

## Desafío 6

1- Para comenzar este desafío debemos descargar el proyecto del siguiente repositorio

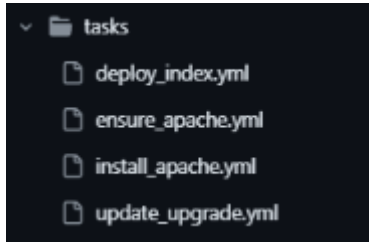
<https://github.com/edgaregonzalez/devops-bootcamp/tree/main/Clase35>

2- Una vez descargado el proyecto movemos las taks de hacia modulos más chicos de la siguiente manera

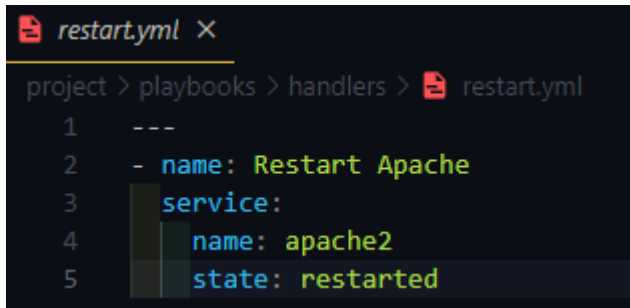


```
1  # definir el alcance de los hosts
2  - name: Deployment de un sitio estatico
3      hosts: all
4      become: yes
5      pre_tasks:
6          - name: Verificar si el OS es Ubuntu
7            set_fact:
8              is_ubuntu: "{{ ansible_distribution == 'Ubuntu' }}"
9      vars_files:
10         - vars/vars-site.yml
11      tasks:
12         - name: Instalar servicio Apache
13           include_tasks: includes/install-apache2.yml
14         - name: crear directorio para el sitio
15           file:
16             path: "{{ site_dir }}"
17             state: directory
18             owner: www-data
19             group: www-data
20           when: is_ubuntu
21         - name: copiar index.html al directorio del sitio
22           copy:
23             src: files/index.html
24             dest: "{{ site_dir }}"
25             owner: www-data
26             group: www-data
27             mode: '0644'
28           when: is_ubuntu
29         - name: Configuración del sitio apache
30           template:
31             src: templates/ansible_site.conf.j2
32             dest: /etc/apache2/sites-available/ansible_site.conf
33           notify:
34             - Reload Apache
35           when: is_ubuntu
36         - name: Activa el nuevo sitio
37           command: a2ensite ansible_site.conf
38           notify:
39             - Reload Apache
40           when: is_ubuntu
41         - name: Deshabilita el sitio default
42           command: a2dissite 000-default.conf
43           notify:
44             - Reload Apache
```

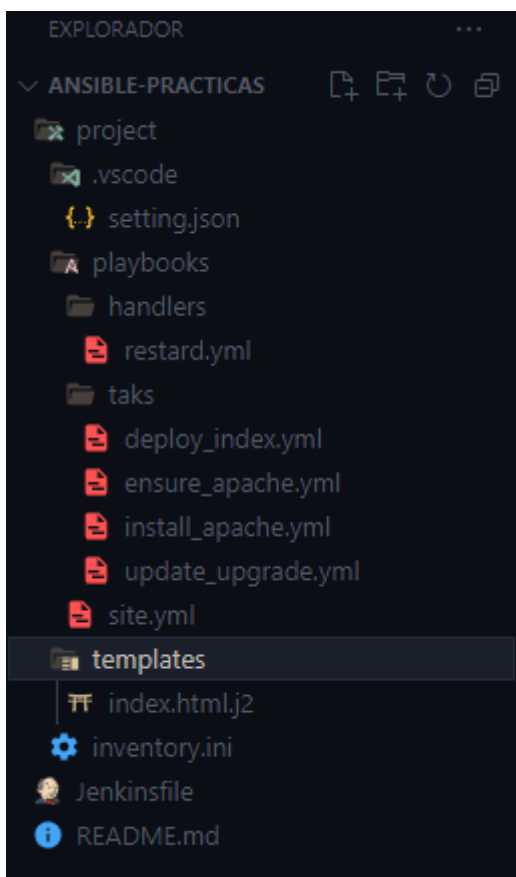
3- separamos las tareas de deploy, ensure, install y update.



4- creamos carpeta handlers con un archivo de formato .yml donde se indica lo siguiente.



5- al desglosar el archivo del proyecto nos debería quedar de la siguiente manera.



## 6- Con el comando mount montamos el proyecto en nuestro Controller

```
PS C:\Users\Michael> multipass mount C:\Users\Michael\Desktop\Ansible-practicas controller:/home/ubuntu/project
mount failed: Mounts are disabled on this installation of Multipass.
```

See <https://multipass.run/docs/set-command#local.privileged-mounts> for information on how to enable them.

```
PS C:\Users\Michael> multipass set local.privileged-mounts=true
```

```
PS C:\Users\Michael> multipass mount C:\Users\Michael\Desktop\Ansible-practicas controller:/home/ubuntu/project
```

```
PS C:\Users\Michael> |
```

```
ubuntu@controller:~$ ls
```

```
project snap
```

```
ubuntu@controller:~$ tree
```

```
.
├── project
│   ├── Jenkinsfile
│   ├── README.md
│   └── project
│       ├── inventory.ini
│       ├── playbooks
│       │   ├── handlers
│       │   │   └── restart.yml
│       │   └── site.yml
│       ├── tasks
│       │   ├── deploy_index.yml
│       │   ├── ensure_apache.yml
│       │   ├── install_apache.yml
│       │   └── update_upgrade.yml
│       └── templates
│           └── index.html.j2
└── snap
    ├── multipass-sshfs
    │   ├── 145
    │   ├── common
    │   └── current -> 145
```

```
12 directories, 10 files
```

```
ubuntu@controller:~$ |
```

7- instalamos y configuramos nuestras credenciales con el comando ssh-keygen para conectar nuestro controller y el servidor a administrar.

```
ubuntu@controller:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_ed25519):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_ed25519
Your public key has been saved in /home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:SiE3TPtnRooMD5f0iuDupYAcIbKIKCroeLdT1XyYp00 ubuntu@controller
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
|
| . oo o .
|+ ++ 0 *.o
| = o .@ =oo* .
| =o . B.S.+
| B... o.. +E
| ++o.o..
| o.o...
| .+ ..
+-----[SHA256]-----+
ubuntu@controller:~$ cd .ssh
ubuntu@controller:~/.ssh$ ls
authorized_keys id_ed25519 id_ed25519.pub known_hosts
ubuntu@controller:~/.ssh$ cat id_ed25519
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAABG5vbmUAAAABbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAAAMwAAAAtzc2gtZW
QyNTUxOQAAACD0hncJcMy9MiQXuzaORGa+UZw6ArcVgcunUnghvfSDcAAAAJiLiUFzi4lB
cwAAAAtzc2gtZWQyNTUxOQAAACD0hncJcMy9MiQXuzaORGa+UZw6ArcVgcunUnghvfSDcA
AAAEBSF7E8i9EPz+G3VLWBF+n94nmwjwuTr6vzheznImPEo86GdwLwzL0yJB7No5EZr5R
nDoCtXWBy6dSeCG99INwAAAAEXVidW50dUBjb250cm9sbGVyAQIDBA==
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
ubuntu@controller:~/.ssh$ cat id_ed25519.pub
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIM6GdwLwzL0yJB7No5EZr5RnDoCtXWBy6dSeCG99INw ubuntu@controller
```

```
ubuntu@node1:~/.ssh$ ssh -i /home/ubuntu/.ssh/id_ed25519 ubuntu@172.28.134.246
The authenticity of host '172.28.134.246 (172.28.134.246)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:ZniUEeCp9V69GSWpHVkrVSCz8OUYMYN5J3H4nkELMxg.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.28.134.246' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-39-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Tue Aug 13 01:21:09 UTC 2024

System load:  0.0           Processes:            114
Usage of /:   73.7% of 3.80GB Users logged in:       1
Memory usage: 29%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.28.134.246
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

5 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Mon Aug 12 23:44:34 2024 from 172.28.128.1
ubuntu@controller:~$
```

8- Ya por último configuramos nuestra configuración de Jenkins en el cual haremos uso de nuestro agente para poder verificar “CI/CD” que nuestro proyecto está corriendo correctamente.

```
Jenkinsfile X
Jenkinsfile
1 pipeline {
2     agent {label 'ansible-controller'}
3     stages {
4         stage('Execute ansible playbook') {
5             steps {
6                 sh '''
7                 ansible-playbook -i project/inventory.ini project/playbooks/site.yml
8                 '''
9             }
10        }
11    }
12 }
```

9- con el comando `ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini playbooks/site.yml` corremos el proyecto y vemos que nuestras Taks corrieron correctamentes

```
ubuntu@controller:~/project/project$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini playbooks/site.yml
PLAY [Configure and deploy Apache web server] *****
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [node1]

TASK [include_tasks] *****
included: /home/ubuntu/project/project/playbooks/tasks/update_upgrade.yml for node1

TASK [Update and upgrade apt packages] *****
ok: [node1]

TASK [include_tasks] *****
included: /home/ubuntu/project/project/playbooks/tasks/install_apache.yml for node1

TASK [Install Apache] *****
ok: [node1]

TASK [include_tasks] *****
included: /home/ubuntu/project/project/playbooks/tasks/ensure_apache.yml for node1

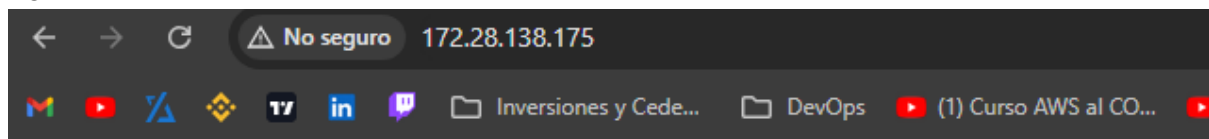
TASK [Ensure Apache is started and enabled] *****
ok: [node1]

TASK [include_tasks] *****
included: /home/ubuntu/project/project/playbooks/tasks/deploy_index.yml for node1

TASK [Deploy the "Hello World" index.html] *****
ok: [node1]

PLAY RECAP *****
node1 : ok=9  changed=0  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=0  rescued=0  ignored=0
```

ingresando a la direccion ip de nuestro Nodo1 podemos ver el resultado



# Hello, World!