# Lab: Automated LAMP Setup Using Ansible

#### Introduction:

A LAMP (**Linux**, **Apache**, **MySQL**, **PHP/Perl/Python**) stack is a bundle of four different software technologies that developers use to build websites and web applications. LAMP is an acronym for the operating system, Linux; the web server, Apache; the database server, MySQL; and the programming language, PHP.

All four of these technologies are open source, which means they are community maintained and freely available for anyone to use. Developers use LAMP stacks to create, host, and maintain web content. It is a popular solution that powers many of the websites you commonly use today.

# Objective:

- Deploying LAMP Stack using Ansible Playbook
- 1. Deploying LAMP Stack using Ansible Playbook
- **1.1** Let's deploy a LAMP stack and publish your website using Ansible. Here we are going to write the complete Ansible Playbook to Install Apache, MYSQL database, PHP on CentOs machine and deploy your webpage.
- **1.2** Let's create **lamp.yml** as usual the first step is to target the host.

```
1 ---
2 - name: "Deploying LAMP Stack"
3   hosts: webservers
4   become: yes
5   tasks:
```

# Task1---> Let's install latest package.

```
- name: "Install Latest Packages"
 7
           ansible.builtin.yum:
 8
             name:
 9

    httpd

10

    mariadb-server

11
                - php
12

    php-mysqlnd

13
                - firewalld
             state: latest
14
```

# Task-2---> Let's add the content to index.html.

```
- name: "Copy contents"
- name: "Copy contents"
- ansible.builtin.copy:
- content: "Test LAMP Stack"
- dest: /var/www/html/index.html
```

### Task-3---> Let's Enable and Start the httpd Service

```
- name: "Enable and Start HTTPD Service"
ansible.builtin.service:
name: httpd
state: started
enabled: yes
```

#### Task-4---> Let's Enable and Start the mariadb Service.

```
- name: "Enable and Start Mariadb Service"
ansible.builtin.service:
name: mariadb
state: started
enabled: yes
```

## Task-5---> Let's start the firewalld service.

```
- name: "Enable and Start Firewalld Service"
ansible.builtin.service:
name: firewalld
state: started
enabled: yes
```

# Task-6---> Let's add an exception to the httpd service in the firewalld.

```
- name: "Add exception in the firewall"
ansible.posix.firewalld:
service: http
permanent: yes
state: enabled
immediate: yes
```

### Task-7---> Let's hit the test page.

```
44 - name: Test page
45 hosts: localhost
46 tasks:
47 - name: acces page
48 uri:
49 url: http://eoc-node3
50 status_code: 200
```

### **1.3** Let's view the lamp.yml manifest.

```
# cat -n lamp.yml
```

### **Output:**

```
- name: "Deploying LAMP Stack"
      hosts: webservers
 3
      become: yes
      tasks:
 6
        - name: "Install Latest Packages"
          ansible.builtin.yum:
            name:
 9
              - httpd
10
              - mariadb-server
              - php
              - php-mysqlnd
12
13
              - firewalld
            state: latest
15
        - name: "Copy contents"
16
17
          ansible.builtin.copy:
            content: "Test LAMP Stack"
18
            dest: /var/www/html/index.html
19
20
        - name: "Enable and Start HTTPD Service"
          ansible.builtin.service:
21
22
            name: httpd
23
            state: started
24
            enabled: yes
25
26
        - name: "Enable and Start MYSQL Service"
27
          ansible.builtin.service:
28
            name: mariadb
29
            state: started
30
            enabled: yes
31
32
        - name: "Enable and Start Firewalld Service"
33
          ansible.builtin.service:
            name: firewalld
34
35
            state: started
        enabled: yes - name: "Add exception in the firewall"
36
37
38
          ansible.posix.firewalld:
39
            service: http
40
            permanent: yes
41
            state: enabled
42
            immediate: yes
43
44
    - name: Test page
45
      hosts: localhost
46
      tasks:
47
         - name: acces page
48
          uri:
            url: http://eoc-node3
49
50
            status_code: 200
```

## **1.4** Let's check the syntax of lamp.yml.

```
# ansible-playbook --syntax-check lamp.yml
```

#### **Output:**

```
[admin@eoc-controller ~]$ ansible-playbook --syntax-check lamp.yml playbook: lamp.yml
```

### **1.5** Let's perform dry-run.

```
# ansible-playbook -C lamp.yml
```

#### **Output:**

Note: The playbook fails in the dryrun stage because dry run assumes or pretents that the package is installed and the service can be started, But in the backend no package is installed so only this check fails.

**1.6** Let's run the lamp.yml playbook.

```
# ansible-playbook lamp.yml
```

#### **Output:**

```
@eoc-controller ~]$ ansible-playbook lamp.yml
changed: [eoc-node3]
ed: [eoc-node3]
hanged: [eoc-node3]
changed: [eoc-node3]
changed: [eoc-node3]
k: [localhost]
k: [localhost]
changed=6
           unreachable=0
               failed=0
                  skipped=0
                     resc
ued=0
 ignored=0
ocalhost
      : ok=2
        changed=0
           unreachable=0
               failed=0
                  skipped=0
                     resc
ied=0
 ignored=0
```

1.7 Let's verify the lamp deployment on the webservers using ad-hoc command.

```
# ansible webservers -m 'uri' -a "url=http://localhost
return_content=yes"
```

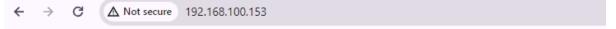
## **Output:**

```
controller ~]$ ansible webservers -m 'uri' -a "url=http://localhost return_content=yes
node3 | SUCCESS => {
 accept_ranges": "bytes",
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/libexec/platform-python"
"connection
"content": "Test LAMP Stack",
"content_type": "text/html; charset=UTF-8",
"cookies": {},
"content le
"cookies string": "",
"date": "Wed, 22 Nov 2023 17:27:30 GMT",
"elapsed": 0,
"etag": "\"f-60ac105d86894\"",
"last modified": "Wed, 22 Nov 2023 17:26:43 GMT", "msg": "OK (15 bytes)",
"redirected": false,
"server": "Apache/2.4.37 (CentOS Stream)", "status": 200,
"url": "http://localhost"
```

**1.8** Let's open the browser and verify the installation.

```
# http://192.168.100.153
```

## **Output:**



Test LAMP Stack