

Making a Pipeline

Assuming you have the container running, you should be able to set up a playbook. Before this, you should set up the link with Github. I don't remember exactly how I did that either, so I found a [guide](#). Turns out it's easy to checkout, it was the part about the Repo needing credentials that was hard. I remember it took a little while to get the Github SSH keys all set up, but now that I have them it's trivial. Here is an old playbook I wrote before learning how to use Ansible to set up my first PXE server. Since this was before I figured out Ansible, I was just using Jenkins to automate my shell commands. Once I learned how to use Ansible, I abandoned this way of using Jenkins. I haven't ran this pipeline in a long time, but I believe it did work in the end.

Jenkinsfile.old_pxe

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  environment {
    DEBIAN_IP = 'debian_machine_ip'
    SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID = 'jenkins-ssh-key'
    PXE_AUTH = 'PXE_AUTH'
  }

  stages {

    stage('Install Packages') {
      steps {
        script {
          sshagent([env.SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID]) {
            sh """
            ssh-keygen -f "/root/.ssh/known_hosts" -R "${params.host_ip}"
            ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no root@${params.host_ip} << EOF
            echo "samba-common samba-common/workgroup string WORKGROUP" | debconf-set-
            selections
```

```
echo "samba-common samba-common/dhcp boolean true" | debconf-set-selections
echo "samba-common samba-common/do_debconf boolean true" | debconf-set-selections
apt update --yes
apt upgrade --yes
apt install --yes isc-dhcp-server curl jq tftpd-hpa apache2 syslinux-common net-tools
```

```
samba pwgen cifs-utils unzip
```

```
    ""
  }
}
}
```

```
stage('Configure DHCP Server') {
```

```
  steps {
```

```
    withCredentials([string(credentialsId: env.PXE_AUTH, variable: 'PXE_AUTH')]) {
```

```
      sshagent([env.SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID]) {
```

```
        sh ""
```

```
        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no root@${params.host_ip} << EOF
```

```
          systemctl stop isc-dhcp-server
```

```
          curl -o /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf -L https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
```

```
          curl -o /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server -L https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/isc-dhcp-
```

```
server
```

```
          systemctl start isc-dhcp-server
```

```
        ""
```

```
      }
```

```
    }
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
stage('Configure TFTP Server') {
```

```
  steps {
```

```
    withCredentials([string(credentialsId: env.PXE_AUTH, variable: 'PXE_AUTH')]) {
```

```
      sshagent([env.SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID]) {
```

```
        sh ""
```

```
        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no root@${params.host_ip} << EOF
```

```
          systemctl stop tftpd-hpa
```

```
    mkdir -p /srv/tftp
    chown -R tftp:tftp /srv/tftp
    chmod -R 777 /srv/tftp
    curl -o /etc/default/tftpd-hpa -L https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/tftpd-hpa
    systemctl start tftpd-hpa
    """
  }
}
}
```

```
stage('Configure HTTP Server') {
  steps {
    withCredentials([string(credentialsId: env.PXE_AUTH, variable: 'PXE_AUTH')]) {
      sshagent([env.SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID]) {
        sh """
        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no root@${params.host_ip} << EOF
        systemctl stop apache2
        mkdir -p /var/www/html/debian-installer/amd64
        cd /var/www/html/debian-installer/amd64
        wget -q https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/netboot.tar.gz
        tar -xzf netboot.tar.gz
        systemctl start apache2
        """
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
stage('Configure PXE Boot Configuration') {
  steps {
    withCredentials([string(credentialsId: env.PXE_AUTH, variable: 'PXE_AUTH')]) {
      sshagent([env.SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID]) {
        sh """
        ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no root@${params.host_ip} << EOF
        cp /var/www/html/debian-installer/amd64/pxelinux.0 /srv/tftp/
        cp /usr/lib/syslinux/modules/bios/* /srv/tftp/
        """
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

        cp -R /var/www/html/debian-installer/amd64/debian-installer /srv/tftp/
        mkdir -p /srv/tftp/pxelinux.cfg
        curl -o /srv/tftp/debian-installer/amd64/linux -L
https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/linux
        curl -o /srv/tftp/debian-installer/amd64/initrd.gz -L
https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/initrd.gz
        curl -o /srv/tftp/debian-installer/amd64/pxelinux.cfg/default -L
https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/default
        curl -o /srv/tftp/pxelinux.cfg/default -L https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/default
        curl -o /srv/tftp/debian-installer/amd64/pxelinux.cfg/default -L
https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/default
        curl -o /srv/tftp/debian-installer/amd64/grub/grub.cfg -L
https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/grub.cfg
        curl -o /var/www/html/preseed.cfg -L
https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/preseed.cfg
        curl -o /srv/tftp/preseed.cfg -L https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/dhcp/preseed.cfg
        """"
        }
    }
}
}

stage('Configure SMB & Hostname & Reboot') {
    steps {
        withCredentials([string(credentialsId: env.PXE_AUTH, variable: 'PXE_AUTH')]) {
            sshagent([env.SSH_CREDENTIALS_ID]) {
                sh """"
                ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no root@${params.host_ip} << EOF
                mkdir -p /media/share
                chmod 777 /media/share
                systemctl stop smbd.service
                curl -o /etc/samba/smb.conf -L https://$PXE_AUTH@mattifactory.com/smb/smb.conf
                systemctl start smbd.service
                echo cosmos-pxe > /etc/hostname
                echo 127.0.0.1 cosmos-pxe >> /etc/hosts
                sleep 2
                reboot now
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
        """"
    }
}
}
}
}
}
```

With that old example of how to use Jenkins without Ansible behind us, here is a simple Jenkinsfile that first injects the Ansible SSH key into a new [NanoPi](#) Device and runs a super simple [playbook](#). Ansible requires an inventory file; assuming you're not actually keeping an Ansible inventory file, then you need to generate an inventory file. This is usually done by script ran in the Jenkinsfile. This **inventory.sh** script takes a list of IPs and creates an inventory file that **ansible-playbook** can read among other things. This is less important than what the Jenkinsfile shows; specifically this shows how to run commands with variables, how the SSH key works, and how to run a very simply Ansible playbook.

I recently updated the dynamic inventory generation script to have a few more options for passing user and group, as well as prohibiting lists of endpoints. This is because I want to open my Jenkins up a bit, and I don't want people running pipelines on my servers. It did make the script a lot more complicated.

Jenkinsfile

```
pipeline {
  agent any

  // Define parameters
  parameters {
    string(name: 'host_ip', description: 'Target System Address')
  }

  environment {
    ANSIBLE_FORCE_COLOR = '1'
    jenkins_public_key = credentials('jenkins_public_key')
  }

  options {
```

```
ansiColor('xterm')
}

stages {

stage('Inject Auth Key') {
  steps {
    script{
      // clear ssh keys
      echo "Target IP: ${params.host_ip}"

      sh """
      ssh-keygen -f "/root/.ssh/known_hosts" -R "${params.host_ip}"
      """

      sh """
      echo Copy public key to pi home dir
      sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo
${env.jenkins_public_key} > /home/pi/authorized_keys"
      """

      sh """
      echo Make sure /root/.ssh exists
      sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S mkdir
-p /root/.ssh/"
      """

      sh """
      echo Move public key to root
      sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S mv
/home/pi/authorized_keys /root/.ssh/authorized_keys"
      """

      sh """
      echo Restrict permissions on file
      sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S
chmod -R 600 /root/.ssh/"
      """
    }
  }
}
```

```

        sh """
        echo Set owner to root
        sshpass -p 'pi' ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no pi@${params.host_ip} "echo pi | sudo -S
chown -R root:root /root/.ssh/"
        """
    }
}
}

stage('Generate Inventory File') {
    steps {
        // Generate the dynamic inventory file
        sh """
jenkins_group=$(echo ${env.BUILD_USER_GROUPS} | sed 's/,/\n/g' | grep Jenkins | head -n 1)
jenkins_user=$(echo ${env.BUILD_USER})
cd /var/jenkins_home/ansible
chmod +x /var/jenkins_home/ansible/inventory/inventory.sh
/var/jenkins_home/ansible/inventory/inventory.sh -s -g \${jenkins_group} -u \${jenkins_user} -i
${params.host_ip}
        """
    }
}

stage('Ansible Check') {
    steps {
        sh """
echo ${params.host_ip}
hash=$(echo -n ${params.host_ip} | md5sum | cut -c 1-8)
inventory_file="/var/jenkins_home/ansible/.inv/inventory-\${hash}.yaml"

cd /var/jenkins_home/ansible

ansible-playbook -i \${inventory_file} \
    /var/jenkins_home/ansible/playbooks/pi-init.yaml --ssh-common-args='-o
StrictHostKeyChecking=no'
        """
    }
}
}

```

```

    }

}

post {
  always {
    // Remove dynamic Inventory file
    sh """
    hash=$(echo -n "${params.host_ip}" | md5sum | cut -c 1-8)
    inventory_file="/var/jenkins_home/ansible/.inv/inventory-`${hash}.yml"
    rm `${inventory_file}

    """
  }
}
}

```

pi-init.yaml

```

---
- name: Ansible Test
  hosts: all
  become: yes

  # this is meant just as a tiny playbook to run after the public key is injected with jenkins
  tasks:
    # Check System Architecture
    - name: Check CPU Arch
      shell: "dpkg --print-architecture"
      register: cpu_architecture_output

    - name: Display cpu_architecture_output variable
      debug:
        msg: "{{ cpu_architecture_output.stdout_lines[0] }}"

...

```

inventory.sh

```
#!/bin/bash

# Dynamic inventory generation script ansible

# Function to display usage
usage() {
    echo "Usage: $0 -i IP_LIST -u JENKINS_USER -g JENKINS_GROUP [-s] [-v]"
    echo "Options:"
    echo " -i IP_LIST      Comma-separated list of IPs"
    echo " -u JENKINS_USER Jenkins user for SSH access"
    echo " -g JENKINS_GROUP Jenkins group for SSH access"
    echo " -s              Set variable to true if more than one IP is passed"
    echo " -v              Display Ansible Version"
    exit 1
}

# Initialize variables with default values
skip=false
more_than_one=false
display_version=false

# Parse command line options
while getopts ":i:u:g:sv" opt; do
    case ${opt} in
        i ) # process option i
            IP_LIST=$OPTARG
            ;;
        u ) # process option u
            JENKINS_USER=$OPTARG
            ;;
        g ) # process option g
            JENKINS_GROUP=$OPTARG
            ;;
        s ) # process option s
            skip=true
            ;;
        v ) # process option v
```

```
    display_version=true
    ;;
\? ) usage
    ;;
esac
done
shift $((OPTIND -1))
# Check if all required options are provided
if [ -z "$IP_LIST" ] || [ -z "$JENKINS_USER" ] || [ -z "$JENKINS_GROUP" ]; then
    usage
fi

if $display_version; then
    echo "Showing ansible version"
    ansible --version
fi

# Generate an 8-character hash from the IP list
hash=$(echo -n "$IP_LIST" | md5sum | cut -c 1-8)
echo "IP List:"
echo $IP_LIST
echo $hash

# Define the inventory file path with the hash
inventory_file="/var/jenkins_home/ansible/.inv/inventory-$hash.yml"

if $skip; then
    IFS=';' read -ra IPS <<< "$IP_LIST"
    if [ ${#IPS[@]} -gt 1 ]; then
        more_than_one=true
    fi
fi

if $skip; then
    echo "Single host option set"
    if $more_than_one; then
        echo "IP list provided, inventory will be emptied"
        IP_LIST=""
    fi
fi
```

```
fi
```

```
# Initialize the YAML inventory content
```

```
inventory_content="---
```

```
all:
```

```
  hosts:
```

```
"
```

```
# Loop through each IP in the comma-separated list
```

```
IFS=',' read -ra IPS <<< "$IP_LIST"
```

```
for IP in "${IPS[@]}"; do
```

```
  inventory_content+="  ${IP}:"
```

```
    ansible_user: root
```

```
"
```

```
done
```

```
inventory_content+=" vars:
```

```
  ansible_connection: ssh
```

```
  ansible_ssh_private_key_file: /var/jenkins_home/jenkins_key
```

```
  ansible_python_interpreter: /usr/bin/python3
```

```
  jenkins_user: '${JENKINS_USER}'
```

```
  jenkins_group: '${JENKINS_GROUP}'
```

```
"
```

```
# Write the inventory content to the file
```

```
echo "$inventory_content" > $inventory_file
```

```
echo "Inventory file created at $inventory_file with the following content:"
```

```
cat $inventory_file
```

The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface for a pipeline named "Pi Init". The browser address bar shows the URL: `jenkins.matt-cloud.com/job/Utility%20Playbooks/job/Pi%20Init/build?delay=0sec`. The page title is "Pipeline Pi Init". On the left, there is a sidebar menu with the following options: Status, Changes, Build with Parameters, Configure, Delete Pipeline, Move, Full Stage View, Stages, Rename, and Pipeline Syntax. The main content area displays "This build requires parameters:" followed by a parameter named "host_ip" with the label "Target System Address" and an empty text input field. At the bottom of the configuration area, there are two buttons: a green "Build" button and a grey "Cancel" button.

This is how to configure this to pull from Github:

Definition

Pipeline script from SCM

SCM ?

Git

Repositories ?

Repository URL ?

https://github.com/Ansible.git

Credentials ?

/***** (ansible github access token)

+ Add

Advanced

Add Repository

Branches to build ?

Branch Specifier (blank for 'any') ?

*/main

Add Branch

Repository browser ?

(Auto)

Additional Behaviours

Add

Script Path ?

jenkins/Jenkinsfile.pi_init

Lightweight checkout ?

[Pipeline Syntax](#)

Jenkins » Credentials - Jenkins

jenkins.matt-cloud.com/manage/credentials/

Jenkins / Manage Jenkins / Credentials

Credentials

T	P	Store	Domain	ID	Name
		System	(global)	jenkins-ssh-key	root (root_ssh_key)
		System	(global)	****_github	****/***** (**** Github Access Token)

Ansible/jenkins/Jenkinsfile.pi_init

github.com/****/A...

Files main Ansible / jenkins / Jenkinsfile.pi_init

anything with pi remove ssh key 47cd754 · 3 months ago

101 lines (79 loc) · 3.22 KB

Code

Blame

Raw



```
1 pipeline {
```

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