

<b>Name: Kevin Sumaya</b>	<b>Date Performed: September 28 2023</b>
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<b>Instructor: Dr. Jonathan Taylar</b>	<b>Semester and SY: 1st Semester</b>
<b>Activity 6: Targeting Specific Nodes and Managing Services</b>	
<p><b>1. Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 Individualize hosts</li> <li>1.2 Apply tags in selecting plays to run</li> <li>1.3 Managing Services from remote servers using playbooks</li> </ul>	
<p><b>2. Discussion:</b></p> <p>In this activity, we try to individualize hosts. For example, we don't want apache on all our servers, or maybe only one of our servers is a web server, or maybe we have different servers like database or file servers running different things on different categories of servers and that is what we are going to take a look at in this activity.</p> <p>We also try to manage services that do not automatically run using the automations in playbook. For example, when we install web servers or httpd for CentOS, we notice that the service did not start automatically.</p> <p><b>Requirement:</b></p> <p>In this activity, you will need to create another Ubuntu VM and name it Server 3. Likewise, you need to activate the second adapter to a host-only adapter after the installations. Take note of the IP address of the Server 3. Make sure to use the command <i>ssh-copy-id</i> to copy the public key to Server 3. Verify if you can successfully SSH to Server 3.</p>	
<b>Task 1: Targeting Specific Nodes</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a new playbook and named it site.yml. Follow the commands as shown in the image below. Make sure to save the file and exit.</li> </ul>	

```

- hosts: all
  become: true
  tasks:

    - name: install apache and php for Ubuntu servers
      apt:
        name:
          - apache2
          - libapache2-mod-php
        state: latest
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    - name: install apache and php for CentOS servers
      dnf:
        name:
          - httpd
          - php
        state: latest
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

```

2. Edit the inventory file. Remove the variables we put in our last activity and group according to the image shown below:

```

[web_servers]
192.168.56.120
192.168.56.121

[db_servers]
192.168.56.122

[file_servers]
192.168.56.123

```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

Right now, we have created groups in our inventory file and put each server in its own group. In other cases, you can have a server be a member of multiple groups, for example you have a test server that is also a web server.

3. Edit the *site.yml* by following the image below:

```

---
- hosts: all
  become: true
  pre_tasks:
    - name: install updates (CentOS)
      dnf:
        update_only: yes
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

    - name: install updates (Ubuntu)
      apt:
        upgrade: dist
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

- hosts: web_servers
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: install apache and php for Ubuntu servers
      apt:
        name:
          - apache2
          - libapache2-mod-php
        state: latest
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    - name: install apache and php for CentOS servers
      dnf:
        name:
          - httpd
          - php
        state: latest
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

The *pre-tasks* command tells the ansible to run it before any other thing. In the *pre-tasks*, CentOS will install updates while Ubuntu will upgrade its distribution package. This will run before running the second play, which is targeted at *web\_servers*. In the second play, apache and php will be installed on both Ubuntu servers and CentOS servers.

Run the *site.yml* file and describe the result.

```
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:
```

```
PLAY [all] *****
*
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
changed: [192.168.56.102]
changed: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
```

```
TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
changed: [192.168.56.102]
changed: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

```
PLAY [db_servers] *****
*
```

4. Let's try to edit again the *site.yml* file. This time, we are going to add plays targeting the other servers. This time we target the *db\_servers* by adding it on the current *site.yml*. Below is an example: (Note add this at the end of the playbooks from task 1.3.

```
- hosts: db_servers
  become: true
  tasks:

    - name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
      yum:
        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)
      apt:
        name: mariadb-server
        state: latest
      when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

Run the *site.yml* file and describe the result.

```

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

changed: [192.168.56.103]

TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *****
*
changed: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
changed: [192.168.56.103]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=5    changed=2    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
sumaya@192.168.56.110 : ok=7    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

5. Go to the remote server (Ubuntu) terminal that belongs to the db\_servers group and check the status for mariadb installation using the command: *systemctl status mariadb*. Do this on the CentOS server also.

Describe the output.

```

kevin@server2:~$ systemctl status mariadb
● mariadb.service - MariaDB database server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor preset:
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-09-28 18:11:54 PST; 1min 4s ago
   Process: 9972 ExecStartPost=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_STA
   Process: 9969 ExecStartPost=/etc/mysql/debian-start (code=exited, status=0/SU
   Process: 9833 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ ! -e /usr/bin/galera_recovery ] && VA
   Process: 9831 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_STAR
   Process: 9830 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/install -m 755 -o mysql -g root -d /var/r
   Main PID: 9920 (mysqld)
     Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 27 (limit: 4915)
    CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
            └─9920 /usr/sbin/mysqld

Sep 28 18:10:31 server2 systemd[1]: Starting MariaDB database server...
Sep 28 18:10:31 server2 mysqld[9920]: 2023-09-28 18:10:31 139701952576640 [Note
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9971]: Upgrading MySQL tables i
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 systemd[1]: Started MariaDB database server.
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9975]: /usr/bin/mysql_upgrade:
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9975]: Looking for 'mysql' as:
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9975]: Looking for 'mysqlcheck'
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9975]: This installation of Mys
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9986]: Checking for insecure ro
Sep 28 18:11:54 server2 /etc/mysql/debian-start[9991]: Triggering myisam-recove
lines 1-24/24 (END)

```

6. Edit the *site.yml* again. This time we will append the code to configure installation on the *file\_servers* group. We can add the following on our file.

```

- hosts: file_servers
  become: true
  tasks:

    - name: install samba package
      package:
        name: samba
        state: latest

```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

Run the *site.yml* file and describe the result.

The testing of the *file\_servers* is beyond the scope of this activity, and as well as our topics and objectives. However, in this activity we were able to show that we can target hosts or servers using grouping in ansible playbooks.

```

TASK [install samba package] *****
*
changed: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=6    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
sumaya@192.168.56.110 : ok=7    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

## Task 2: Using Tags in running playbooks

In this task, our goal is to add metadata to our plays so that we can only run the plays that we want to run, and not all the plays in our playbook.

1. Edit the *site.yml* file. Add tags to the playbook. After the name, we can place the tags: *name\_of\_tag*. This is an arbitrary command, which means you can use any name for a tag.

```

---

- hosts: all
  become: true
  pre_tasks:

  - name: install updates (CentOS)
    tags: always
    dnf:
      update_only: yes
      update_cache: yes
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: install updates (Ubuntu)
    tags: always
    apt:
      upgrade: dist
      update_cache: yes
    when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

```



```
- hosts: web_servers
  become: true
  tasks:

    - name: install apache and php for Ubuntu servers
      tags: apache,apache2,ubuntu
      apt:
        name:
          - apache2
          - libapache2-mod-php
        state: latest
      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"
```

```

- hosts: db_servers
  become: true
  tasks:

    - name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
      tags: centos, db, mariadb
      dnf:
        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"

- hosts: file_servers
  become: true
  tasks:

    - name: install samba package
      tags: samba
      package:
        name: samba
        state: latest

```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

Run the *site.yml* file and describe the result.

```

kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ sudo nano site.yml
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [web_servers] *****
*

```

```

*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [db_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

```

```

ok: [192.168.56.103]

TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *****
*
changed: [192.168.56.103]
changed: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [file_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install samba package] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=6    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
sumaya@192.168.56.110 : ok=7    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

2. On the local machine, try to issue the following commands and describe each result:

2.1 *ansible-playbook --list-tags site.yml*

```

kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --list-tags site.yml

playbook: site.yml

play #1 (all): all    TAGS: []
TASK TAGS: [always]

play #2 (web_servers): web_servers    TAGS: []
TASK TAGS: [a[ache, apache1, apache2, centos, httpd, ubuntu]

play #3 (db_servers): db_servers    TAGS: []
TASK TAGS: [centos, db, mariadb, ubuntu]

play #4 (file_servers): file_servers    TAGS: []
TASK TAGS: [samba]

```

## 2.2 *ansible-playbook --tags centos --ask-become-pass site.yml*

```
TASK [Install] [centos]
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --tags centos --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
```

```

*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [db_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [file_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0

192.168.56.102      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
sumaya@192.168.56.110 : ok=6    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

```

## 2.3 *ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass site.yml*

```
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:
```

```
PLAY [all] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]

PLAY [file_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
sumaya@192.168.56.110 : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

## 2.4 *ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pass site.yml*

```
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [db_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

PLAY [file_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
sumaya@192.168.56.110 : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
```



## 2.5 *ansible-playbook --tags "apache,db" --ask-become-pass site.yml*

```
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --tags "apache,db" --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.103]

PLAY [file_servers] *****
*

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *****
*
192.168.56.102      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.103      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

### Task 3: Managing Services

1. Edit the file site.yml and add a play that will automatically start the httpd on CentOS server.

```
- 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
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
```

Figure 3.1.1

Make sure to save the file and exit.

```
TASK [start httpd (CentOS)] *****
*
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
changed: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

You would also notice from our previous activity that we already created a module that runs a service.

```
- hosts: db_servers
  become: true
  tasks:

  - name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
    tags: centos, db,mariadb
    dnf:
      name: mariadb-server
      state: latest
      when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

  - name: "Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling"
    service:
      name: mariadb
      state: restarted
      enabled: true
```

Figure 3.1.2

This is because in CentOS, installed packages' services are not run automatically. Thus, we need to create the module to run it automatically.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3                               site.yml                               Modified

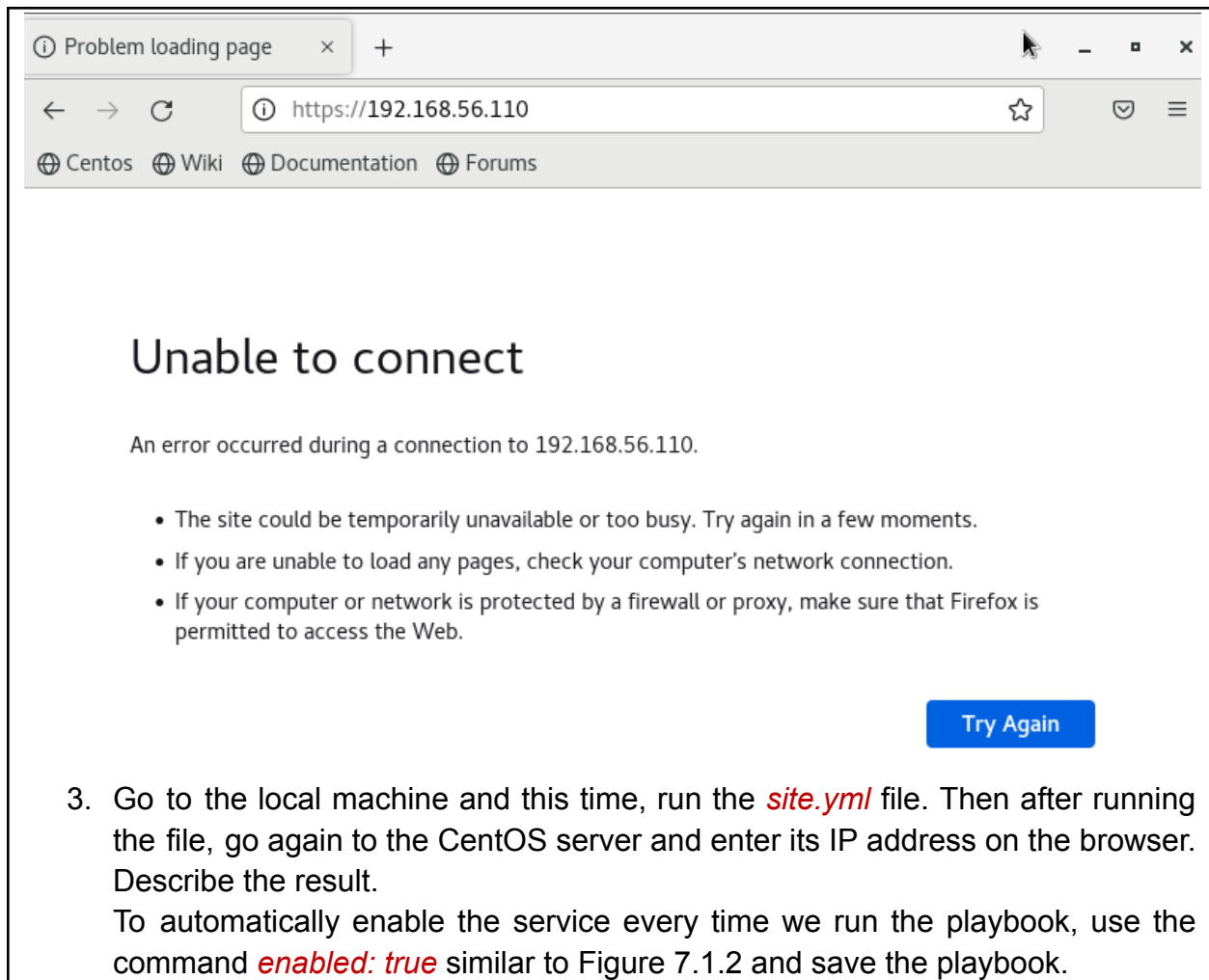
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

- 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
```

2. To test it, before you run the saved playbook, go to the CentOS server and stop the currently running httpd using the command *sudo systemctl stop httpd*. When prompted, enter the sudo password. After that, open the browser and enter the CentOS server's IP address. You should not be getting a display because we stopped the httpd service already.

```
[sumaya@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl stop httpd
[sudo] password for sumaya:
[sumaya@localhost ~]$ █
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "Problem loading page". The address bar displays "https://192.168.56.110". Below the address bar, there are links for "Centos", "Wiki", "Documentation", and "Forums". The main content area displays the heading "Unable to connect" followed by the message "An error occurred during a connection to 192.168.56.110." Below this message is a bulleted list of troubleshooting steps: "The site could be temporarily unavailable or too busy. Try again in a few moments.", "If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.", and "If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access the Web." At the bottom right of the error message area is a blue button labeled "Try Again".

3. Go to the local machine and this time, run the *site.yml* file. Then after running the file, go again to the CentOS server and enter its IP address on the browser. Describe the result.

To automatically enable the service every time we run the playbook, use the command *enabled: true* similar to Figure 7.1.2 and save the playbook.

```
kevin@Workstation:~/Sumaya_act6$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site
BECOME password:
```

```
PLAY [all] *****
*
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
ok: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
*
```

```
skipping: [sumaya@192.168.56.110]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
PLAY [web_servers] *****
*
```



### Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What is the importance of putting our remote servers into groups?
  - It allows for easier access control, better resources and streamlined administration by grouping similar functions together.
2. What is the importance of tags in playbooks?
  - They allow you to run specific tasks or roles within a playbook, saving time and resources by executing only what's necessary.
3. Why do think some services need to be managed automatically in playbooks?
  - It enhances the efficiency by allowing for rapid and repeatable deployment, scaling, and updates of services across a variety of systems.

Conclusion:

- In this activity I've learned different commands to execute different installations like "Pre\_task, tags" and its importance to help for easier access control of an administration and by allowing the tasks or roles within a playbook to save time by executing only the necessary files.