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«НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИТМО»**

**Отчет
по лабораторной работе №2
«Ansible + Caddy»
по дисциплине «Администрирование компьютерных сетей»**

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Установка pip

1) Использовала команду ssh, чтобы подключиться к ВМ. В этом случае у меня есть логин root, пароль 2nXhYBqSfaH6, и IP-адрес ВМ 45.12.229.80.

2) Ввела команду для подключения, затем ввела пароль:

```
ssh root@45.12.229.80
```

После успешного подключения видим командную строку:

```
root@ooo:~#
```

3) После успешного подключения, рекомендуется обновить пакеты на сервере, чтобы все зависимости были актуальными.

Обновила список пакетов:

```
apt update
```

Установила обновления:

```
apt upgrade -y
```

4) Установила pip. Выполнила следующую команду:

```
curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py && python3 get-pip.py
```

```
root@ooo:~# curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py -o get-pip.py && python3 get-pip.py
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           %             %             Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100 2213k  100 2213k    0     0  4168k      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 4177k
Collecting pip
  Downloading pip-24.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.6 kB)
Collecting setuptools
  Downloading setuptools-75.2.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.9 kB)
Collecting wheel
  Downloading wheel-0.44.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.3 kB)
Downloading pip-24.2-py3-none-any.whl (1.8 MB)
----- 1.8/1.8 MB 15.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading setuptools-75.2.0-py3-none-any.whl (1.2 MB)
----- 1.2/1.2 MB 38.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading wheel-0.44.0-py3-none-any.whl (67 kB)
Installing collected packages: wheel, setuptools, pip
Successfully installed pip-24.2 setuptools-75.2.0 wheel-0.44.0
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting beha
pa.io/warnings/venv. Use the --root-user-action option if you know what you are doing and war
```

Установка Ansible

5) Установила Ansible с помощью pip:

```
python3 -m pip install ansible
```

```

Last login: 11 Oct 10 14:00:07 2024 from 74.142.100.102
root@ooo:~# python3 -m pip install ansible
Collecting ansible
  Downloading ansible-10.5.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (8.0 kB)
Collecting ansible-core~=2.17.5 (from ansible)
  Downloading ansible_core-2.17.5-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.9 kB)
Collecting jinja2>=3.0.0 (from ansible-core~=2.17.5->ansible)
  Downloading jinja2-3.1.4-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML>=5.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core~=2.17.5->ansible) (5.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cryptography in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from ansible-core~=2.17.5->ansible) (3.4.8)
Collecting packaging (from ansible-core~=2.17.5->ansible)
  Downloading packaging-24.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.2 kB)
Collecting resolvelib<1.1.0,>=0.5.3 (from ansible-core~=2.17.5->ansible)
  Downloading resolvelib-1.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.0 kB)
Collecting MarkupSafe>=2.0 (from jinja2>=3.0.0->ansible-core~=2.17.5->ansible)
  Downloading MarkupSafe-3.0.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (4.0 kB)
Downloaded ansible-10.5.0-py3-none-any.whl (49.0 MB)
 49.0/49.0 MB 56.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloaded ansible_core-2.17.5-py3-none-any.whl (2.2 MB)
 2.2/2.2 MB 76.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloaded jinja2-3.1.4-py3-none-any.whl (133 kB)
Downloaded resolvelib-1.0.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (17 kB)
Downloaded packaging-24.1-py3-none-any.whl (53 kB)
Downloaded MarkupSafe-3.0.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (20 kB)
Installing collected packages: resolvelib, packaging, MarkupSafe, jinja2, ansible-core, ansible
Successfully installed MarkupSafe-3.0.1 ansible-10.5.0 ansible-core-2.17.5 jinja2-3.1.4 packaging-24.1 resolvelib-1.0.1
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package m
pa.io/warnings/venv. Use the --root-user-action option if you know what you are doing and want to suppress this warning.
root@ooo:~#

```

Настройка Ansible

6) Создала рабочую директорию для Ansible:

```
mkdir ~/ansible_project && cd ~/ansible_project
```

7) Создала файл конфигурации ansible.cfg:

```
nano ansible.cfg
```

Вставила в файл следующую конфигурацию:

```
[defaults]
```

```
host_key_checking = false
```

```
inventory = inventory/hosts
```

8) Создала папку inventory:

```
mkdir inventory
```

9) Создала файл с хостами inventory/hosts:

```
nano inventory/hosts
```

10) Вставила в файл следующее содержимое:

```
[my_servers]
```

```
local_server ansible_host=localhost
```

Проверка подключения

11) Проверила, что Ansible может подключиться к "клиенту" (в данном случае это локальная машина).

```
ansible my_servers -m ping -c local
```

```
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -m ping -c local
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
local_server | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3.10"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
```

```
ansible my_servers -m setup -c local
```

```
[root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -m setup -c local
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
local_server | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "ansible_all_ipv4_addresses": [
      "192.168.0.9"
    ],
    "ansible_all_ipv6_addresses": [
      "fe80::f816:3eff:fec3:3474"
    ],
    "ansible_apparmor": {
      "status": "enabled"
    },
    "ansible_architecture": "x86_64",
    "ansible_bios_date": "04/01/2014",
    "ansible_bios_vendor": "SeaBIOS",
    "ansible_bios_version": "1.15.0-1",
    "ansible_board_asset_tag": "NA",
    "ansible_board_name": "NA",
    "ansible_board_serial": "NA",
    "ansible_board_vendor": "NA",
    "ansible_board_version": "NA",
    "ansible_chassis_asset_tag": "NA",
    "ansible_chassis_serial": "NA",
    "ansible_chassis_vendor": "QEMU",
    "ansible_chassis_version": "pc-i440fx-6.2",
    "ansible_distribution": "Fedora",
    "ansible_distribution_file_path": "/etc/redhat-release",
    "ansible_distribution_file_variety": "RedHat",
    "ansible_docker": {
      "containers": {
        "containers": {
          "containers": {
            "containers": {
              "containers": {
                "containers": {
                  "containers": {
                    "containers": {
                      "containers": {
                        "containers": {
                          "containers": {
                            "containers": {
                              "containers": {
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                                    "containers": {
                                      "containers": {
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                                                                                "containers": {
                                                                                  "containers": {
                                                                                    "containers": {
                                                                                      "containers": {
                                                                                        "containers": {
                                                                                          "containers": {
                                                                                           ...

```

Работа с файлом (задание 5)

12) Выполнила следующую команду, чтобы проверить, что файл test.txt существует и содержит нужное содержимое:

```
ansible my_servers -c local -m shell -a 'echo test_file_content >
$HOME/test.txt'
```

13) Теперь удалим файл test.txt.

```
ansible my_servers -c local -m file -a 'path=$HOME/test.txt state=absent'
```

14) Проверила, что файл действительно удален.

```
ansible my_servers -c local -m shell -a 'ls $HOME/test.txt'
```

```
root@ooo:~# cd ~/ansible_project
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -c local -m shell -a 'echo test_file_content > $HOME/test.txt'
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future insta
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
local_server | CHANGED | rc=0 >>

root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -c local -m shell -a 'cat $HOME/test.txt'
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future insta
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
local_server | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
test_file_content
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -c local -m file -a 'path=$HOME/test.txt state=absent'
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future insta
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
local_server | CHANGED => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3.10"
  },
  "changed": true,
  "path": "/root/test.txt",
  "state": "absent"
}
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -c local -m shell -a 'ls $HOME/test.txt'
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future insta
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
local_server | FAILED | rc=2 >>
ls: cannot access '/root/test.txt': No such file or directorynon-zero return code
```

Часть 2. Установка Caddy

1) Создаем папку и переключаемся в нее

```
mkdir roles && cd roles
```

2) Создание роли с помощью Ansible Galaxy:

```
ansible-galaxy init caddy_deploy
```

3) Используем команду для отображения структуры директорий

```
tree
```

```
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1)
root@ooo:~/ansible_project/roles# tree
```

```
.
├── caddy_deploy
│   ├── README.md
│   ├── defaults
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── files
│   ├── handlers
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── meta
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── tasks
│   │   └── main.yml
│   ├── templates
│   ├── tests
│   │   ├── inventory
│   │   └── test.yml
│   └── vars
│       └── main.yml
```

9 directories, 8 files

4)Открыла файл main.yml для редактирования:

```
cd ~/ansible_project/roles/caddy_deploy
nano tasks/main.yml
```

5)Заполнила файл

```
---
```

```
# tasks file for caddy_deploy
```

```
- name: Install prerequisites
```

```
apt:
```

pkg:

- debian-keyring

- debian-archive-keyring

- apt-transport-https

- curl

state: present

- name: Add key for Caddy repo

apt_key:

url: <https://dl.cloudsmith.io/public/caddy/stable/gpg.key>

state: present

keyring: /usr/share/keyrings/caddy-stable-archive-keyring.gpg

- name: Add Caddy repository

apt_repository:

repo: "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/caddy-stable-archive-keyring.gpg]
<https://dl.cloudsmith.io/public/caddy/stable/deb/debian> any-version main"

state: present

filename: caddy-stable

- name: Add Caddy source repository

apt_repository:

```
repo: "deb-src  
[signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/caddy-stable-archive-keyring.gpg]  
https://dl.cloudsmith.io/public/caddy/stable/deb/debian any-version main"
```

```
state: present
```

```
filename: caddy-stable
```

```
- name: Install Caddy webserver
```

```
apt:
```

```
name: caddy
```

```
update_cache: yes
```

```
state: present
```

Создание Playbook

1) Создала файл Playbook в корневой директории проекта:

```
nano caddy_deploy.yml
```

2) Заполнила его следующим содержимым:

```
---
```

```
- name: Install and configure Caddy webserver
```

```
hosts: my_servers
```

```
connection: local
```

```
roles:
```

```
- caddy_deploy
```

3) Запустила Playbook:

```
ansible-playbook caddy_deploy.yml
```


4)Проверила статус Caddy:

service caddy status

```
root@booo:~/ansible_project# ansible-playbook caddy_deploy.yml

PLAY [Install and configure Caddy webserver] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Install prerequisites] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add key for Caddy repo] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add Caddy repository] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add Caddy source repository] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Install Caddy webserver] *****
changed: [local_server]

PLAY RECAP *****
local_server      : ok=6  changed=6  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=0  rescued=0  ignored=0

root@booo:~/ansible_project# service caddy status
Command 'service' not found, did you mean:
  command 'service' from deb init-system-helpers (1.62)
Try: apt install 
root@booo:~/ansible_project# service caddy status
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/caddy.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-10-19 15:21:42 UTC; 55s ago
Docs: https://caddyserver.com/docs/
Main PID: 37963 (caddy)
Tasks: 7 (limit: 2268)
Memory: 12.0M
CPU: 180ms
CGroup: /system.slice/caddy.service
└─37963 /usr/bin/caddy run --environ --config /etc/caddy/Caddyfile

Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.3792483,"msg":"adapted config to 320M","adapter":"caddyfile"}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.3804376,"logger":"admin","msg":"admin endpoint started","address":"localhost:2019","enforce_origin":false,"origins":["//localhost:2019","//[::1]:2019","//[127.0.0.1:2019]"}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"warn","ts":1729351302.3805976,"logger":"http.auto_https","msg":"server is listening only on the HTTP port, so no automatic HTTPS will be applied to this server","server_name":"srv0","http_port":80}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.3808634,"logger":"http.log","msg":"server running","name":"srv0","protocols":["h1","h2","h3"]}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.3811758,"msg":"autosaved config (load with --resume flag)","file":"/var/lib/caddy/.config/caddy/autosave.json"}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.3812296,"msg":"serving initial configuration"}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo systemd[1]: Started Caddy.
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.3859177,"logger":"tls.cache.maintenance","msg":"started background certificate maintenance","cache":"Bxc000b1a00"}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.398476,"logger":"tls","msg":"cleaning storage unit","storage":"FileStorage:/var/lib/caddy/.local/share/caddy"}
Oct 19 15:21:42 ooo caddy[179361]: {"level":"info","ts":1729351302.39865,"logger":"tls","msg":"finished cleaning storage units"}
root@booo:~/ansible_project#
```

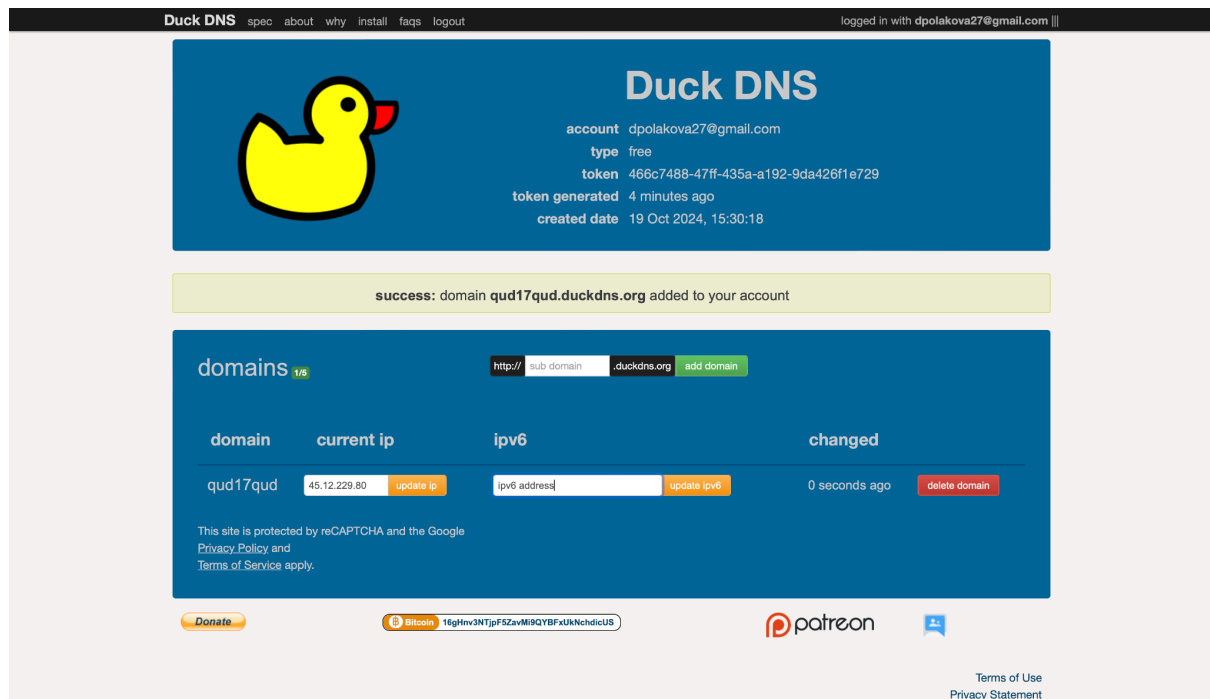
Домен и настройка Caddyfile

1)Перешла на сайт DuckDNS.

2)Вошла в систему с помощью Google.

3)После входа в систему, зарегистрировала новый домен. В поле "Sub Domain" ввела желаемое имя домена (qud17qud) и указала IP-адрес моей виртуальной машины 45.12.229.80.

DuckDNS создал поддомен qud17qud.duckdns.org, который будет привязан к моему IP.



Настройка шаблона Caddyfile и переменных

1) Создала шаблон Caddyfile.j2 в роли Caddy: Перешла в директорию с шаблонами и создала файл:

```
cd ~/ansible_project/roles/caddy_deploy/templates
```

```
nano Caddyfile.j2
```

2) Добавила следующий код в файл Caddyfile.j2:

```
{{ domain_name }} {  
  
    root * /usr/share/caddy  
  
    file_server  
  
    log {  
  
        output file {{ log.file }}  
  
        format json  
  
        level {{ log.level }}  
  
    }
```

```
}
```

3)Создала файл с переменными main.yml: Перешла в директорию с переменными:

```
cd ~/ansible_project/roles/caddy_deploy/vars
```

```
nano main.yml
```

4)Добавила переменные в main.yml:

```
---
```

```
domain_name: qud17qud.duckdns.org
```

```
log:
```

```
  file: /var/log/caddy_access.log
```

```
  level: "INFO"
```

Добавление шагов в Playbook

1)Открыла файл с задачами tasks/main.yml

```
nano ~/ansible_project/roles/caddy_deploy/tasks/main.yml
```

2)Добавила шаги для создания конфигурационного файла и перезагрузки Caddy:

```
- name: Create config file
```

```
  template:
```

```
    src: templates/Caddyfile.j2 # Откуда берем
```

```
    dest: /etc/caddy/Caddyfile # Куда кладем
```

```
- name: Reload with new config
```

```
  service:
```

```
    name: caddy
```

state: reloaded

3)Запустила playbook:

cd ~/ansible_project

ansible-playbook caddy_deploy.yml

```
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# cd ~/ansible_project
ansible-playbook caddy_deploy.yml

PLAY [Install and configure Caddy webserver] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but fu
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Install prerequisites] *****
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add key for Caddy repo] *****
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add Caddy repository] *****
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add Caddy source repository] *****
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Install Caddy webserver] *****
ok: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Create config file] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Reload with new config] *****
changed: [local_server]

PLAY RECAP *****
local_server : ok=8 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

```
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# cat /etc/caddy/Caddyfile
qud17qud.duckdns.org {
    root * /usr/share/caddy
    file_server
    log {
        output file /var/log/caddy_access.log
        format json
        level INFO
    }
}
```

4)Перешла по ссылке <https://qud17qud.duckdns.org/> и посмотрела SSL-сертификат, выданный для домена.



Congratulations! おめでとう! Felicidades! 恭賀!

Your web server is working. Now make it work for you.

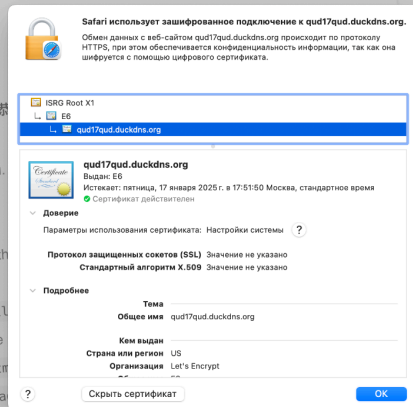
Caddy is ready to serve your site over HTTPS:

1. Point your domain's A/AAAA DNS records at the IP address of the Caddy server.
2. Upload your site's files to `/var/www/html`.
3. Edit your Caddyfile at `/etc/caddy/Caddyfile`.
 - a. Replace `:80` with your domain name.
 - b. Change the site root to `/var/www/html`.
4. Reload the configuration: `systemctl reload caddy`.
5. Visit your site!

If that worked 🥳

Awesome! You won't have to look at this slanted page anymore.

Remember, Caddy can do a lot more than serve static files. It's also a powerful reverse proxy and can be configured to enable any other features you need. Or you could use



Задание 1. Переписать пример с созданием и удалением файла из шага 5 Части 1 с ad-нос команд на плейбук формат, а так же добавить четвертый шаг - перед удалением поменять содержимое файла на любое другое.

Создание Playbook

1) Создала новый файл для плейбука в корневой директории проекта. Назвала его file_management.yml:

```
cd ~/ansible_project
```

```
nano file_management.yml
```

2) Вставила код в файл file_management.yml. Этот плейбук будет создавать файл, проверять его содержимое, изменять его, а затем удалять.

```
GNU nano 6.2
- name: Manage test file on local server
  hosts: my_servers
  connection: local
  tasks:
    - name: Create test file with initial content
      shell: echo test_file_content > $HOME/test.txt
    - name: Check if the test file exists and has the correct content
      shell: cat $HOME/test.txt
      register: test_file_content
    - name: Display the content of the test file
      debug:
        msg: "Content of the file: {{ test_file_content.stdout }}"
    - name: Change the content of the test file
      shell: echo new_test_file_content > $HOME/test.txt
    - name: Verify the updated content of the test file
      shell: cat $HOME/test.txt
      register: updated_file_content
    - name: Display the updated content of the test file
      debug:
        msg: "Updated content of the file: {{ updated_file_content.stdout }}"
    - name: Remove the test file
      file:
        path: $HOME/test.txt
        state: absent
```

Пояснение кода:

- tasks: Здесь находятся все шаги, которые будет выполнять Ansible.
- Create test file with initial content: Создает файл test.txt с содержимым test_file_content.

- Check if the test file exists and has the correct content: Проверяет, существует ли файл и получает его содержимое, сохраняя результат в переменную `test_file_content`.
- Display the content of the test file: Показывает содержимое файла в выводе Ansible.
- Change the content of the test file: Изменяет содержимое файла на `new_test_file_content`.
- Verify the updated content of the test file: Проверяет, что новое содержимое записано в файл, сохраняя результат в переменной `updated_file_content`.
- Display the updated content of the test file: Показывает обновленное содержимое файла.
- Remove the test file: Удаляет файл `test.txt`.

3) Запустила новый плейбук с помощью команды:

`ansible-playbook file_management.yml`

```
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible-playbook file_management.yml

PLAY [Manage test file on local server] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host local_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future installation
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
ok: [local_server]

TASK [Create test file with initial content] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [Check if the test file exists and has the correct content] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [Display the content of the test file] *****
ok: [local_server] => {
  "msg": "Content of the file: test_file_content"
}

TASK [Change the content of the test file] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [Verify the updated content of the test file] *****
changed: [local_server]

TASK [Display the updated content of the test file] *****
ok: [local_server] => {
  "msg": "Updated content of the file: new_test_file_content"
}

TASK [Remove the test file] *****
changed: [local_server]

PLAY RECAP *****
local_server      : ok=8    changed=5    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

Вывод показывает, что все 8 задач выполнены успешно:

- `ok=8`: все задачи завершились нормально
- `changed=5`: 5 задач внесли изменения в систему (создание, изменение и удаление файла)
- `unreachable=0`: нет недоступных хостов
- `failed=0`: нет ошибок

Задание 2. Сделать всю работу на удаленном сервере, а не на одном и том же localhost.

Поскольку раньше я делала работу на localhost, теперь надо выполнить ее на удаленном сервере. Чтобы это сделать, нужно настроить Ansible так, чтобы он мог управлять удаленным сервером через SSH.

Настройка удаленного сервера для работы с Ansible

Надо заменить текущие записи localhost в файле inventory/hosts на данные моего удаленного сервера.

1)Открыла файл inventory/hosts:

```
nano inventory/hosts
```

2)Вставила в файл:

```
[my_servers]
```

```
remote_server ansible_host=45.12.229.80 ansible_user=root  
ansible_ssh_pass=2nXhYBqSfaH6 ansible_connection=ssh
```

Проверка подключения к удаленному серверу

После внесения изменений в файл hosts, проверила подключение с помощью команды ping:

```
ansible my_servers -m ping
```

```
.....  
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -m ping  
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host remote_server is using the discover  
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/inte  
remote_server | SUCCESS => {  
    "ansible_facts": {  
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3.10"  
    },  
    "changed": false,  
    "ping": "pong"  
}
```

Перенос плейбука для работы на удаленном сервере

1)Открыла плейбук file_management.yml:


```
nano file_management.yml
```

2)Заменила некоторые шаги:

```
---
```

```
- name: Manage files on remote server
```

```
hosts: my_servers
```

```
tasks:
```

```
- name: Create test file with initial content
```

```
ansible.builtin.shell: "echo test_file_content > /root/test.txt"
```

```
- name: Check if the test file exists and has the correct content
```

```
ansible.builtin.command: "cat /root/test.txt"
```

```
register: test_file_content
```

```
- name: Display the content of the test file
```

```
debug:
```

```
var: test_file_content.stdout
```

```
- name: Change the content of the test file
```

```
ansible.builtin.shell: "echo new_test_file_content > /root/test.txt"
```

```
- name: Verify the updated content of the test file
```

```
ansible.builtin.command: "cat /root/test.txt"
```

```
register: updated_file_content
```

- name: Display the updated content of the test file

debug:

var: updated_file_content.stdout

- name: Remove the test file

ansible.builtin.file:

path: /root/test.txt

state: absent

Это тот же плейбук, но теперь он будет работать с удаленным сервером, а не с локальным.

Запуск плейбука

Запустила плейбук с помощью команды:

ansible-playbook file_management.yml

```
root@ooo:~/ansible_project# ansible-playbook file_management.yml

PLAY [Manage files on remote server] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host remote_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [Create test file with initial content] *****
changed: [remote_server]

TASK [Check if the test file exists and has the correct content] *****
changed: [remote_server]

TASK [Display the content of the test file] *****
ok: [remote_server] => {
  "test_file_content.stdout": "test_file_content"
}

TASK [Change the content of the test file] *****
changed: [remote_server]

TASK [Verify the updated content of the test file] *****
changed: [remote_server]

TASK [Display the updated content of the test file] *****
ok: [remote_server] => {
  "updated_file_content.stdout": "new_test_file_content"
}

TASK [Remove the test file] *****
changed: [remote_server]

PLAY RECAP *****
remote_server      : ok=8    changed=5    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

После выполнения всех шагов Ansible отобразит, что задачи были выполнены успешно:

- ok=8 — все задачи успешно завершены.
- changed=5 — 5 задач изменили состояние (создание, изменение и удаление файла).

Адаптация для Caddy на удаленном сервере

1) Чтобы адаптировать плейбук для Caddy я открыла плейбук `caddy_deploy.yml`:

```
nano caddy_deploy.yml
```

2) Вместо локального подключения указала просто `my_servers` для выполнения на удаленном сервере:

```
---
```

```
- name: Install and configure Caddy webserver on remote server
```

```
  hosts: my_servers
```

```
  roles:
```

```
    - caddy_deploy
```

3) Запустила плейбук для установки Caddy на удаленном сервере:

```
ansible-playbook caddy_deploy.yml
```

```

root@000:~/ansible_project# nano caddy_deploy.yml
root@000:~/ansible_project# ansible-playbook caddy_deploy.yml

PLAY [Install and configure Caddy webserver on remote server] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host remote_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but futi
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Install prerequisites] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add key for Caddy repo] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add Caddy repository] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Add Caddy source repository] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Install Caddy webserver] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Create web root directory] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Copy index.html to Caddy root] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Create config file] *****
ok: [remote_server]

TASK [caddy_deploy : Reload with new config] *****
changed: [remote_server]

PLAY RECAP *****
remote_server      : ok=10  changed=1  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=0  rescued=0  ignored=0

```

4) После установки и настройки Caddy на удаленном сервере, проверила статус сервиса:

ansible my_servers -m shell -a 'service caddy status'

```

root@000:~/ansible_project# ansible my_servers -m shell -a 'service caddy status'
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host remote_server is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.10, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change the me
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-core/2.17/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
remote_server | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
• caddy.service - Caddy
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/caddy.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-10-19 19:11:22 UTC; 56min ago
     Docs: https://caddyserver.com/docs/
   Process: 7586 ExecReload=/usr/bin/caddy reload --config /etc/caddy/Caddyfile --force (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Main PID: 788 (caddy)
    Tasks: 9 (limit: 2267)
   Memory: 48.0M
      CPU: 1.110s
  CGroup: /system.slice/caddy.service
          └─788 /usr/bin/caddy run --environ --config /etc/caddy/Caddyfile

Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.009735,"logger":"http.auto_https","msg":"enabling automatic HTTP->HTTPS redirects","server_name":"srv0"}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.010806,"logger":"http","msg":"enabling HTTP/3 listener","addr":"*:443"}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.0101287,"logger":"http.log","msg":"server running","name":"srv0","protocols":["h1","h2","h3"]}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.010169,"logger":"http.log","msg":"server running","name":"remaining_auto_https_redirects","protocols":["h1","h2","h3"]}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.010175,"logger":"http","msg":"enabling automatic TLS certificate management","domains":["qudi7qud.duckdns.org"]}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.010194,"logger":"http","msg":"servers shutting down with eternal grace period"}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.0108337,"msg":"autosaved config (load with --resume flag)","file":"/var/lib/caddy/.config/caddy/autosave.json"}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.010898,"logger":"admin.api","msg":"load complete"}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo caddy[788]: {"level":"info","ts":1729368436.0114574,"logger":"admin","msg":"stopped previous server","address":"localhost:2019"}
Oct 19 20:07:16 ooo systemd[1]: Reloaded Caddy.

```

Таким образом, я перенесла выполнение всех шагов с локальной машины на удаленный сервер.

