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# Activity 7: Managing Files and Creating Roles in Ansible

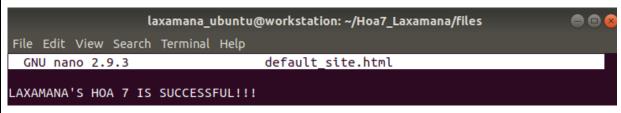
- 1. Objectives:
- 1.1 Manage files in remote servers
- 1.2 Implement roles in ansible

#### 2. Discussion:

In this activity, we look at the concept of copying a file to a server. We are going to create a file into our git repository and use Ansible to grab that file and put it into a particular place so that we could do things like customize a default website, or maybe install a default configuration file. We will also implement roles to consolidate plays.

### Task 1: Create a file and copy it to remote servers

1. Using the previous directory we created, create a directory, and named it "files." Create a file inside that directory and name it "default\_site.html." Edit the file and put basic HTML syntax. Any content will do, as long as it will display text later. Save the file and exit.



- 2. Edit the *site.yml* file and just below the *web\_servers* play, create a new file to copy the default html file for site:
  - name: copy default html file for site

tags: apache, apache2, httpd copy:

src: default\_site.html

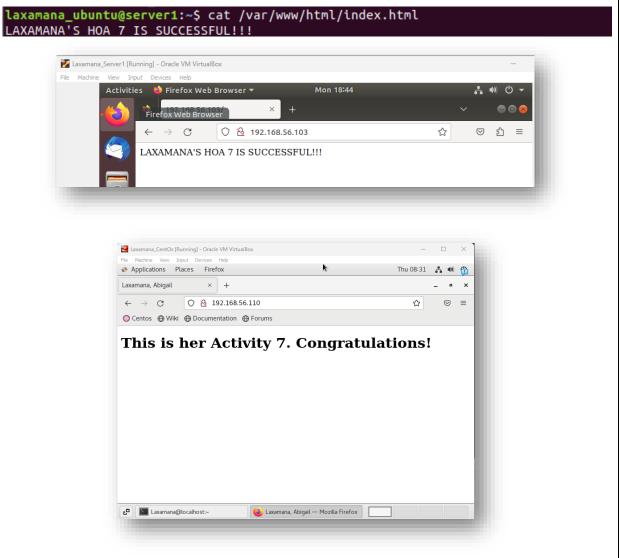
dest: /var/www/html/index.html

```
owner: root
         group: root
         mode: 0644
                laxamana_ubuntu@workstation: ~/Hoa7_Laxamana
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 GNU nano 2.9.3
                              site.yml
 - name: install updates (Ubuntu)
  tags: always
  apt:
    upgrade: dist
    update_cache: yes
  when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
 hosts: web_servers
 become: true
 tasks:
 - name: copy default html file for site
  tags: apache, apache2, httpd
  copy:
    src: default_site.html
    dest: /var/www/html/index.html
    owner: root
    group: root
    mode: 0644
  3. Run the playbook site.yml. Describe the changes.
       laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana$ sudo nano site.yml
       laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass
       site.yml
       BECOME password:
       skipping: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] ********************************
TASK [copy default html file for site] ***************************
changed: [192.168.56.103]
changed: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] **************
TASK [start httpd (CentOS)] *********************************
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] **********************************
changed: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ***********************
changed: [192.168.56.104]
changed: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [install samba package] ******************************
unreachable=0
      rescued=0
             ignored=0
                         unreachable=0
                                  failed=0
      rescued=0
             ignored=0
                         unreachable=0
                                  failed=0
             ianored=0
```

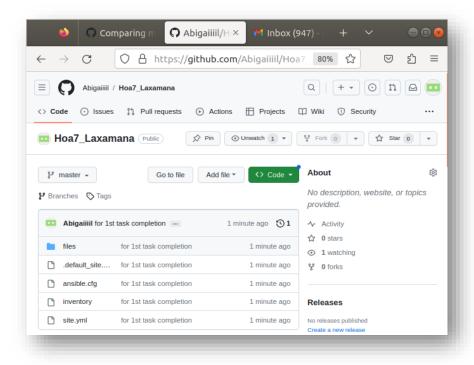
After running the playbook, we can observe the changes in the process. The task copy default html file for site have been added and the tasks for enabling and restarting mariadb have been changed.

4. Go to the remote servers (web\_servers) listed in your inventory. Use cat command to check if the index.html is the same as the local repository file (default\_site.html). Do both for Ubuntu and CentOS servers. On the CentOS server, go to the browser and type its IP address. Describe the output.



When I inputted the ip address of server 1 to the web browser of server 1, the content of the default\_site.html popped up. It is also what happened to CentOS server

5. Sync your local repository with GitHub and describe the changes.



The files I created have been uploaded to the Github repository. The files directory have been a folder type to Github, it is where the metagroups are located.

### Task 2: Download a file and extract it to a remote server

- 1. Edit the site.yml. Just before the web\_servers play, create a new play:
  - hosts: workstations

become: true

tasks:

- name: install unzip

package:

name: unzip

- name: install terraform

unarchive:

src:

https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform\_0.12.28\_linux\_a md64.zip

dest: /usr/local/bin remote\_src: yes mode: 0755 owner: root group: root

- 2. Edit the inventory file and add workstations group. Add any Ubuntu remote server. Make sure to remember the IP address.
- 3. Run the playbook. Describe the output.

```
ok: [192.168.56.103]
changed: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] ************************
skipping: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] ***********************
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
ok: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
ok: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] **************************
```

```
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ******************************
changed: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
changed: [192.168.56.104]
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ***************************
skipping: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ***************************
changed: [192.168.56.104]
changed: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.104]
ok: [192.168.56.104]
192.168.56.103
                       changed=1
                               unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
skipped=3 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.104
                       changed=2
                               unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
               ignored=0
Laxamana@192.168.56.110
                       changed=2
                                          failed=0
                               unreachable=0
skipped=3 rescued=0
                ignored=0
```

In this part, a task has been added to the process of the playbook and it installed terraform as it is what that task is all about.

4. On the Ubuntu remote workstation, type terraform to verify installation of terraform. Describe the output.

```
laxamana_ubuntu@server1:~$ terraform --version
Terraform v0.12.28

Your version of Terraform is out of date! The latest version
is 1.5.7. You can update by downloading from https://www.terraform.io/downloads
.html
```

To check is terraform have been installed, I used the command **terraform -version**. Since it had given an output of what version my terraform is, it means that the installation was successful.

### Task 3: Create roles

1. Edit the site.yml. Configure roles as follows: (make sure to create a copy of the old site.yml file because you will be copying the specific plays for all groups)

```
hosts: all
become: true
pre tasks:

    name: update repository index (CentOS)

  tags: always
  dnf:
    update_cache: yes
  changed when: false
  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

    name: install updates (Ubuntu)

  tags: always
  apt:
    update_cache: yes
  changed_when: false
  when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
hosts: all
become: true
roles:
     base
hosts: workstations
become: true
roles:

    workstations

hosts: web_servers
become: true
roles:

    web_servers

hosts: db_servers
become: true
roles:

    db_servers

hosts: file_servers
become: true
roles:
  file_servers
```

Save the file and exit.

2. Under the same directory, create a new directory and name it roles. Enter the roles directory and create new directories: base, web\_servers, file\_servers, db\_servers and workstations. For each directory, create a directory and name it tasks.

3. Go to tasks for all directory and create a file. Name it main.yml. In each of the tasks for all directories, copy and paste the code from the old site.yml file. Show all contents of main.yml files for all tasks.

### base/tasks/main.yml

db\_servers/tasks. main.yml

```
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation: ~/Hoa7_Laxamana/roles/base/tasks 

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

GNU nano 2.9.3 

main.yml
```

```
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana/roles/db_servers/tasks$ cat main.ym
 name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
 tags: centos, db, mariadb
 package:
   name: mariadb-server
   state: latest
 when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
 name: "Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling"
 service:
   name: mariadb
   state: restarted
   enabled: true
 name: install mariadb package (Ubuntu)
 tags: db, mariadb, ubuntu
 apt:
   name: mariadb-server
   state: latest
 when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
 name: "Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling"
 service:
   name: mariadb
    state: restarted
   enabled: true
file_servers/tasks/main.yml
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana/roles/file_servers/tasks$ cat main.
yml
- name: install samba package
  tags: samba
  package:
    name: samba
   state: latest
```

web\_servers/tasks/main.yml

```
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana/roles/web_servers/tasks$ cat main.y
ml
- name: install apache and php for Ubuntu servers
  tags: apache, apache2, ubuntu
  apt:
   name:
      - apache2

    libapache2-mod-php

    state: latest
    update_cache: yes
 when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
  name: install apache and php for CentOS servers
  tags: apache, centos, httpd
  dnf:
    name:

    httpd

      - php
   state: latest
 when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
 name: start httpd (CentOS)
 tags: apache, centos, httpd
 service:
   name: httpd
   state: started
    enabled: true
 when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
workstations/tasks
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana/roles/workstations/tasks$ cat main.
yml
- name: install unzip
  package:
    name: unzip

    name: install terraform

  unarchive:
    src: https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform_0.12.28_lin
ux_amd64.zip
    dest: /usr/local/bin
    remote src: yes
    mode: 0755
    owner: root
    group: root
```

4. Run the site.yml playbook and describe the output.

```
axamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass
site2.yml
BECOME password:
TASK [workstations : install terraform] ****************************
TASK [web_servers : install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] ************
skipping: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
TASK [web_servers : install apache and php for CentOS servers] *************
```

skipping: [192.168.56.103] ok: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [db\_servers] \*

```
TASK [db_servers : install mariadb package (CentOS)] *********************
TASK [db servers : Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ************************
:hanged: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
changed: [192.168.56.104]
TASK [db_servers : install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ********************
TASK [db_servers : Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ***********************
hanged: [192.168.56.104]
changed: [Laxamana@192.168.56.110]
TASK [file servers : install samba package] *****************************
changed=0
                                  unreachable=0
                                              failed=0
        rescued=0
                  ignored=0
                          changed=2
                                  unreachable=0
                                              failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
                 ignored=0
```

After running the playbook, the task processed accordingly based on the tree. The metagroup have been played first individually and then the tasks accomplished after gathering facts.

ignored=0

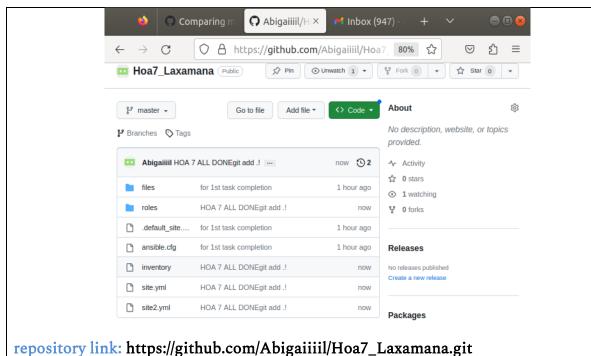
unreachable=0

failed=0

### GITHUB commit and push

rescued=0

```
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana$ git add .
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana$ git commit -m "HOA 7 ALL DONE!!!" git commit -m "HOA 7 ALL DONEgit add .!"
[master 14a6f4e] HOA 7 ALL DONEgit add .!
 8 files changed, 135 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
 create mode 100644 roles/base/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/db_servers/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/file_servers/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/web_servers/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/workstations/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 site2.yml
laxamana_ubuntu@workstation:~/Hoa7_Laxamana$ git push origin master
Counting objects: 21, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Writing objects: 100% (21/21), 2.21 KiB | 2.21 MiB/s, done.
Total 21 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), completed with 2 local objects.
To github.com:Abigaiiiil/Hoa7_Laxamana.git
   4fba6c2..14a6f4e master -> master
```



repository mix. https://github.com/ribigamm/110a/\_Laxamana.

#### Reflections:

### Answer the following:

1. What is the importance of creating roles?

Creating roles makes running of specific tasks to a playbook easier because there is no need of running all unnecessary tasks to accomplished what you need. Creating roles makes management and maintenance of a playbook easier as we can focus only in a specific task/s. For testing and debugging, roles can be a big help and we can run specific role and bugs can be found with ease.

2. What is the importance of managing files?

By managing files, administrators can make sure that systems are appropriately setup, software is deployed effectively, and data is protected. Ansible streamlines normal operations, minimizing human error, and gaining important time by automating file-related procedures.

## Conclusion

I therefore conclude that making use of roles, tags, and file management can make system administration simpler. Through this activity, I have learned that we can simplify a long playbook script by segmenting tasks and putting it into a specific folder. It might be time consuming to transfer data at first but it surely will save you some time in the long run. Running the playbook either with long script or with segmented tasks, does not make a difference. The tasks will be process as how you told it to, you just organized and compartmentalized them in a folder.