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Activity 6: Targeting Specific Nodes and Managing Services

1. **Objectives:**

1.1 Individualize hosts
1.2 Apply tags in selecting plays to run
1.3 Managing Services from remote servers using playbooks

2. **Discussion**:

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.

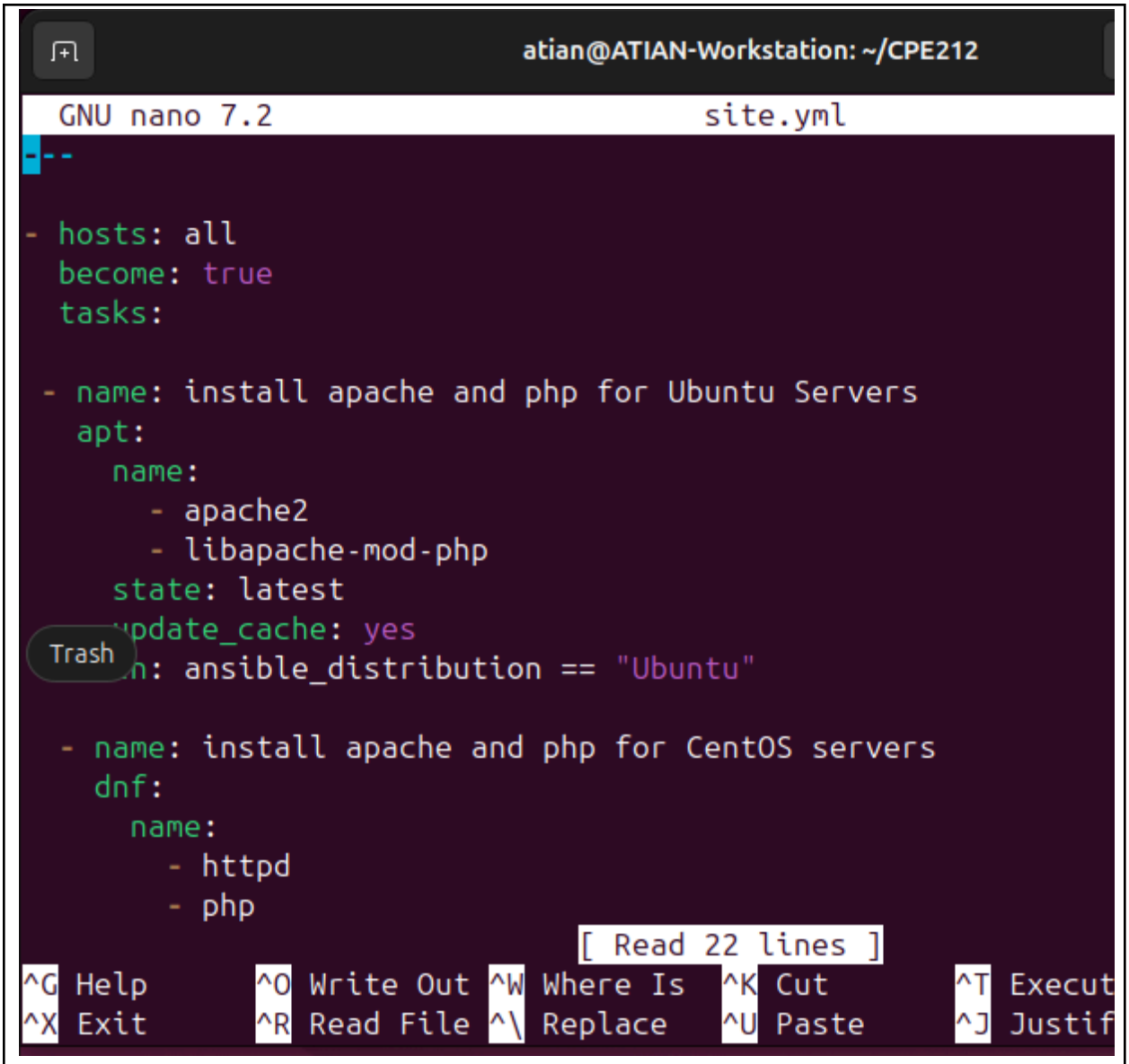
We also try to manage services that do not automatically run using the automations in playbook. For example, when we install web servers or httpd for CentOS, we notice that the service did not start automatically.

Requirement:
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 *ssh-copy-id* to copy the public key to Server 3. Verify if you can successfully SSH to Server 3. ssh

Task 1: Targeting Specific Nodes

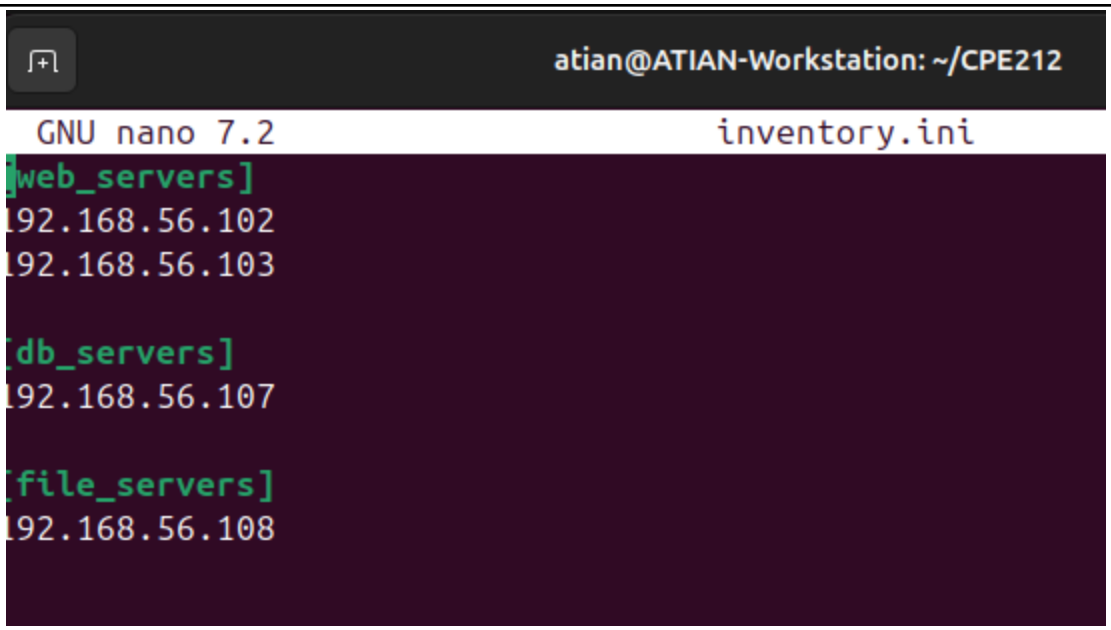
1. Create a new playbook and named it site.yml. Follow the commands as shown in the image below. Make sure to save the file and exit.

```
---

- 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:

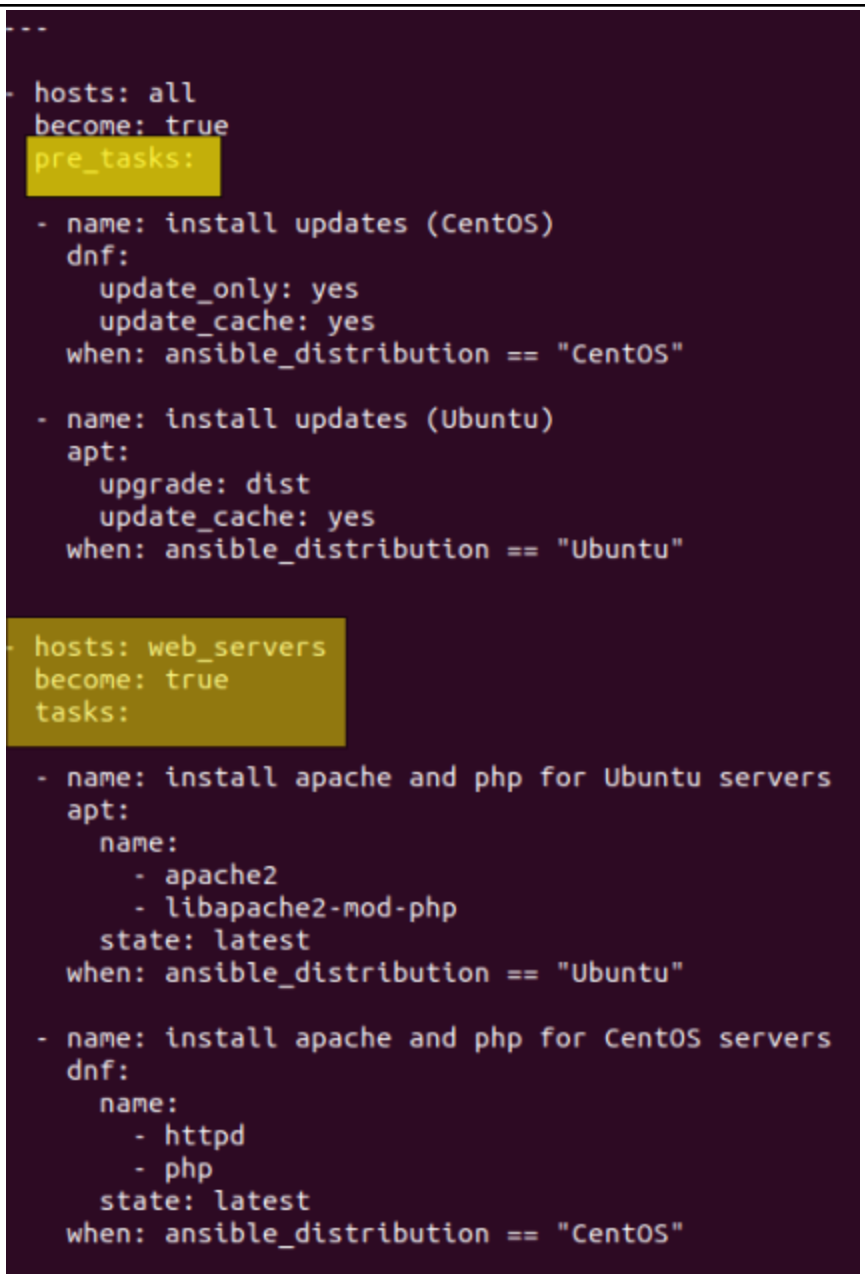
```
[web_servers]
192.168.56.120
192.168.56.121

[db_servers]
192.168.56.122


[file_servers]
192.168.56.123
```



Make sure to save the file and exit.

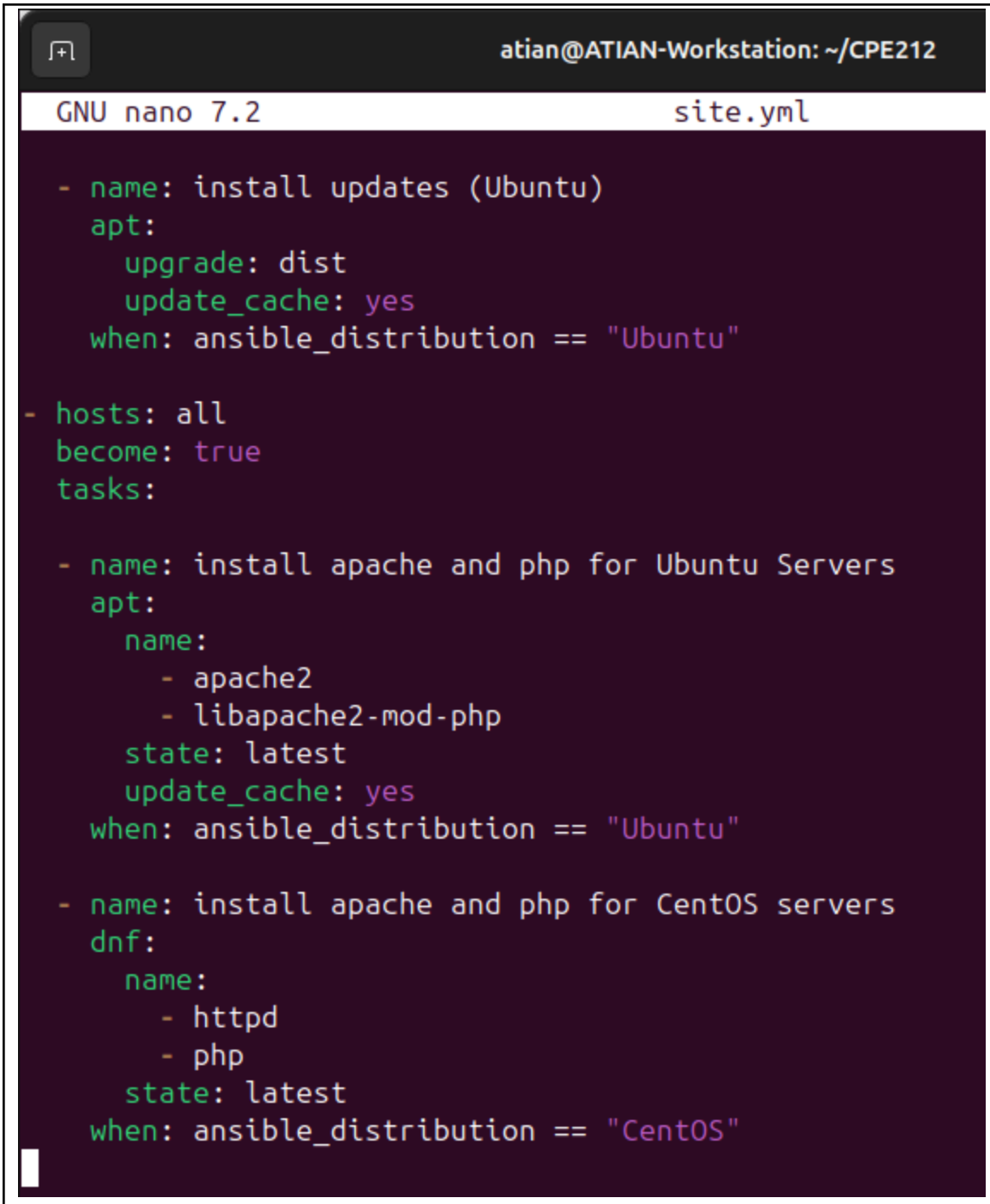
Right now, we have created groups in our inventory file and put each server in its own group. In other cases, you can have a server be a member of multiple groups, for example you have a test server that is also a web server.

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"
```

```yaml
- 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: all
  become: true
  tasks:

  - name: install apache and php for Ubuntu Servers
    apt:
      name:
        - apache2
        - libapache2-mod-php
      state: latest
```



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.

```
atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

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

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

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] ************************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] ************************************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]

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

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

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu Servers] *******************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    s
kipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

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 packege (Ubuntu)
    apt:
      name: mariadb-server
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

```yaml
- hosts: all
  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)
    yum:
      name: mariadb-server
      state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
```

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

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

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

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu Servers] *******************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

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

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

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] ****************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Mariadb-Restarting/Enabling] *********************************************
fatal: [192.168.56.102]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "msg": "Could not fin
e requested service mariadb: host"}

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1
kipped=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.

```
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ********************************************
fatal: [192.168.56.102]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "msg": "Could not find th
e requested service mariadb: host"}

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    s
kipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$
```

```
atian@ATIAN-Server2: ~
atian@ATIAN-Server2:~$ systemctl status mariadb
Unit mariadb.service could not be found.
atian@ATIAN-Server2:~$ ls
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  snap  Templates  Videos
atian@ATIAN-Server2:~$
```

```
atian@CentOS:~
[atian@CentOS ~]$ systemstl status mariadb
bash: systemstl: command not found...
Similar command is: 'systemctl'
[atian@CentOS ~]$ systemctl status mariadb
Unit mariadb.service could not be found.
[atian@CentOS ~]$
```

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.

```
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] ************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Mariadb - Restarting/Enabling] ***************************************
fatal: [192.168.56.102]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "msg": "Could not find th
e requested service mariadb: host"}

PLAY RECAP *****************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    s
kipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$
```

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 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 packege (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.

```
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] ************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Mariadb - Restarting/Enabling] ***************************************
fatal: [192.168.56.102]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "msg": "Could not find th
e requested service mariadb: host"}

PLAY RECAP *****************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=1    s
kipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$
```

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

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

```
atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$ ansible-playbook --list-tags site.yml

playbook: site.yml

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

  play #2 (all): all    TAGS: []
      TASK TAGS: [apache, apache2, centos, httpd, ubuntu]

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

  play #4 (all): all    TAGS: []
      TASK TAGS: [samba]
```

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

```
atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$ ansible-playbook --tags centos --ask-become-pa
ss site.yml
BECOME password:

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

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

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] ********************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] ********************************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

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

```
atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$ ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass s
ite.yml
BECOME password:

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

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

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] ************************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ****************************************
changed: [192.168.56.102]

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

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

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=6    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    s
kipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$
```

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

```
atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$ ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pa
ss site.yml
BECOME password:

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

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

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] ************************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] ************************************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

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

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

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

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=6    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    s
kipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$
```

2.5 *ansible-playbook --tags “apache,db” --ask-become-pass site.yml*

```
atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$ ansible-playbook --tags "apache,db" --ask-beco
me-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

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

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

TASK [install updates (CentOS)] ************************************************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] ************************************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ****************************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]

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

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

PLAY RECAP *********************************************************************
192.168.56.102             : ok=7    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    s
kipped=3    rescued=0    ignored=0

atian@ATIAN-Workstation:~/CPE212$
```

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"
```

```
- name: start httpd (CentOS)
  tags: apache, centos,httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: latest
  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
```

Figure 3.1.1
Make sure to save the file and exit.

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.

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.

```
[atian@CentOS ~]$ systemctl status mariadb
Unit mariadb.service could not be found.
[atian@CentOS ~]$ sudo systemctl stop httpd
[sudo] password for atian:
Failed to stop httpd.service: Unit httpd.service not loaded.
[atian@CentOS ~]$
```

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.

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. **What is the importance of putting our remote servers into groups?**

   - *Grouping remote servers in Ansible is important because it allows you to organize and manage multiple systems efficiently. By assigning servers into logical groups (e.g., web_servers, db_servers, workstations), you can apply specific configurations or roles only to the relevant machines. This avoids confusion, saves time, and ensures consistency. For example, if you need to update only your web servers, you can target the web_servers group without affecting databases or other hosts.*

2. **What is the importance of tags in playbooks?**

   - *Tags in playbooks are used to control which tasks or sections are executed. They make playbook runs more flexible by allowing you to run or skip specific tasks without running the entire playbook. This is especially useful during testing, troubleshooting, or partial updates. For example, using --tags "install" lets you run only installation-related tasks, saving time and reducing unnecessary changes.*

3. **Why do think some services need to be managed automatically in playbooks?**

   - *Some services need to be managed automatically because manual configuration can be error-prone, time-consuming, and inconsistent—especially across many servers. Automating service management in playbooks ensures that critical services (like web servers, databases, or monitoring tools) are always in the desired state. If a service stops, Ansible can restart it automatically. This improves reliability, consistency, and scalability of system administration, while freeing up time for more important tasks.*