

Name: Julius Mark A. De Omampo	Date Performed: 10/02/24
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Instructor: Engr. Robin Valenzuela	Semester and SY: 1st Sem. 2024-2025
Activity 6: Targeting Specific Nodes and Managing Services	
<p>1. Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Individualize hosts 1.2 Apply tags in selecting plays to run 1.3 Managing Services from remote servers using playbooks 	
<p>2. Discussion:</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>Requirement:</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>	
Task 1: Targeting Specific Nodes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"
```

```
GNU nano 6.2                                site.yml *
- 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.

```
GNU nano 6.2                                inventory.yaml
[web_servers]
192.168.56.109

[db_servers]
192.168.56.108

[file_servers]
192.168.56.110
```

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.

```

GNU nano 6.2                                     site.yml *
---
- 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
        update_cache: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
    - name: install apache and php for CentOS servers
      dnf:
        name:
          - httpd
          - php

```

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.

```
jmadeo@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
```

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.

```
- 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
        enable: true

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

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

```
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the
discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html
for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY [web_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [db_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

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

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

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.108      : ok=2    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.109      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.110      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$
```

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.

```
jnado@server1:~$ systemctl status mariadb
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.6.18 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor prese
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-02 07:43:54 +08; 41min ago
     Docs: man:mariadb(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
   Main PID: 941 (mariadb)
    Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 9 (limit: 60791)
   Memory: 89.9M
        CPU: 1.049s
   CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
           └─941 /usr/sbin/mariabdd

Warning: some journal files were not opened due to insufficient permissions.
```

```

jmado@server2:~$ systemctl status mariadb
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.6.18 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor prese
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-02 07:46:20 +08; 38min ago
     Docs: man:mariadb(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
   Main PID: 948 (mariabdd)
   Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 8 (limit: 60792)
    Memory: 90.1M
       CPU: 944ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
           └─948 /usr/sbin/mariabdd

```

```

[jmado@localhost ~]$ systemctl status mariadb
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.5 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; preset: >
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-02 08:20:20 PST; 4min 3s ago
     Docs: man:mariadb(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
   Process: 8432 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/mariadb-check-socket (code=exited, >
   Process: 8455 ExecStartPre=/usr/libexec/mariadb-prepare-db-dir mariadb.serv>
   Process: 8505 ExecStartPost=/usr/libexec/mariadb-check-upgrade (code=exited>
   Main PID: 8490 (mariabdd)
   Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 8 (limit: 22392)
    Memory: 67.8M
       CPU: 302ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
           └─8490 /usr/libexec/mariabdd --basedir=/usr

```

Mariadb is active and running on said servers.

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.


```

jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ sudo nano site.yml
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook site.yml --ask-become-pass
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use
/usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward
compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will
default to using the discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs
.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation
warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY [web_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [db_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

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

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

PLAY [file_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]

TASK [install samba package] *****
changed: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.108      : ok=4    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.109      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.110      : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ --limit site.retry
--limit: command not found
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ls
inventory.yml  README.md  site.yml
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$

```

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 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.

```

- 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"
    register: apt_update
    retries: 3
    delay: 10
    until: apt_update is succeeded

- 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
      update_cache: yes

```

```

    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
    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)
    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
```

```
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook site.yml --ask-become-pass
BECOME password:
```

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

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

```
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use
/usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward
compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will
default to using the discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs
.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for
more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation
warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

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

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
```

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

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *****
```

```
changed: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *****
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
PLAY [file_servers] *****
```

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

```
TASK [install samba package] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

```
PLAY RECAP *****
```

192.168.56.108	: ok=4	changed=0	unreachable=0	failed=0	skipped=1	rescued=0	ign
192.168.56.109	: ok=4	changed=0	unreachable=0	failed=0	skipped=2	rescued=0	ign
192.168.56.110	: ok=5	changed=1	unreachable=0	failed=0	skipped=2	rescued=0	ign

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

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

```
jmad@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ 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: [apache, 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]
```

Displays all the tags available set in the site.yml

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

```
jmad@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the
discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html
for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.108]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [web_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [db_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

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

PLAY [file_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.108 : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=1 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.109 : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=1 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.56.110 : ok=4 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=2 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

Only run tasks under centos tag

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

```
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the
discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html
for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [web_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [db_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****

ok: [192.168.56.110]

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

PLAY [file_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.108      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.109      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.110      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0

jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$
```

Only run tasks under database (db) tags

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

```
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the
discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html
for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY [web_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [db_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```



```
PLAY [file_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.108      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.109      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.110      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

jnado@workstation: ~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$
```

Only run tasks under apache tags

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

```
jnado@workstation: ~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --tags "apache,db" --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using
/usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the
discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html
for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting
deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install updates (Centos)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.108]
ok: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [web_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *****
ok: [192.168.56.109]

TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.109]

PLAY [db_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
ok: [192.168.56.110]

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

PLAY [file_servers] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.108]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.108      : ok=3    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.109      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.110      : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

Only runs tasks under apache and db tags

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.

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

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.
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.

```

[jmado@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl status httpd
○ httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)

lines 1-4/4 (END)

```

```

- name: start httpd (CentOS)
  tags: apache, centos, httpd
  service:
    name: httpd
    state: started
    enabled: true
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

```

```
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:
```

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

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
[DEPRECATION WARNING]: Distribution centos 9 on host 192.168.56.110 should use /usr/libexec/platform-python, but is using /usr/bin/python for backward compatibility with prior Ansible releases. A future Ansible release will default to using the discovered platform python for this host. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.10/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information. This feature will be removed in version 2.12. Deprecation warnings can be disabled by setting deprecation_warnings=False in ansible.cfg.
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.108]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

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

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.109]
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
```

```
TASK [start httpd (CentOS)] *****
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
```

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

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *****
```

```
changed: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *****
```

```
skipping: [192.168.56.110]
```

```
PLAY [file_servers] *****
```

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

```
TASK [install samba package] *****
```

```
ok: [192.168.56.108]
```

```
PLAY RECAP *****
```

192.168.56.108	: ok=4	changed=0	unreachable=0	failed=0	skipped=1	rescued=0	ignored=0
192.168.56.109	: ok=4	changed=0	unreachable=0	failed=0	skipped=3	rescued=0	ignored=0
192.168.56.110	: ok=5	changed=1	unreachable=0	failed=0	skipped=2	rescued=0	ignored=0

```
jnado@workstation:~/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes$
```

GitHub Link:

<https://github.com/jmado-biscoff/Activity-6---Targeting-Specific-Nodes.git>

Reflections:

Answer the following:

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

Grouping remote servers streamlines management by allowing uniform application of configurations, updates, and security policies. It simplifies monitoring, facilitates automated deployment, and improves resource allocation and disaster recovery. This practice enhances access control, performance tuning and collaboration, ultimately optimizing operational efficiency and security across the infrastructure.

2. What is the importance of tags in playbooks?

Tags in playbooks enable selective execution of tasks, improving efficiency, facilitating testing, enhancing organization, and prompting reusability, ultimately making automation more manageable.

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

Automating service management in playbooks ensures consistency, reduces errors, streamlines deployments, and enhances scalability, leading to more reliable infrastructure.