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|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
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| Instructor: Prof. Roman Richard                          | Semester and SY: 1st sem 2023-2024 |  |  |  |
| Activity 7: Managing Files and Creating Pales in Anaible |                                    |  |  |  |

**Activity 7: Managing Files and Creating Roles in Ansible** 

## 1. Objectives:

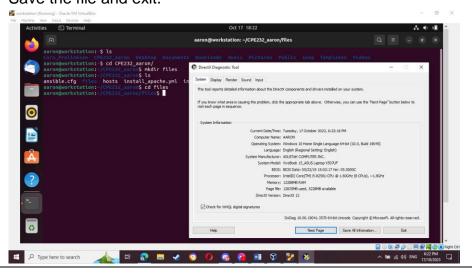
- 1.1 Manage files in remote servers
- 1.2 Implement roles in ansible

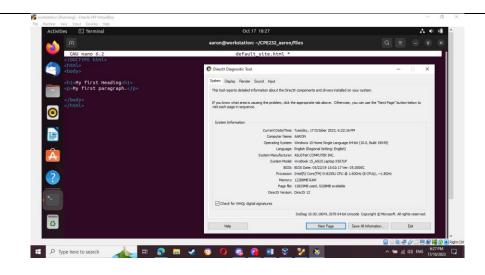
### 2. Discussion:

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

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

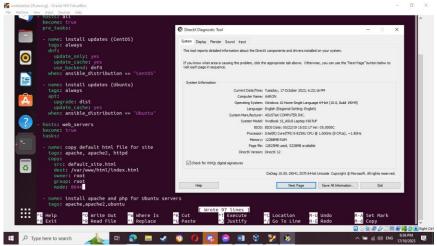
tags: apache, apache2, httpd

copy:

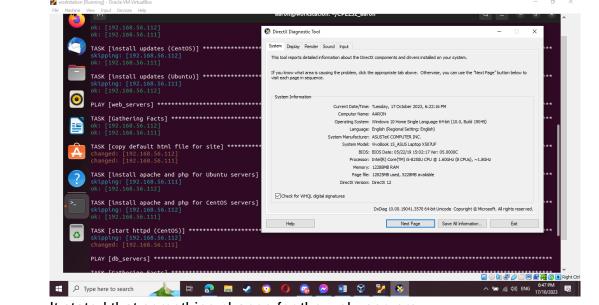
src: default\_site.html

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

owner: root group: root mode: 0644

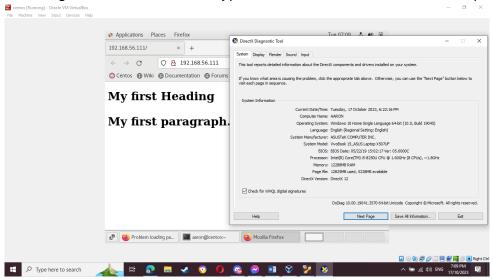


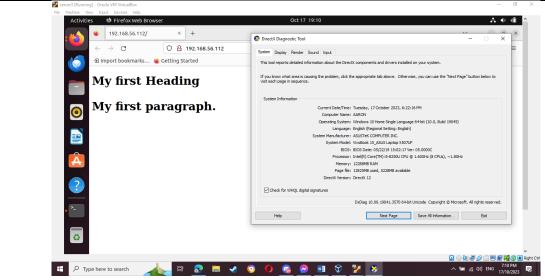
3. Run the playbook site.yml. Describe the changes.



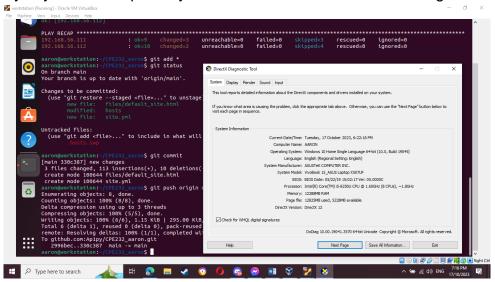
It stated that something change for the web\_servers.

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.





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



All changes are now up to date to the repository.

### 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

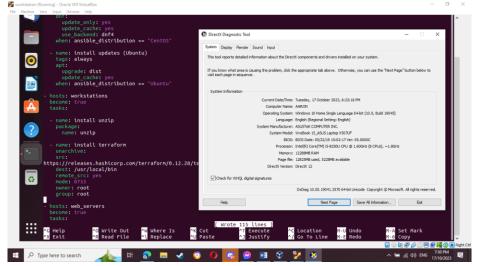
- name: install terraform

unarchive:

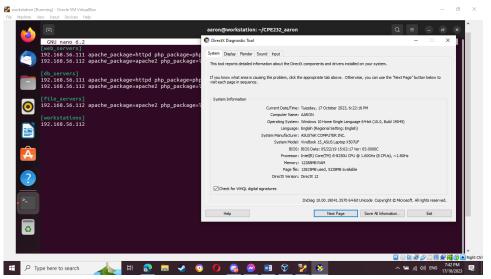
src:

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

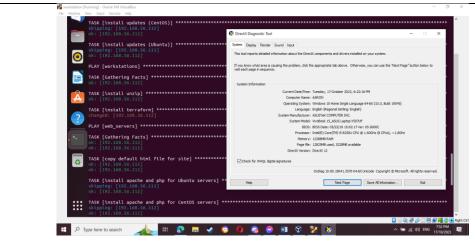
dest: /usr/local/bin remote\_src: yes mode: 0755 owner: root group: root



2. Edit the inventory file and add workstations group. Add any Ubuntu remote server. Make sure to remember the IP address.

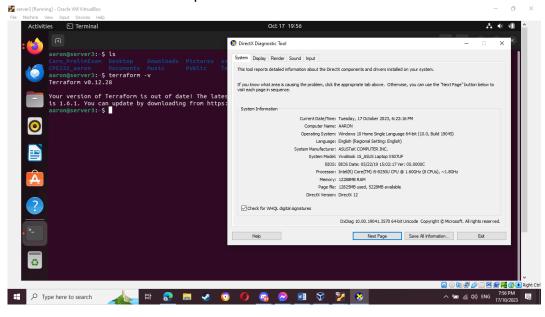


3. Run the playbook. Describe the output.



It stated that a certain play was acknowledge in the inputted ip address

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



## 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:

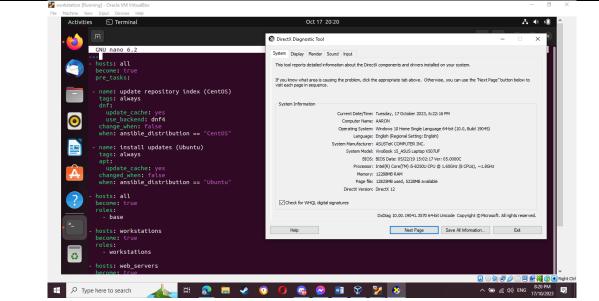
    workstations

hosts: web servers
become: true
roles:

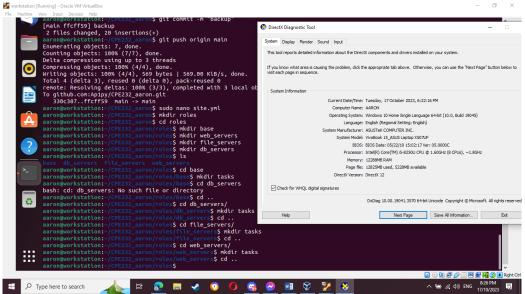
    web_servers

hosts: db_servers
become: true
roles:
  - db_servers
hosts: file_servers
become: true
roles:
  file_servers
```

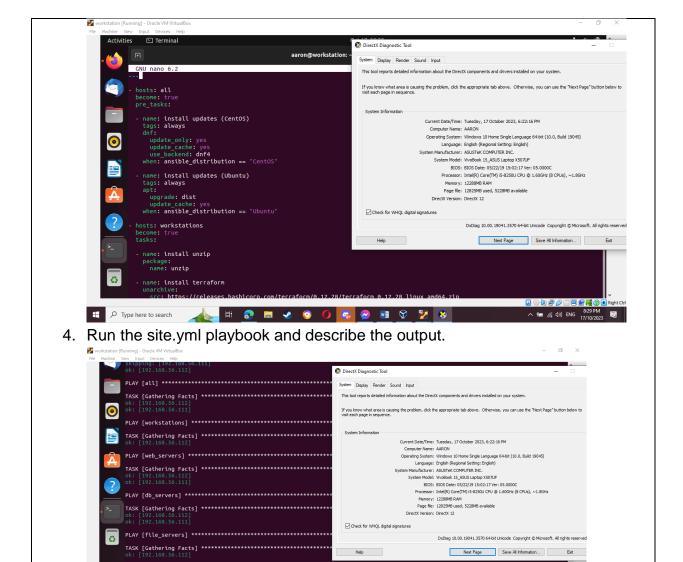
Save the file and exit.



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.



### Reflections:

Answer the following:

## 1. What is the importance of creating roles?

aaron@workstatton:~/CPE232\_aaron\$ aaron@workstatton:~/CPE232\_aaron\$

Assigns responsibilities and establishes accountability, ensuring that tasks are carried out effectively within a team or organization.

# 2. What is the importance of managing files?

Enabling businesses and individuals to streamline their workflow, safeguard sensitive information, and retrieve data when needed.