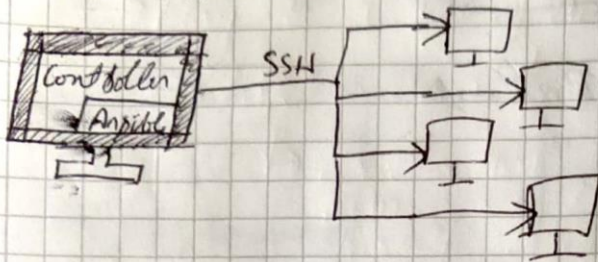


Ansible → Powerful automation tool that uses YAML to perform complex task such as patching OS to deployments.

### Ansible inventory

Ansible is agentless i.e. it doesn't need any additional client software to run a simple SSH connection is enough to perform task from the controller machine to other machines on the network.



- Agentless

- SSH/PowerShell Remoteing is enough.

Detail needed to connect to these system/remote m/c is stored in "Inventory" file. Default inventory file is at ~~etc~~ "/etc/ansible/hosts"

### Inventory file

→ Grouping (Action can be applied to <sup>whole</sup> group at once)

[~~app1~~]

web ansible\_host=a.b.c.com ansible\_connection=ssh ansible\_port=22  
ansible\_user=root ansible\_ssh\_pass=pw

db ansible\_host=b.b.c.com ansible\_connection=winrm ansible\_port=5986  
ansible\_user=admin ansible\_ssh\_pass=pw

mail ansible\_host=c.b.c.com ansible\_connection=ssh ansible\_port=22  
ansible\_user=root ansible\_ssh\_pass=pw

web2 ansible\_host=d.d.c.com ansible\_connection=winrm ansible\_port=5986  
ansible\_user=admin ansible\_ssh\_pass=pw

[app1]

web  
db

(Alias for connection)

Fields → ansible\_host → FQDN of the server

ansible\_connection → type of connection default SSH

ansible\_port → port to connect default 22

ansible\_user → user

ansible\_ssh\_pass → Pass Linux / ansible\_password = winpw



## Example:

### ● # Web servers

web1 ansible\_host=w1.dc.com ansible\_connection=ssh ansible\_user=u1 ansible\_ssh\_pass=pw  
web2 " " w2.dc.com " " ssh " " u2 " " pw

for ssh

### # DB server

db ansible\_host=db.dc.com ansible\_connection=winrm ansible\_user=admin ansible\_password=pw

winrm

### # Group

[db-n]  
db

[web-n]

web1

web2

[all-n:children]

db-n  
web-n

→ group of groups we must use ":children"

### To check connectivity

Cmd : ansible web1 -m ping -i ./inventory.txt

alias

ping module to ping

inventory file

inventory.txt

when specified it doesn't use the default one.



YAML - all config are done in yaml in ansible

## Ansible Playbook

Playbook are the orchestration language of ansible.

All playbook is an YAML file

→ Playbook has set of Play

→ Play is a set of activities/task to run on hosts

→ Task is an action to be performed on the host

↳ Exec a cmd  
Run a script  
Install or deploy  
shutdown/restart

## Running Ansible

cmd: ansible

Use case: for simple task to execute a cmd or check connectivity

eg: `ansible <hosts> -a <cmd>`

`ansible all -a "/sbin/reboot"`

`ansible web1 -m ping`

`ansible <host> -m <module>`

ansible-playbook

Used for complex tasks to run set of complex tasks build, test & deploy

`ansible-playbook <playbook name>`

`ansible-playbook run-web.yaml`

## Note:

Ansible creates a default group "all" that has all the hosts as a part of it.

Modules in Ansible:

Built in modules help us to carry out task with ease

## modules

- System
- Commands
- Files
- Database
- Cloud
- Windows
- More..

## Service

- Manage Services – Start, Stop, Restart

playbook.yml

```
- name: Start Services in order
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Start the database service
      service: name=postgresql state=started

    - name: Start the httpd service
      service: name=httpd state=started


    - name: Start the nginx service
      service:
        name: nginx
        state: started
```

playbook.yml

```
- name: Start Services in order
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Start the database service
      service:
        name: postgresql
        state: started
```

## script

- Runs a local script on a remote node after transferring it



1. Copy script to remote systems
2. Execute script on remote systems

playbook.yml

```
- name: Play 1
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Run a script on remote server
      script: /some/local/script.sh -arg1 -arg2
```



## command

Executes a command on a remote node

parameter	comments
chdir	cd into this directory before running the command
creates	a filename or (since 2.0) glob pattern, when it already exists, this step will <b>not</b> be run.
executable	change the shell used to execute the command. Should be an absolute path to the executable.
free_form	the command module takes a free form command to run. There is no parameter actually named 'free form'. See the examples!
removes	a filename or (since 2.0) glob pattern, when it does not exist, this step will <b>not</b> be run.
warn (added in 1.8)	if command warnings are on in ansible.cfg, do not warn about this particular line if set to no/false.

playbook.yml

```
-
  name: Play 1
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Execute command 'date'
      command: date

    - name: Display resolv.conf contents
      command: cat /etc/resolv.conf

    - name: Display resolv.conf contents
      command: cat resolv.conf chdir=/etc

    - name: Display resolv.conf contents
      command: mkdir /folder creates=/folder

    - name: Copy file from source to destination
      copy: src=/source_file dest=/destination
```

## lineinfile

- Search for a line in a file and replace it or add it if it doesn't exist.

/etc/resolv.conf

```
nameserver 10.1.250.1
nameserver 10.1.250.2
```

nameserver 10.1.250.10

playbook.yml

```
-
  name: Add DNS server to resolv.conf
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - lineinfile:
        path: /etc/resolv.conf
        line: 'nameserver 10.1.250.10'
```

script.sh

```
#Sample script

echo "nameserver 10.1.250.10" >> /etc/resolv.conf
```

/etc/resolv.conf

```
nameserver 10.1.250.1
nameserver 10.1.250.2
nameserver 10.1.250.10
```

/etc/resolv.conf

```
nameserver 10.1.250.1
nameserver 10.1.250.2
nameserver 10.1.250.10
nameserver 10.1.250.10
nameserver 10.1.250.10
```

## idempotency

Why "started" and not "start"?

"Start" the service httpd

"Started" the service httpd

Ensure service httpd is started

If httpd is not already started => start it

If httpd is already started, =>do nothing

### Idempotency

An operation is idempotent if the result of performing it once is exactly the same as the result of performing it repeatedly without any intervening actions.

Modules example:

```
# Update the playbook with a play to Execute a script on all web server nodes.
The script is located at /tmp/install_script.sh
- name: "Execute a script on all web server nodes"
  hosts: web_nodes
  tasks:
    - name: "Execute a script on all web server nodes"
      script: /tmp/install_script.sh
# Update the playbook to add a new task to start httpd services on all web nodes
- name: "Execute a script on all web server nodes"
  hosts: web_nodes
  tasks:
    - name: "Execute a script"
      script: /tmp/install_script.sh
    - name: "Start httpd service"
      service: "name=httpd state=started"
# Update the playbook to add a new task in the beginning to add an entry into
/etc/resolv.conf file for hosts. The line to be added is nameserver 10.1.250.10
- name: "Execute a script on all web server nodes and start httpd service"
  hosts: web_nodes
  tasks:
    - name: "Update entry into /etc/resolv.conf"
      lineinfile:
        path: /etc/resolv.conf
        line: "nameserver 10.1.250.10"
    - name: "Execute a script"
      script: /tmp/install_script.sh
    - name: "Start httpd service"
      service:
        name: httpd
        state: started
# Update the playbook to add a new task at second position (right after adding
entry to resolv.conf) to create a new web user.
# Use the user module for this. User details to be used are given below:
# Username: web_user
# uid: 1040
# group: developers
- name: "Execute a script on all web server nodes and start httpd service"
  hosts: web_nodes
  tasks:
    - name: "Update entry into /etc/resolv.conf"
      lineinfile:
        path: /etc/resolv.conf
        line: "nameserver 10.1.250.10"
    - name: "Create a new user"
      user:
```

```

    name: web_user
    uid: 1040
    group: developers
- name: "Execute a script"
  script: /tmp/install_script.sh
- name: "Start httpd service"
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started

```

Loops in ansible: we can use `look` or `with_item` to iterate

## Conditionals in Loops

```

---
- name: Install Softwares
  hosts: all
  vars:
    packages:
      - name: nginx
        required: True
      - name: mysql
        required: True
      - name: apache
        required: False
  tasks:
    - name: Install "{{ item.name }}" on Debian
      apt:
        name: "{{ item.name }}"
        state: present
      when: item.required == True
      loop: "{{ packages }}"

```

```

- name: Install "{{ item.name }}" on Debian
  vars:
    item:
      name: nginx
      required: True
  apt:
    name: "{{ item.name }}"
    state: present
  when: item.required == True

```

```

- name: Install "{{ item.name }}" on Debian
  vars:
    item:
      name: mysql
      required: True
  apt:
    name: "{{ item.name }}"
    state: present
  when: item.required == True

```

```

- name: Install "{{ item.name }}" on Debian
  vars:
    item:
      name: apache
      required: False
  apt:
    name: "{{ item.name }}"
    state: present
  when: item.required == True

```

## With\_\*

```

- name: Create users
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - user: name="{{ item }}" state=present
      loop:
        - joe
        - george
        - ravi
        - mani

```

```

- name: Create users
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - user: name="{{ item }}" state=present
      with_items:
        - joe
        - george
        - ravi
        - mani

```

## \* With\_\*

with_items	With_redis
with_file	With_sequence
with_url	With_skydive
with_mongodb	With_subelements
with_dict	With_template
with_etcd	With_together
with_env	With_varnames
with_filetree	
With_ini	
With_inventory_hostnames	
With_k8s	
With_manifold	
With_nested	
With_nios	
With_openshift	
With_password	
With_pipe	
With_rabbitmq	

## With\_\*

```
-
name: Create users
hosts: localhost
tasks:
  - user: name='{{ item }}' state=present
    with_items:
      - joe
      - george
      - ravi
      - mani
```

```
-
name: Get from multiple URLs
hosts: localhost
tasks:
  - debug: var=item
    with_url:
      - "https://site1.com/get-servers"
      - "https://site2.com/get-servers"
      - "https://site3.com/get-servers"
```

```
-
name: View Config Files
hosts: localhost
tasks:
  - debug: var=item
    with_file:
      - "/etc/hosts"
      - "/etc/resolv.conf"
      - "/etc/ntp.conf"
```

```
-
name: Check multiple mongodbs
hosts: localhost
tasks:
  - debug: msg="DB={{ item.database }} PID={{ item.pid }}"
    with_mongodb:
      - database: dev
        connection_string: "mongodb://dev.mongo/"
      - database: prod
        connection_string: "mongodb://prod.mongo/"
```



Loops & loops with conditions example:

```
# to loop we can use "Loop" and "with_items"

# loop directive (with_items) to the task to print all fruits defined in the f
ruits variable.
- name: "Print list of fruits"
  hosts: localhost
  vars:
    fruits:
      - Apple
      - Banana
      - Grapes
      - Orange
  tasks:
    - command: 'echo "{{ item }}"'
      with_items: "{{ fruits }}"

# loop to install packages
- name: "Install required packages"
  hosts: localhost
  vars:
    packages:
      - httpd
      - binutils
      - glibc
      - ksh
      - libaio
      - libXext
      - gcc
      - make
      - sysstat
      - unixODBC
      - mongodb
      - nodejs
      - grunt
  tasks:
    - yum:
        name: "{{ item }}"
        state: present
        loop: "{{ packages }}"
```

Conditional example:

```
#The given playbook attempts to start mysql service on all_servers.
#Use the when condition to run this task if the host (ansible_host) is the database server.
# We have created a group for web servers. Similarly create a group for database servers named 'db_servers' and add db1 server to it

# # Sample Inventory File
# # Web Servers
# web1 ansible_host=server1.company.com ansible_connection=ssh ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass=Password123!
# web2 ansible_host=server2.company.com ansible_connection=ssh ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass=Password123!
# web3 ansible_host=server3.company.com ansible_connection=ssh ansible_user=root ansible_ssh_pass=Password123!
# # Database Servers
# db1 ansible_host=server4.company.com ansible_connection=winrm ansible_user=administrator ansible_ssh_pass=Password123!
# [web_servers]
# web1
# web2
# web3
# [db_servers]
# db1
- name: "Execute a script on all web server nodes"
  hosts: all_servers
  tasks:
    - service: "name=mysql state=started"
      when: 'ansible_host=="server4.company.com"'

##AGE check
- name: "Am I an Adult or a Child?"
  hosts: localhost
  vars:
    age: 25
  tasks:
    - command: 'echo "I am a Child"'
      when: "age < 18"
    - command: 'echo "I am an Adult"'
      when: "age >= 18"

#Install NGINX with correct package manager
# ansible_os_family holds the value of OS family
- name: "Install NGINX"
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: "Install nginx on DEBIAN"
      apt:
```



```

    name: nginx
    state: present
when: ansible_os_family == "Debian" and
    ansible_distribution_version == "18.04"
- name: "Install nginx on RED HAT"
  yum:
    name: nginx
    state: present
when: ansible_os_family == "RedHat"    or
    ansible_os_family == "SUSE"

#Check if service is down and trigger a mail
- name: "Check and alert"
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - command: service httpd status
      register: result
    - mail:
      to: nithinbs18@gmail.com
      subject: service down
      body: httpd service is down
      when: result.stdout.find('down') != -1
# find() in the above when line checks the content if found it returns the position of the string if not found it returns -1
# any value other than -1 indicated the service is down

```

### **Task description**

Write an ansible playbook, that performs the following tasks:

- builds a new docker image using a Dockerfile you provide (please use this base image from [hub.docker.com: centos:7](https://hub.docker.com:centos:7))
  - the new image should have:
    - all recent system updates
    - nginx installed and running
    - nginx should serve at /index.html a simple html page only containing the timestamp of time when the file was created
- starts the new image (port 80 should be reachable from the outside)

The expectation is, that we can run the playbook and then easily can reach the html page inside the running container on port 80

### **Technical requirements**

Please provide \*one\* zip file that contains the following:

- playbook, dockerfile
- documentation how to start the playbook and access the aforementioned html page

```

- name: "DevOps challange  Nithin Bhardwaj Sridhar"
  hosts: localhost
  tasks:
    - name: Ensure context directory exists
      file:
        path: ./docker-content
        state: directory
    - name: Check if default.conf exists
      stat:
        path: ./docker-content/default.conf
      register: default_result
    - name: Ansible create file with content if default.conf is not present
      copy:
        dest: "./docker-content/default.conf"
        content: |
          server {
            listen      80;
            server_name localhost;
            location /index.html {
              root    /usr/share/nginx/html;
              index   index.html index.htm;
              try_files $uri /index.html;
            }
          }
      when: not default_result.stat.exists
    - name: Record current time
      command: date
      register: date_result
    - name: Create/Overwrite file index.html
      copy:
        dest: "./docker-content/index.html"
        content: |
          <html lang="en">
            <head>
              <title>Time</title>
              <link href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" />
              <style>
                html,
                body {
                  height: 100%;
                  background-color: #333;
                }
                body {
                  display: -ms-flexbox;
                  display: flex;
                  color: #fff;
                  text-shadow: 0 0.05rem 0.1rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);

```



```

        box-shadow: inset 0 0 5rem rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
    }
</style>
</head>
<body class="text-center">
    <div class="cover-container d-flex w-100 h-100 p-3 mx-auto flex-
column">
        <header class="masthead mb-auto">
            <h5>Nithin Bhardwaj Sridhar</h5>
        </header>
        <main role="main" class="inner cover">
            <h1 class="cover-
heading">Created Time: {{date_result.stdout}}</h1>
        </main>
        <footer class="mastfoot mt-auto"></footer>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
- name: Build docker image
  docker_image:
    path: .
    name: task-app
    tag: latest
    force: yes
- name: Create/Re-create and start the container
  docker_container:
    name: nithin-task
    image: task-app
    state: started
    recreate: yes
    ports:
      - "80:80"

```

Docker file:

```

FROM centos:7
RUN yum update -y
RUN yum install -y epel-release && \
    yum install -y \
    nginx && \
    yum clean all
COPY ./docker-content/default.conf /etc/nginx/conf.d/
COPY ./docker-content/index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
EXPOSE 80
CMD ["nginx", "-g", "daemon off;"]

```