Ansible Roles

Roles provide a framework for fully independent, or interdependent collections of variables, tasks, files, templates, and modules.

In Ansible, the role is the primary mechanism for breaking a playbook into multiple files. This simplifies writing complex playbooks, and it makes them easier to reuse. The breaking of playbook allows you to logically break the playbook into reusable components.

Each role is basically limited to a particular functionality or desired output, with all the necessary steps to provide that result either within that role itself or in other roles listed as dependencies.

Roles are not playbooks. Roles are small functionality which can be independently used but have to be used within playbooks. There is no way to directly execute a role. Roles have no explicit setting for which host the role will apply to.

Creating an Apache Server on Ubuntu Using Ansible Roles

For this project, you'll need two Ubuntu machines. The first one will be your Ansible controller and the second one will be your target machine for Apache installation. Before starting you should make sure you can connect to your target machine from your controller through Ansible.

You can use the following command to see if everything is working:

```
# ansible all -m ping
ipaddress | SUCCESS => {
"changed": false,
"ping": "pong"
}
```

ipaddress is defined in the /etc/ansible/hosts file as:

[groupname] ipaddress In your /etc/ansible, there should be a roles folder. Go into the folder and issue the following command: # ansible-galaxy init apache -- offline - apache was created successfully The command should automatically create the following structure: `-- apache |-- README.md |-- defaults | `-- main.yml |-- files |-- handlers | `-- main.yml |-- meta | `-- main.yml |-- tasks | `-- main.yml |-- templates |-- tests | |-- inventory

| `-- test.yml

`-- main.yml

`-- vars

Main compoents are given below:

- tasks/main.yml It is the starting point of the role tasks. You can use the main.yml to point to other task files.
- handlers/main.yml It contains the handlers.
- files You can keep your files and resources that you want to deploy here.
- defaults/main.yml It contains the default variables for the role.
- meta/main.yml It contains the metadata information for the role.
- templates It is a folder to place Jinja2 templates.
- test It can be used for setting up inventory and test cases.
- vars/main.yml It is used for variable setup.

Let's start with the tasks/main.yml. Paste the following code inside:

tasks file for apache

include_tasks: install.yml

- include_tasks: configure.yml

- include_tasks: service.yml

We are dividing the tasks into smaller portions and pointing to other YAML files. So we need to create those files.

install.yml

Inside /etc/ansible/roles/apache/tasks, let's create install.yml with the following code:

installing apache2

- name: installing apache2 server

apt:

name: apache2

state: present

It is installing apache2 on the Apache server. It's using apt because our target machine is running Ubuntu.

Let's set up some files and resources in the /etc/ansible/roles/apache/files/ folder. First, you can get a standard apache2.conf file, make your custom changes and put it in the folder. In our case, we are just going to add "# Custom config" comment on the top. During the run process, ansible will take this apache2.conf file and replace it on the target machine.

Then we are going to create an index.html in the /etc/ansible/roles/apache/files/ folder with the following code.

```
<head>
<title>LinuxHint Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>
Welcome to Earth!
</h1>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>

<img src="HappyFace.jpg" alt="HappyFace" width="500" height="500"/>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Notice there is an image file in the HTML. We are going to download this image from here and save it in the /etc/ansible/roles/apache/files/ folder.

Now let's go back to the /etc/ansible/roles/apache/tasks folder and create configure.yml with the following code:

Configuring apache2

- name: apache2 configuration file

copy: src=apache2.conf dest=/etc/apache2/apache2.conf

notify: restart apache service

- name: create the webpage index.html

copy: src=index.html dest=/var/www/html/index.html

- name: copy the image resource

copy: src=HappyFace.jpg dest=/var/www/html/HappyFace.jpg

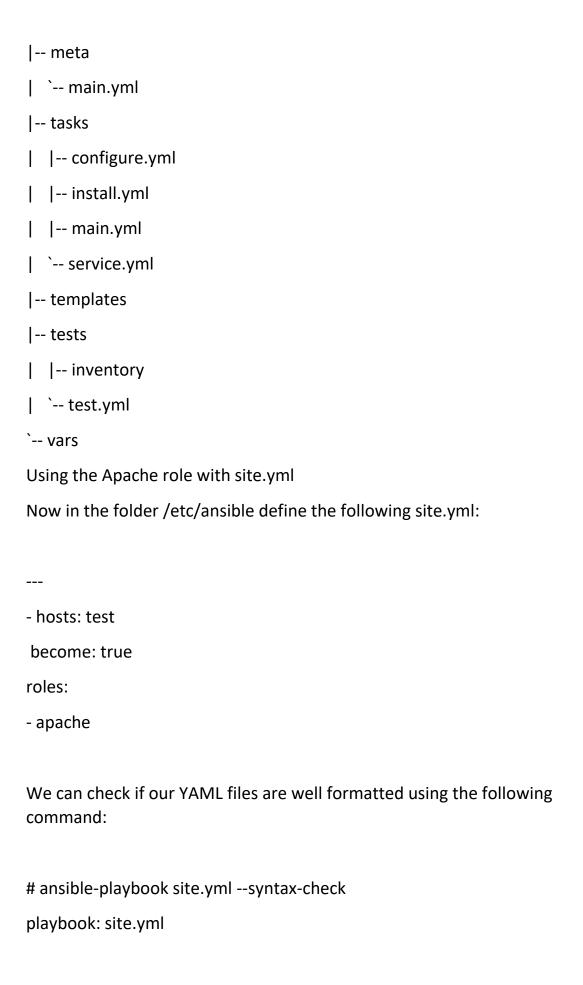
The above code is coping the resources we saved in the files folder to our target server. We are using the configure.yml to set up our Apache configurations.

Notice the "notify" command. This requires a handler. So we go into the /etc/ansible/roles/apache/handlers/main.yml and enter the following code:

resarting server - name: restart apache service service: name=apache2 state=restarted This code is going to restart the Apache server. Service.yml Again go back to the /etc/ansible/roles/apache/tasks/ folder create the service.yml file with the following code: # tasks file for apache - name: start apache2 server service: name=apache2 state=started This will start the Apache server. We are done with defining the apache role. Our apache folder inside /etc/ansible/roles should look like this now: apache/ |-- README.md |-- defaults | `-- main.yml I-- files | |-- HappyFace.jpg | |-- apache2.conf | `-- index.html

|-- handlers

| `-- main.yml



Instead of "playbook: site.yml", you should see warnings if there are any problems.

Now run the following command:

ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml

If you have port 80 open on your target server, then you should be able to go to http://localhost and see the picture

If you want to start another server, you can change your site.yml to point to a different host:

- hosts: myserver2

become: true

roles:

- apache

You can easily reuse the role you created.