1) Install httpd using ansible playbook, use handlers, notifiers.

Purpose: Install and start the Apache HTTP server (apache2 on Ubuntu) with a handler for

service control.

Explanation:

Task Overview: This playbook installs the apache2 package, which provides the httpd web

server on Ubuntu.

1. Using Handlers and Notifiers: If apache2 is installed or updated, the notify triggers a

handler to start the service. This method is efficient because the handler only runs if

there's a change, which saves resources and ensures the service is started only when

needed.

2. **Modules**:

o **apt**: Installs apache2.

service: Starts the service if notified.

Playbook Breakdown:

• - name: Install apache2 and start service: This step installs Apache2 and starts the

service.

hosts: all: The play will run on all specified hosts in the inventory.

Tasks:

name: Install apache2 package: This task installs the Apache2 package.

• apt: Uses the apt module, which is for managing packages on Debian-based systems.

• name: apache2: Specifies the apache2 package to be installed.

• **state: present**: Ensures the Apache2 package is installed.

• update_cache: yes: Updates the package cache before installation.

• **notify: Start apache2 service**: Notifies the handler to start the service after installation.

Handlers:

- name: Start apache2 service: This handler starts the Apache2 service.
- **service**: Uses the service module to manage services.
- **name: apache2**: Specifies the Apache2 service to start.
- **state: started**: Ensures the Apache2 service is started.

The below one is my playbook script to Install and start the Apache HTTP server (apache2 on Ubuntu) with a handler for service control

```
- name: Install apache2 and start service
hosts: all
# become: yes this no need we are running as root user.

tasks:
- name: Install apache2 package
apt:
    name: apache2
    state: present
    update_cache: yes
notify:
- Start apache2 service

handlers:
- name: Start apache2 service
service:
    name: apache2
    state: started
```

CMD: ansible-playbook install_apache2.yml --syntax-check

The command ansible-playbook install_apache2.yml --syntax-check is used to check the syntax of the install_apache2.yml playbook for any errors without actually running it.

CMD: ansible-playbook install apache2.yml --check

The command ansible-playbook install_apache2.yml --check shows what changes the playbook will make without actually applying them.

CMD: ansible-playbook install_a

```
root@AnsibleMaster:/etc/ansible# ansible-playbook install_apache2.yml
TASK [Install apache2 package] **
changed: [172.31.24.10]
changed: [172.31.23.19]
unreachable=0
                            failed=0 skipped=0
                                       rescued=0
ed=0
 .31.24.16
               changed=1
                            failed=0
                     unreachable=0
                                  skipped=0
                                       rescued=0
                                             ignor
ed=0
root@AnsibleMaster:/etc/ansible#
```

pache2.yml

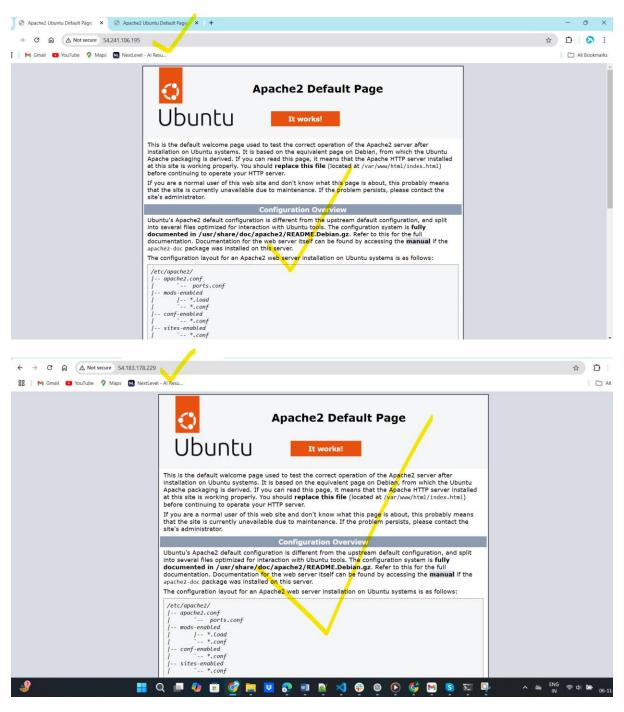
The command ansible-playbook install_apache2.yml runs the playbook and applies the changes defined in the install apache2.yml file to the target systems.

Now we see the status of the servers.

This is AnsibleNode01 server apache 2 is running.

This is AnsibleNode02 server apache 2 is running.

And also we check the it's accessible on browsers.



It's accessible.

3) Write a ansible playbook to install apache tomcat.

Here I am written a playbook to install tomcat.

```
Download and Install Tomcat9 from tomcat.apache.org
 nload_url: https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.8.97/bin/apache-tomcat-9.8.97.tar.gz
al_tomcat_path: /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.8.97.tar.gz
name: Validate if Java is available
shell: java -version
   me: Create Tomcat group
   owner: tomcat
group: tomcat
 ame: Download Tomcat archive locally
ocal_action:
module: get_url
   me: Extract Tomcat archive
      cnive:
c: /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.97.tar.gz
st: /opt/tomcat9
de: eman
         Move files to the /opt/tomcat9 directory
mv /opt/tomcat9/apache-tomcat-9.0.97/* /opt/tomcat9
           ves: /opt/tomcat9/apache-tomcat-9.0.97
         Ensure ownership and permissions for Tomcat directory
      /:
ontent: |-
[Unit]
Description=Tomcat Service
After=network.target
          ertonatt «ATALILLED» /pp//ymenat/logs/tomcat.pid*
vironment«ATALILLED» /pp//eneats/
vironment«CATALILLED» (%) eneats/
vironment«CATALILLED» (%) eneats/
vironment«CATALILLED» (%) eneats/led» eneats/
ecStart-/opt/tomcats/bin/startup.sh
ecStart-/opt/tomcats/bin/startup.sh
      [Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
est: /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
         Reload systemd to apply changes
        l: http://localhost:8080
ster: result
l: result.status == 200
```

I run the play book that should executed.

```
TASK [Ensure ownership and permissions for Tomcat directory]

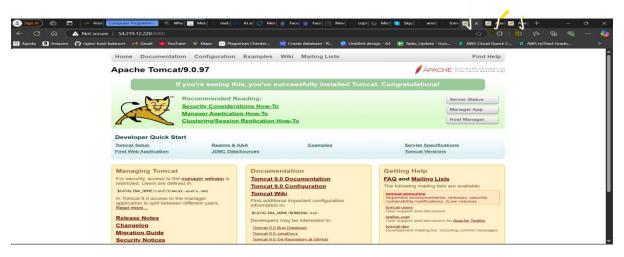
shanged: [workernode01]
changed: [workernode02]
changed: [workernode02]
changed: [workernode03]
changed: [worker
```

Now I want to check the all worker nodes the tomcat service is running or not and that should available on browser.

The below in three worker nodes tomcat is active.

```
# tomact.service - Tomact Service
Loaded: loaded (/tet/systemd/system/tomact.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Wed 2924-11-31 81:51:42 UTC; 17min ago
Process: 20707 ExecStart=/apt/tomact3/bin/startup.sh (code=exited, stxtus=0/SUCCESS)
Hain PID: 29717 (java)
Memory: 222.6ff (peak: 241.7ff)
CPU: 6.1995
CGroup: /system.slice/tomact.service
- Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service - Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service - Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service - Tomact Service
- Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service - Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service.
- Tomact Service - Tomact Service.
- Tomac
```

Now I want to browsing.



Three servers also accessing the tomcat.

4) Write a ansible playbook to provision one ec2 on aws.

To crate ec2 instance through playbook in ansible.

Follow the below steps:

First you need to update the server.

CMD: sudo apt install python3-pip

CMD: pip install ansible

CMD: pip install boto3 botocore

```
Defaulting to user installation because normal step-ackages is not writeable Collecting ansible
Domnloading ansible-10.6.9-py3-none-any.whl (49.4 MB)
Collecting ansible-core-2.17.6-py3-none-any.whl (2.2 MB)
Domnloading ansible-core-2.17.6-py3-none-any.whl (2.2 MB)
Collecting ansible-core-2.17.6-py3-none-any.whl (2.2 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: cryptography in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core-2.17.6->ansible) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pinja2>=3.0 bin /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core-2.17.6->ansible) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pinja2>=3.0 bin /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core-2.17.6->ansible) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python3-bin /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core-2.17.6->ansible) (3.0.3)
Collecting presolvelib-1.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (17 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: python3-bin /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core-2.17.6->ansible) (3.0.3)
Domnloading resolvelib-1.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (17 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: python3-bin /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core-2.17.6->ansible) (5.4.1)
Installing collected packages: resolvelib, ansible-core, ansible
WARNING: The scripts ansible, ansible-cordig, ansible-core, ansible warning, use -no-warn-script-location.
WARNING: The scripts anible-core, ansible warning, use -no-warn-script-location.
WARNING: The scripts anible-core ansible warning, use -no-warn-script-location.
WARNING: The scripts anible-core ansible warning, use -no-warn-script-location.
WARNING: The script anible-core ansible warning use -no-warn-script-location.
WARNING: The script anible-core ansible-core anible-core anible-
```

CMD: sudo apt install awscli -y

```
whuntu@AnsibleMaster:-$ sudo apt install amscli -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
docutils-common fontorsig fonts-droid-fallback fonts-noto-mono fonts-urw-base35 ghostscript groff gsfonts hicolor-icon-theme imagemagick
imagemagick-6-common imagemagick-6.q16 libaom3 libavahi-clent3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common libicarica lib
```

Then you need to configure the aws credentials.

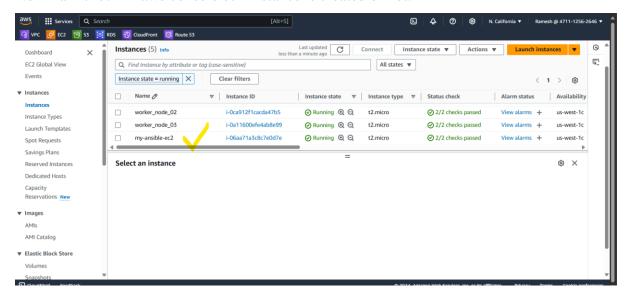
```
ubuntu@AnsibleMaster:~$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAW3MD7G7-
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: hvPqluTyziyuBxiv
Default region name [None]: us-west-1
Default output format [None]: json
```

Then now you want to create .yml for create ec2 instance.

```
- name: Launch EC2 Instance
hosts: localhost
gather_facts: no
tasks:
- name: launch new EC2 instance
amazon.aws.ec2.instance:
name: "wy-ansible-ec2"
key_name: "%california"
instance_type: "t2.wicro"
image_id: "ami-05x65x0bbb2e35991a" # Example for Amazon inux 2, seck your region for valid AMI
region: "us-west-1"
wait: yes
vpc_subnet_id: "subnet-03324022d15e30925"
security_groups: "sg-0836f3859lec64f38"
register: ec2
- name: Output Instance ID
debug:
msg: "Launched instance ID is {{ ec2.instance_ids[0] }}"
```

Now our ec2 instance is created.

Now I am check in aws console ec2 instance is created or not.



Playbook explanation:

Name: Describes the playbook's purpose, "Launch EC2 Instance".

hosts: localhost: Runs tasks on the control machine, as we are managing AWS resources remotely.

gather_facts: no: Disables unnecessary fact-gathering to save time.

Purpose: This task launches an EC2 instance with the specified configuration. **Key Parameters**:

- name, key_name, instance_type, and image_id define the instance name, SSH key, instance type, and AMI.
- region, vpc_subnet_id, and security_groups set the AWS region, subnet, and security group for network and access configurations.
- register: ec2 saves instance data for later tasks.
- **Purpose**: Prints the ID of the newly created EC2 instance.
- **debug Module**: Outputs a custom message using the instance ID stored in ec2.instance_ids[0].
- 5) Write a ansible playbook to copy one file from node-1 to node-2.

First I login into the workernode01 there I am created one file added the content in file.

```
ubuntu@workernode01:~$ cat > workernode1.txt
this file is created in workernode_61.
^C
ubuntu@workernode01:~$ ls
workernode1.txt
ubuntu@workernode01:~$ cat workernode1.txt
this file is created in workernode_01.
ubuntu@workernode01:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@workernode01:~$
```

Now this file I want to transfer to workernode02.

In workernode02 there is no file as off now.

```
Last login: Mon Nov 11 09:18:49 2024 from 172.31.12.169
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ ls
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ |
```

So I went to ansibleMaster server there I am writing .ymal file.

Through .yml we need to send workernode02.

The playbook is successfully executed.

Now I want to check file is there or not.

The below one is Ansible Master server.

```
ubuntu@AnsibleMaster:~$ ls
Ncalifornia.pem copy_workernode1_workernode2.yml created_ec2.yml workernode1.txt
ubuntu@AnsibleMaster:~$ cat workernode1.txt
this file is created in workernode_01.
ubuntu@AnsibleMaster:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@AnsibleMaster:~$ |
```

This is my workernode02.

Content is available.

```
Last login: Mon Nov 11 11:15:39 2024 from 172.31.12.169
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ ls
workernode1.txt
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ |
```

6) Write a ansible playbook to create different files with different names using single playbook.

Here first created one .yml file there I am written one script to crate multiple ec2 instances.

Within the three servers we have all files.

```
ubuntu@workernode01:~$ ls
workernode01:x$ cd /tmp/
ubuntu@workernode01:/tmp$ ls
file1.txt snap-private-tmp
file2.txt systemd-private-0a97440377c148bdb0ad80ce98d5250a-chrony.service-8L2xZ1
file3.txt systemd-private-0a97440377c148bdb0ad80ce98d5250a-systemd-logind.service-4EgLir
file4.txt systemd-private-0a97440377c148bdb0ad80ce98d5250a-systemd-resolved.service-0JmNhR
ubuntu@workernode01:/tmp$
```

```
ubuntu@workernode02:~$ cd /tmp/
ubuntu@workernode02:/tmp$ ls
file1.txt snap-private-tmp
file2.txt systemd-private-4f67fdf226b14790,4440e22e7ca3a672-chrony.service-DvJhCr
file3.txt systemd-private-4f67fdf226b14791,4440e22e7ca3a672-systemd-logind.service-Rgibl4
file4.txt systemd-private-4f67fdf226b14770a4440e22e7ca3a672-systemd-resolved.service-5jPvZ3
ubuntu@workernode02:/tmp$
```

```
Last login: Mon Nov 11 11:58:38 2024 from 172.31.12.169
ubuntu@morkernode03:-$ ls
ubuntu@morkernode03:-$ cd /tmp
ubuntu@morkernode03:/tmp$ ls
file1.txt snap-private-tmp
file2.txt systemd-private-d2f207f19fff46c786c97d2fd6b78/03-chrony.service-HyCGg7
file3.txt systemd-private-d2f207f19fff46c786c97d2fd6b78/03-systemd-logind.service-fyDmNw
file4.txt systemd-private-d2f207f19fff46c786c97d2fd6b7/903-systemd-resolved.service-H49YEh
ubuntu@morkernode03:/tmp$
```

Tocmact file code is below:

name: Download and Install Tomcat9 from tomcat.apache.org
hosts: all
become: true
vars:
$download_url:\ https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.97/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.97.tar.gz$
local_tomcat_path: /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.97.tar.gz
tasks:
- name: Install OpenJDK 17
apt:
name: openjdk-17-jre-headless
update_cache: yes
state: present
- name: Validate if Java is available
shell: java -version
- name: Create Tomcat group
group:
name: tomcat
state: present
- name: Create Tomcat user
user:
name: tomcat
group: tomcat
state: present
- name: Create a Directory /opt/tomcat9
file:
path: /opt/tomcat9
state: directory

```
mode: 0755
  owner: tomcat
  group: tomcat
- name: Download Tomcat archive locally
 local_action:
  module: get_url
  url: "{{ download_url }}"
  dest: "{{ local_tomcat_path }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Copy Tomcat archive to remote hosts
 copy:
  src: "{{ local_tomcat_path }}"
  dest: /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.97.tar.gz
  mode: 0755
- name: Extract Tomcat archive
 unarchive:
  src: /tmp/apache-tomcat-9.0.97.tar.gz
  dest: /opt/tomcat9
  mode: 0755
  remote_src: yes
- name: Move files to the /opt/tomcat9 directory
 shell: \ mv\ /opt/tomcat9/apache-tomcat-9.0.97/*\ /opt/tomcat9
 args:
  removes: /opt/tomcat9/apache-tomcat-9.0.97
- name: Ensure ownership and permissions for Tomcat directory
 file:
  path: /opt/tomcat9
```

```
state: directory
  owner: tomcat
  group: tomcat
  recurse: yes
- name: Create a service file for Tomcat
copy:
  content: |-
   [Unit]
   Description=Tomcat Service
   After=network.target
   [Service]
   Type=forking
   User=tomcat
   Environment="CATALINA_PID=/opt/tomcat9/logs/tomcat.pid"
   Environment="CATALINA_BASE=/opt/tomcat9"
   Environment="CATALINA_HOME=/opt/tomcat9"
   Environment="CATALINA_OPTS=-Xms512M -Xmx1024M -server -XX:+UseParallelGC"
   ExecStart=/opt/tomcat9/bin/startup.sh
   ExecStop=/opt/tomcat9/bin/shutdown.sh
   Restart=on-abnormal
   [Install]
   WantedBy=multi-user.target
  dest: /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service
- name: Reload systemd to apply changes
systemd:
  daemon-reload: yes
- name: Enable and start Tomcat service
```

systemd:
name: tomcat
enabled: yes
state: started
name: Connect to Tomcat server on port 8080 and check status 200 - Try 5 times
uri:
url: http://localhost:8080
register: result
until: result.status == 200
retries: 5