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<b>Activity 7: Managing Files and Creating Roles in Ansible</b>	
<b>1. Objectives:</b> 1.1 Manage files in remote servers 1.2 Implement roles in ansible	
<b>2. Discussion:</b>  <p>In this activity, we look at the concept of copying a file to a server. We are going to create a file into our git repository and use Ansible to grab that file and put it into a particular place so that we could do things like customize a default website, or maybe install a default configuration file. We will also implement roles to consolidate plays.</p>	
<b>Task 1: Create a file and copy it to remote servers</b>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the previous directory we created, create a directory, and named it <i>files</i>. Create a file inside that directory and name it <i>default_site.html</i>. Edit the file and put basic HTML syntax. Any content will do, as long as it will display text later. Save the file and exit.</li> </ol>	
<pre> rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7\$ mkdir files rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7\$ cd files rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/files\$ nano default_site.html </pre>	
<pre> rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/files\$ cat default_site.html &lt;html&gt;     &lt;body&gt;         &lt;header&gt;Good Morning!&lt;/header&gt;     &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/files\$ </pre>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edit the <i>site.yml</i> file and just below the <i>web_servers</i> play, create a new file to copy the default html file for site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name: copy default html file for site</li> <li>tags: apache, apache2, httpd</li> <li>copy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>src: default_site.html</li> <li>dest: /var/www/html/index.html</li> <li>owner: root</li> <li>group: root</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ol>	

mode: 0644

```
- name: copy default html file for site
  tags: apache, apache2, httpd
  copy:
    src: default_site.html
    dest: /var/www/html/index.html
    owner: root
    group: root
    mode: 0644
```

3. Run the playbook *site.yml*. Describe the changes.

- The playbook will copy the *default\_site.html* with the destination */var/www/html/index.html* to the assigned servers which is the *web\_servers*.

```
TASK [copy default html file for site] *****
*
changed: [server1]
changed: [server2]
changed: [centOS]
```

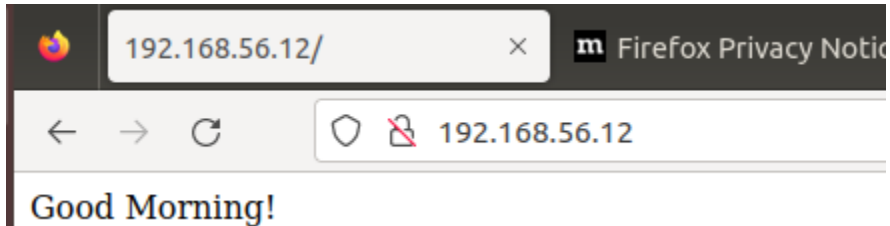
```
PLAY RECAP *****
*
centOS      : ok=9    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3   rescued=0   ignored=0
server1     : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3   rescued=0   ignored=0
server2     : ok=5    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3   rescued=0   ignored=0
server3     : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1   rescued=0   ignored=0
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$
```

4. Go to the remote servers (*web\_servers*) listed in your inventory. Use *cat* command to check if the *index.html* is the same as the local repository file (*default\_site.html*). Do both for Ubuntu and CentOS servers. On the CentOS server, go to the browser and type its IP address.

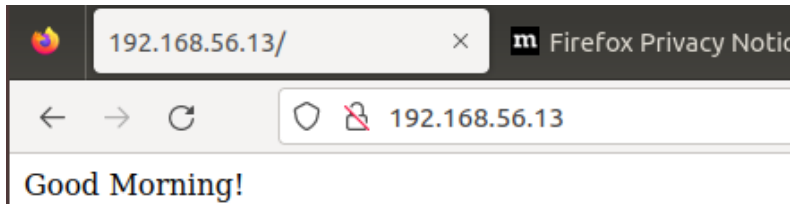
Describe the output.

- The contents of the *default\_file.html* was copied into */var/www/html* directory named *index.html* inside the remote servers using the playbook file, making it accessible by inputting the IP Address of the remote servers in the browser.

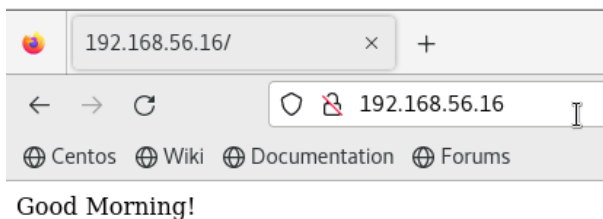
```
rnrlope@server1:~$ cat /var/www/html/index.html
<html>
  <body>
    <header>Good Morning!</header>
  </body>
</html>
rnrlope@server1:~$
```



```
rnrlope@server2:~$ cat /var/www/html/index.html
<html>
  <body>
    <header>Good Morning!</header>
  </body>
</html>
rnrlope@server2:~$
```



```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ ssh rnrlope@centOS
Last login: Sun Oct  6 21:29:37 2024 from 192.168.56.11
[rnrlope@localhost ~]$ cat /var/www/html/index.html
<html>
  <body>
    <header>Good Morning!</header>
  </body>
</html>
[rnrlope@localhost ~]$
```



5. Sync your local repository with GitHub and describe the changes.

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git add files
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git add site.yml
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git commit -m "Activiy 7 Task 1"
[main 73a578d] Activiy 7 Task 1
 2 files changed, 14 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 files/default_site.html
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git push origin main
Counting objects: 5, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 578 bytes | 578.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 2 local objects.
To github.com:RenierCode/CPE212_LOPE_Act7.git
 1204425..73a578d  main -> main
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ █
```

## Task 2: Download a file and extract it to a remote server

1. Edit the site.yml. Just before the web\_servers play, create a new play:

- hosts: workstations  
become: true  
tasks:
  - name: install unzip  
package:
    - name: unzip
  - name: install terraform  
unarchive:

src:

[https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform\\_0.12.28\\_linux\\_amd64.zip](https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform_0.12.28_linux_amd64.zip)

dest: /usr/local/bin  
remote\_src: yes  
mode: 0755  
owner: root  
group: root

```

- hosts: workstations
  become: true
  tasks:

  - name: install unzip
    package:
      name: unzip

  - name: install terraform
    unarchive:
      src: https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform_0.12.28_linux_amd64.zip
      dest: /usr/local/bin
      remote_src: yes
      mode: 0755
      owner: root
      group: root

```

2. Edit the inventory file and add workstations group. Add any Ubuntu remote server. Make sure to remember the IP address.

```

[workstations]
server1

[web_servers]
server1
server2
centOS

[db_servers]
centOS

[file_servers]
server3

```

3. Run the playbook. Describe the output.
  - The playbook will install terraform to the assigned hosts which is the workstations group.

```

TASK [install terraform] *****
*****
changed: [server1]

```

```

PLAY RECAP *****
*****
centOS                : ok=9    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3            rescued=0    ignored=0
server1              : ok=8    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3            rescued=0    ignored=0
server2              : ok=5    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=3            rescued=0    ignored=0
server3              : ok=4    changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
skipped=1            rescued=0    ignored=0

rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$

```

4. On the Ubuntu remote workstation, type terraform to verify installation of terraform. Describe the output.
- **Issuing terraform will display its information including its common commands.**

```
rnrlope@server1:~$ terraform
Usage: terraform [-version] [-help] <command> [args]

The available commands for execution are listed below.
The most common, useful commands are shown first, followed by
less common or more advanced commands. If you're just getting
started with Terraform, stick with the common commands. For the
other commands, please read the help and docs before usage.

Common commands:
  apply          Builds or changes infrastructure
  console        Interactive console for Terraform interpolations
  destroy        Destroy Terraform-managed infrastructure
  env            Workspace management
  fmt            Rewrites config files to canonical format
  get            Download and install modules for the configuration
  graph          Create a visual graph of Terraform resources
  import         Import existing infrastructure into Terraform
  init           Initialize a Terraform working directory
  login          Obtain and save credentials for a remote host
  logout         Remove locally-stored credentials for a remote host
  output         Read an output from a state file
  plan           Generate and show an execution plan
  providers      Prints a tree of the providers used in the configuration
  refresh        Update local state file against real resources
  show           Inspect Terraform state or plan
  taint          Manually mark a resource for recreation
  untaint        Manually unmark a resource as tainted
  validate       Validates the Terraform files
  version        Prints the Terraform version
  workspace      Workspace management
```

### Task 3: Create roles

1. Edit the site.yml. Configure roles as follows: (make sure to create a copy of the old site.yml file because you will be copying the specific plays for all groups)

```
---
- hosts: all
  become: true
  pre_tasks:

    - name: update repository index (CentOS)
      tags: always
      dnf:
        update_cache: yes
        changed_when: false
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
    - name: install updates (Ubuntu)
      tags: always
      apt:
        update_cache: yes
        changed_when: false
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

- hosts: all
  become: true
  roles:
    - base

- hosts: workstations
  become: true
  roles:
    - workstations

- hosts: web_servers
  become: true
  roles:
    - web_servers

- hosts: db_servers
  become: true
  roles:
    - db_servers

- hosts: file_servers
  become: true
  roles:
    - file_servers
```

Save the file and exit.

2. Under the same directory, create a new directory and name it roles. Enter the roles directory and create new directories: base, web\_servers, file\_servers, db\_servers and workstations. For each directory, create a directory and name it tasks.

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ mkdir roles
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ cd roles
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ mkdir base web_servers file_servers
db_servers workstations
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ ls
base db_servers file_servers web_servers workstations
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd base
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/base$ mkdir tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/base$ cd ..
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd db_servers
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/db_servers$ mkdir tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/db_servers$ cd ..
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd file_servers
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/file_servers$ mkdir tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/file_servers$ cd ..
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd web_servers
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/web_servers$ mkdir tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/web_servers$ cd ..
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd workstations
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/workstations$ mkdir tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/workstations$ cd ..
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$
```

3. Go to tasks for all directory and create a file. Name it main.yml. In each of the tasks for all directories, copy and paste the code from the old site.yml file. Show all contents of main.yml files for all tasks.

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd base/tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/base/tasks$ nano main.yml
Use "fg" to return to nano.

[3]+  Stopped                  nano main.yml
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/base/tasks$ cat main.yml
---
- 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"
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/base/tasks$
```

**BASE**



```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd db_servers/tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/db_servers/tasks$ nano main.yml
Use "fg" to return to nano.
```

```
[7]+ Stopped nano main.yml
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/db_servers/tasks$ cat main.yml
---
- 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"
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/db_servers/tasks$
```

## DB\_SERVERS

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd file_servers/tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/file_servers/tasks$ nano main.yml
Use "fg" to return to nano.
```

```
[8]+ Stopped nano main.yml
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/file_servers/tasks$ cat main.yml
---
- name: install samba package
  tags: samba
  package:
    name: samba
    state: latest
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/file_servers/tasks$
```

## FILE\_SERVERS

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd web_servers/tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/web_servers/tasks$ nano main.yml
Use "fg" to return to nano.
```

```
[9]+ Stopped nano main.yml
```

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/web_servers/tasks$ cat main.yml
```

```
---
```

```
- 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"
```

```
- name: start httpd (CentOS)
```

```
  tags: apache, centos,httpd
```

```
  service:
```

```
    name: httpd
```

```
    state: started
```

```
  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
```

```
- name: copy default html file for site
```

```
  tags: apache, apache2, httpd
```

```
  copy:
```

```
    src: default_site.html
```

```
    dest: /var/www/html/index.html
```

```
    owner: root
```

```
    group: root
```

```
    mode: 0644
```

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/web_servers/tasks$
```

## WEB\_SERVERS

```
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles$ cd workstations/tasks
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/workstations/tasks$ nano main.yml
rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/workstations/tasks$ cat main.yml
---
- name: install unzip
  package:
    name: unzip

- name: install terraform
  unarchive:
    src: https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform_0.12.28_linux_amd64.zip
    dest: /usr/local/bin
    remote_src: yes
    mode: 0755
    owner: root
    group: root

rnrlope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7/roles/workstations/tasks$
```

## WORKSTATIONS

4. Run the site.yml playbook and describe the output.

- By assigning roles to each group of remote servers inside the site.yml and creating a roles directory, then creating a directory inside for each group which is base, web\_servers, file\_servers, db\_servers and workstations. Inside the directories for each group creating a directory named tasks containing a playbook that contains each of the group Plays, the site.yml was executed perfectly.

```
rnrllope@workstation: ~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ok: [centOS]
TASK [db_servers : install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****
*
ok: [centOS]
TASK [db_servers : Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *****
*
changed: [centOS]
TASK [db_servers : install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *****
*
skipping: [centOS]
PLAY [file_servers] *****
*
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
*
ok: [server3]
TASK [file_servers : install samba package] *****
*
ok: [server3]
PLAY RECAP *****
*
centOS                : ok=11   changed=2   unreachable=0   failed=0
skipped=4   rescued=0   ignored=0
server1           : ok=10   changed=0   unreachable=0   failed=0
skipped=4   rescued=0   ignored=0
server2           : ok=7    changed=0   unreachable=0   failed=0
skipped=4   rescued=0   ignored=0
server3           : ok=6    changed=0   unreachable=0   failed=0
skipped=2   rescued=0   ignored=0
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$
```

## GIT PUSH:

```
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git add inventory
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git add roles
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git add site.yml
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git commint -m "Act7 done"
git: 'commint' is not a git command. See 'git --help'.

The most similar command is
    commit
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git commit -m "Act7 done"
[main 1d80a3b] Act7 done
11 files changed, 92 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
create mode 100644 roles/base/tasks/.main.yml.swp
create mode 100644 roles/base/tasks/main.yml
create mode 100644 roles/db_servers/tasks/.main.yml.swp
create mode 100644 roles/db_servers/tasks/main.yml
create mode 100644 roles/file_servers/tasks/.main.yml.swp
create mode 100644 roles/file_servers/tasks/main.yml
create mode 100644 roles/web_servers/tasks/.main.yml.swp
create mode 100644 roles/web_servers/tasks/main.yml
create mode 100644 roles/workstations/tasks/main.yml
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$ git push origin main
Counting objects: 24, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (18/18), done.
Writing objects: 100% (24/24), 2.26 KiB | 2.26 MiB/s, done.
Total 24 (delta 5), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (5/5), completed with 2 local objects.
To github.com:RenierCode/CPE212_LOPE_Act7.git
   33f1685..1d80a3b  main -> main
rnrllope@workstation:~/CPE212_LOPE_Act7$
```

## GITHUB LINK:

[https://github.com/RenierCode/CPE212\\_LOPE\\_Act7.git](https://github.com/RenierCode/CPE212_LOPE_Act7.git)

## Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What is the importance of creating roles?
  - The importance of roles is to simplify the creation of complex playbooks by providing a framework for completely self-contained or interdependent collections of variables, tasks, files, templates, and modules, making them more reusable. Roles also provide an easier way for maintenance.
2. What is the importance of managing files?
  - The importance of managing files is to create an organized system that improves efficiency by separating and grouping the files based on types or any other criteria keeping the files structured, making it easier for files to manage, locate, and also to create backups ensuring that data can be restored easily. File management also promotes security by ensuring the configuration files are stored securely and hidden inside only the specified groups or roles.