| CPE 232 PRELIM EXAM                  |                          |
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| CPE31S5                              | Submitted: Oct 2, 2023   |
| CPE 232 - Managing Server Enterprise | Engr. Richard Roman      |

#### Tools Needed:

- 1. Control Node (CN) 1
- 2. Manage Node (MN) 1 Ubuntu
- 3. Manage Node (MN) 1 CentOS

#### Procedure:

Note: You are required to create a document report of the steps you will do for this exam. All screenshots should be labeled and explained properly.

1. Create a repository in your GitHub account and label it as Surname\_PrelimExam

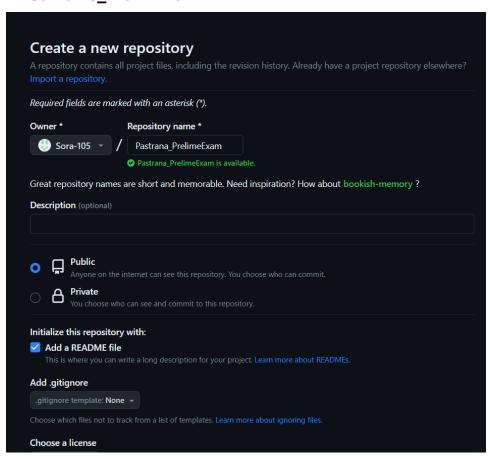


Figure 1.1: This is the new repository in my git account that I just created.

### 2. Clone your new repository in your CN.

```
pastrana@localmachina:~$ git clone git@github.com:Sora-105/Pastrana_PrelimeExam.git
Cloning into 'Pastrana_PrelimeExam'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
pastrana@localmachina:~$
```

- Figure 2.1: I cloned my repository that I just created in git. When entering this command and pasting the ssh link that I copied in git, it will automatically create a new directory on my local machine.
  - 3. In your CN, create an inventory file and ansible.cfg files. inventory:

```
GNU nano 6.2 inventory *

[servers]
#server1
192.168.56.107 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
#centos
192.168.56.109 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
```

Figure 3.1: Issuing the command *sudo nano* "{{ filename }}" will create a new nano file in your directory. In this case, I just copied the contents of the previous activity.

### ansible.cfg:



Figure 3.2: Issuing the command *sudo nano* "{{ filename }}" will create a new nano file in your directory. In this case, I just copied the contents of the previous activity.

```
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ ansible all -m ping
192.168.56.107 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
192.168.56.109 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
```

Figure 3.3: I pingped both IP addresses to see if they were really reachable.

- 4. Create an Ansible playbook that does the following with an input of a config.yaml file for both Manage Nodes
  - Installs the latest python3 and pip3

```
GNU nano 6.2 config.yaml *

- hosts: all become: true

tasks:
- name: Installs latest python3 and pip3 package:
 name:
- python3
- python3-pip state: latest update_cache: yes
```

Figure 4.1: In this new YAML file, I'm asked to install Python 3 and Python 3. That's why I entered those commands in lines. We have to be very precise with the indention and spaces because there will be an error if we're lacking or have excess space.

Figure 4.2: Issuing this command will automatically run the YAML file and do the task that I enter in it. In this scenario, it successfully installed Python 3 and pip3 on those servers and local machines.

### use pip3 as default pip

```
GNU nano 6.2 inventory

[servers]
#server1

192.168.56.107 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3 pip_package=pip3

192.168.56.107 apache_package=apache2 php_package=libapache2-mod-php

#centos

192.168.56.109 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3 pip_package=pip3

192.168.56.109 apache_package=httpd php_package=php
```

Figure 4.3: I set the pip3 as default.

use python3 as default python

```
GNU nano 6.2 inventory

[servers]
#server1
192.168.56.107 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3 pip_package=pip3
192.168.56.107 apache_package=apache2 php_package=libapache2-mod-php

#centos
192.168.56.109 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3 pip_package=pip3
192.168.56.109 apache_package=httpd php_package=php
```

Figure 4.4: I set python3 as default python.

Install Java open-jdk

```
- name: Installs Java open-jdk in Ubuntu
apt:
    name:
    - openjdk-17-jdk
    state: latest
    update_cache: yes
    when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

- name: Installs Java open-jdk in CentOS
    yum:
        name:
        - java-11-openjdk
        state: latest
        update_cache: yes
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
```

Figure 4.5: In the same YAML file I just typed this syntax that will install Java in both Ubuntu and CentOS. I created 2 modules since there is a different command for CentOS.

Figure 4.6: I ran again the command that will automatically install in and it was successfully done.

 Create Motd containing the text defined by a variable defined in config.yaml file and if there is no variable input the default motd is "Ansible Managed node by (your user name)"

```
GNU nano 6.2

- hosts: all
become: true
vars:
motd:
- Ansible managed node by pastrana
```

Figure 4.7: Now I'm asked to make a "message of the day" to be executed once I run the playbook command.

```
tasks:
- name: Banner MOTD
   ansible.builtin.debug:
   msg:
       - "{{ motd }}"
```

Figure 4.8: This is the module for the MOTD

Figure 4.9: It was successfully displayed.

## o Create a user with a variable defined in config.yaml

```
vars_promt:
    - name: username
    prompt: Input username
    private: false
    - name: uid
    prompt: Input ID
    private: false
```

Figure 4.10: This is the variable that will prompt the user.

```
- name: Create a User
ansible.builtin.user:
   name: "{{ username }}"
   comment: New User
   uid: "{{ uid }}"
   createhome: yes
   home: /home/"{{ username }}"
   shell: /bin/bash
```

Figure 4.11: This is the module that will create a new user.

```
pastrana@localmachina: ~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass config.yaml
BECOME password:
Input username: prelimpastrana
Input ID: 16
ok: [192.168.56.107]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.107]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.107]
skipping: [192.168.56.107]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.107] => {
: ok=5 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=1 rescued=0 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=1 rescued=0
                                     ianored=0
```

Figure 4.12: Once again, I execute the command and all of the modules that are in the YAML file successfully complete their tasks.

```
Pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ python3 --version
Python 3.10.12
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ pip3 --version
pip 23.2.1 from /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pip (python 3.10)
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ java --version
openjdk 17.0.8.1 2023-08-24
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.8.1+1-Ubuntu-Oubuntu122.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.8.1+1-Ubuntu-Oubuntu122.04, mixed mode, sharing)
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ cat /etc/passwd | grep pastranaprelim
pastranaprelim:x:45:1001:New User:/home/"pastranaprelim":/bin/bash
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ cd
```

Figure 4.13: Verifying those installations in Ubuntu.

#### pastrana@localhost:~

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
```

```
[pastrana@localhost ~]$ python3 --version
Python 3.6.8
[pastrana@localhost ~]$ pip3 --version
pip 9.0.3 from /usr/lib/python3.6/site-packages (python 3.6)
[pastrana@localhost ~]$ java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_382"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_382-b05)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.382-b05, mixed mode)
[pastrana@localhost ~]$ ■
```

Figure 4.14: Verifying those installations inCentOS.

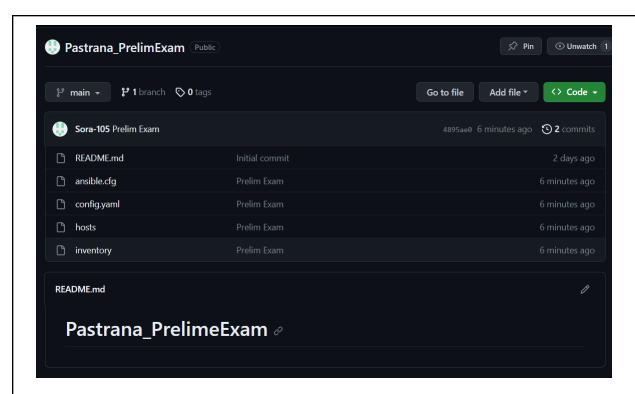
### Config.yaml file:

```
pastrana@localmachina: ~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam
GNU nano 6.2
                                                                  config.yaml
hosts: all
     - Ansible managed node by pastrana
 vars_prompt:
    - name: username
      prompt: Input username
      private: false
     - name: uid
       prompt: Input ID
       private: false
 - name: Installs latest python3 and pip3
      - python3
       - python3-pip
     state: latest
     update_cache: yes
- name: Installs Java open-jdk in Ubuntu
  apt:
    name:
     - openjdk-17-jdk
    state: latest
    update cache: yes
  when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
 - name: Installs Java open-jdk in CentOS
    name:
     - java-11-openjdk
     state: latest
    update_cache: yes
  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
 - name: Banner MOTD
    ansible.builtin.debug:
 - name: Create a User
  ansible.builtin.user:
    comment: New User
     createhome: yes
     home: /home/"{{ username }}"
     shell: /bin/bash
```

# 5. PUSH and COMMIT your PrelimExam in your GitHub repo

```
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ git add *
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ git commit -m "Prelim Exam"
[main 4895ae0] Prelim Exam
4 files changed, 73 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 ansible.cfg
create mode 100644 config.yaml
create mode 100644 hosts
create mode 100644 inventory
pastrana@localmachina:~/Pastrana_PrelimeExam$ git push origin
Enumerating objects: 7, done.
Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Writing objects: 100% (6/6), 1.10 KiB \mid 1.10 MiB/s, done.
Total 6 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: This repository moved. Please use the new location:
          git@github.com:Sora-105/Pastrana_PrelimExam.git
To github.com:Sora-105/Pastrana_PrelimeExam.git
   26a8357..4895ae0 main -> main
```

Figure 4.15: Now I commit all the things I did in the repository.



4.16: Verification in the git site.

6. Repository link: <a href="https://github.com/Sora-105/Pastrana\_PrelimeExam.git">https://github.com/Sora-105/Pastrana\_PrelimeExam.git</a>

Conclusion: In this examination, I learned and also gained more knowledge on how to make a ansible-playbook. I think this enhanced my skills in this course. I hope to learn more in the midterm.