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Midterm Skills Exam: Install, Configure, and Manage Log Monitoring tools	

1. Objectives

Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise availability, performance and log monitoring tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.

2. Instructions

- 1. Create a repository in your GitHub account and label it CPE_MIDEXAM_SURNAME.
- 2. Clone the repository and do the following:
 - 2.1. Create an Ansible playbook that does the following with an input of a config.yaml file and arranged Inventory file:
 - 2.2. Install and configure Elastic Stack in separate hosts (Elastic Search, Kibana, Logstash) Install Nagios in one host
 - 2.3. Install Grafana, Prometheus and Influxdb in seperate hosts (Influxdb, Grafana, Prometheus)
 - 2.4. Install Lamp Stack in separate hosts (Httpd + Php,Mariadb)
- 3. Document all your tasks using this document. Provide proofs of all the ansible playbooks codes and successful installations.
- 4. Document the push and commit from the local repository to GitHub.
- **5.** Finally, paste also the link of your GitHub repository in the documentation.

3. Output (screenshots and explanations)

Task 1: Preparation of Repository

1. Create a Github Repository named **CPE_MIDEXAM_SURNAME**, then clone it to the local repository of the workstation.

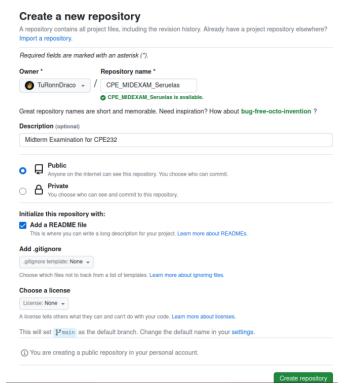


Figure 1.1.1 - Creation of the Github Repository.

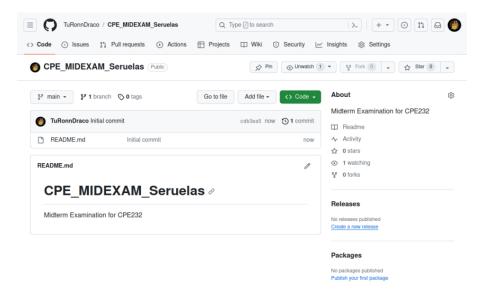


Figure 1.1.2 - Github Repository, CPE MIDEXAM Seruelas.

Figure 1.1.3 - Cloning of the Github repository to the local repository of the workstation.

2. Upon the cloning of the repository, configure the **ansible.cfg** and the **inventory** of the local repository.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas

GNU nano 6.2 ansible.cfg *

[defaults]

inventory = inventory
host_key_checking = False

deprecation_warning = False

remote_user = seruelas
private_key_file = ~/.ssh/
```

Figure 1.2.1 - ansible.cfg of the repository.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas

GNU nano 6.2 inventory *

[Servers]
Server1
CentOS
[Ubuntu_Server]
Server1
[CentOS_Server]
CentOS
```

Figure 1.2.2 - inventory configuration of the repository.

3. Create the **roles** directory that will be used for the organization and the specification of tasks for each server.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas

seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas$ mkdir roles

seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas$ ls
ansible.cfg inventory README.md roles
```

Figure 1.3.1 - Creation of the **roles** directory.

4. Save all changes and push to the Github Repository.

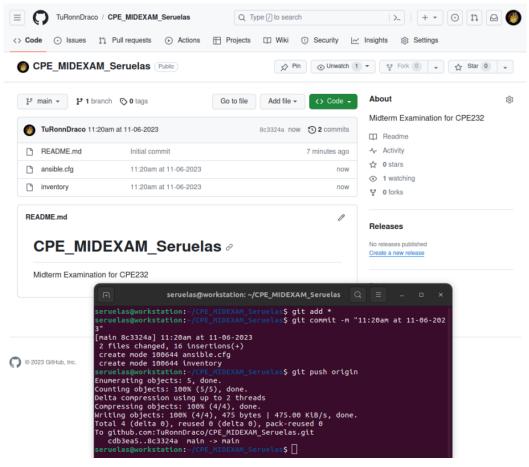


Figure 1.4.1 - Saving all changes done in the local repository and pushing it to the Github Repository.

Task 2: Installation of Lamp Stack in Ubuntu and CentOS

1. For preparation, create the dedicated roles for both the Ubuntu and CentOS for the installation of the LampStack (Httpd, PHP and MariaDB).

Figure 2.1.1 - Creation of the roles for the installation of LampStack of both machines.

2. Configure the main.yml of the **Ubuntu_LampStack** role so that it will install the LampStack and enable each service after its installation.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas
GNU nano 6.2
                       roles/Ubuntu LampStack/tasks/main.yml

    name: Install LampStack in Ubuntu

   apt:
    name:
       - apache2

    libapache2-mod-php

       - mariadb-server
     state: latest
 - name: Enable and Start LampStack in Ubuntu
   systemd:
     name: "{{ item }}"
     state: restarted
     enabled: true
   loop:

    apache2

     - mariadb
```

Figure 2.2.1 - Configuration of the Ubuntu_LampStack role for installation of Lampstack in Ubuntu.

3. Configure the main.yml of the **CentOS_LampStack** role so that it will install the LampStack and enable each service after its installation.

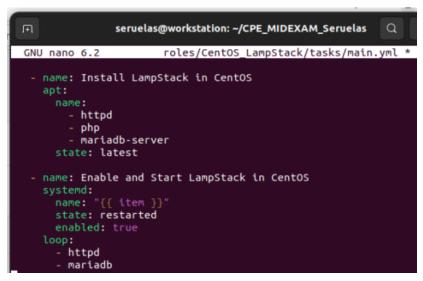


Figure 2.3.1 - Configuration of the main.yml of the **CentOS_LampStack** role to install LampStack in CentOS.

4. After the configuration of both LampStack roles, create the **config.yaml** playbook in the main directory that will be running all the roles for the installation of the LampStack.



Figure 2.4.1 - Configuration of the config.yaml playbook.

Task 3: Installation of ElasticStack in Ubuntu and CentOS

For preparation, create the dedicated roles for both the Ubuntu and CentOS for the installation of the ElasticStack (ElasticSearch, Kibana, Logstash).

Figure 3.0 - Creation of roles for installation of ElasticStack in Ubuntu and CentOS.

Task 3.1: Installation of Elastic Stack in Ubuntu

1. To install ElasticStack in Ubuntu, configure the main.yml of the **Ubuntu_ElasticStack** role first to install the prerequisites needed to make the ElasticStack services operable.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_ElasticStack/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Install Prerequisites
apt:
    name:
        - openjdk-11-jdk
        - openjdk-8-jre
        - apt-transport-https
        - software-properties-common
        - curl
        state: present
```

Figure 3.1.1.1 - Module that will install the prerequisites for ElasticStack.

2. Create the module/s that will add the ElasticStack repository in Ubuntu.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas Q = - □

GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_ElasticStack/tasks/main.yml

- name: Adding Elastic Stack Repository Key
apt_key:
    url: https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch

- name: Adding the APT Repository of Elastic Stack
apt_repository:
    repo: "deb https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/7.x/apt stable main"
    state: present

- name: Reloading Packages via Update
apt:
    upgrade: dist
    update_cache: yes
```

Figure 3.1.2.1 - Module that will add the repository key, apt repository of ElasticStack and reload the packages in Ubuntu.

3. Create the module/s that will install and enable the ElasticStack in Ubuntu.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas
                                                             Q
GNU nano 6.2
                     roles/Ubuntu_ElasticStack/tasks/main.yml *
  name: Install ElasticStack in Ubuntu
   apt:
    name:

    elasticsearch

       - kibana
       - logstash
 - name: Enable and Start ElasticStack in Ubuntu
   systemd:
     state: restarted
     enabled: true

    elasticsearch

     - kibana
     - logstash
```

Figure 3.1.5.1 - Module/s that will install and enable ElasticStack in Ubuntu.

Task 3.2: Installation of ElasticStack in CentOS

1. To install ElasticStack in CentOS, configure the main.yml of the **Ubuntu_ElasticStack** role first to install the prerequisites needed to make the ElasticStack services operable.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas Q

GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_ElasticStack/tasks/main.yml

name: Install Prerequisites
yum:
name:
    java-1.8.0-openjdk
    epel-release
    curl
state: present
```

Figure 3.2.1.1 - Module that installs the prerequisites for ElasticStack.

2. Create the module/s that will add the ElasticStack repository to CentOS.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas
GNU nano 6.2
                    roles/CentOS_ElasticStack/tasks/main.yml *
 - name: Adding Elastic Stack Repository Key
   rpm_key:
    key: https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
 - name: Adding the YUM Repository of Elastic Stack
   yum_repository:
    name: Elastic-Stack
    description: Elastic-Stack-Yum-Repo
     baseurl: https://artifacts.elastic.co/packages/7.x/yum
     gpgcheck: tru
     gpgkey: https://artifacts.elastic.co/GPG-KEY-elasticsearch
     state: present
 - name: Reloading Packages via Update
    update_only: yes
    update_cache: yes
```

Figure 3.2.2.1 - Module/s that adds the key, adds the yum repository and reloads the packages of ElasticStack in CentOS.

3. Create the module/s that will install and enable ElasticStack in CentOS.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_ElasticStack/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Install ElasticStack in CentOS
yum:
    name:
    - elasticsearch
    - kibana
    - logstash

- name: Enable and Start ElasticStack in CentOS
systemd:
    name: "{{ item }}"
    state: restarted
    enabled: true
loop:
    - elasticsearch
    - kibana
    - logstash
```

Figure 3.2.3.1 - Module/s that installs and enables ElasticStack in CentOS.

4. Modify the **config.yaml** in the main directory of the repository that will execute the two roles.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas

GNU nano 6.2 config.yaml *

- hosts: Ubuntu_Server
become: true
roles:
    - Ubuntu_LampStack
    - Ubuntu_ElasticStack

- hosts: CentOS_Server
become: true
roles:
    - CentOS_LampStack
    - Centos_ElasticStack
```

Figure 3.2.4.1 - Modified config.yaml that executes the two roles that will install ElasticStack.

Task 4: Installation of Nagios in one host (Chosen host: Ubuntu)

1. Create a dedicated role for the installation of Nagios in Ubuntu.

Figure 4.1.1 - Creation of the **Ubuntu_Nagios** role.

2. Create a module that will install all the pre-requisites for Nagios.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_Nagios/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Nagios Libraries and Dependencies (Ubuntu) tags: ubuntu, dependencies, libraries apt:
    name:
        - autoconf
        - libc6
        - gcc
        - make
        - wget
        - unzip
        - apache2
        - php
        - libapache2-mod-php7.2
        - libgd-dev
        - openssl
        - libssl-dev
        - bc
        - gawk
        - dc
        - libde-essential
        - snmp
        - libnet-snmp-perl
        - gettext
        - python3
        - python3-pip
        state: latest
```

Figure 4.2.1 - Module that installs all the prerequisites for Nagios.

3. Create a module that installs Nagios.

```
seruelas@workstation: -/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas Q

GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_Nagios/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Install Nagios4
become: true
apt:
name:
- nagios4
- nagios-plugins
state: latest
```

Figure 4.3.1 - Module that installs Nagios.

4. Create the module/s that modifies the Apache Web Server to allow operation of Nagios and restarts the apache web server service.



Figure 4.4.1 - Module/s that configures the Apache Web Server and restarts the service after configuration.

5. Create a module that will enable and start Nagios.

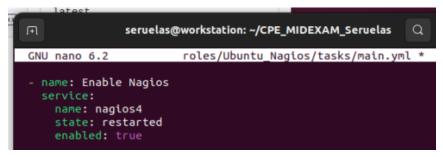


Figure 4.5.1 - Module that enables and starts the Nagios service.

6. Modify the **config.yaml** in the main directory of the repository that will execute the nagios role.

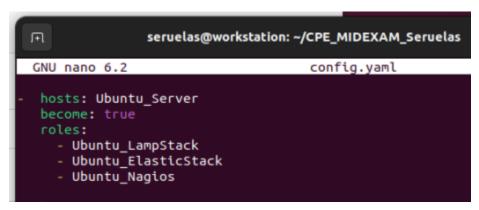


Figure 4.6.1 - Configuration of the main.yml to execute the **Ubuntu_Nagios** role by the **Ubuntu_Server** host.

Task 5: Installation of Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in Ubuntu and CentOS.

Create the dedicated roles that will install Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in each server.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas Q =
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas$ cd roles
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles$ mkdir Ubuntu_GIP CentOS_GIP
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles$ cd Ubuntu_GIP
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/Ubuntu_GIP$ mkdir tasks
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/Ubuntu_GIP$ cd tasks
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/Ubuntu_GIP/tasks$ touch main.yml
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/Ubuntu_GIP/tasks$ cd ...
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/Ubuntu_GIP$ cd ..
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles$ cd CentOS_GIP
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/CentOS_GIP$ mkdir tasks
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/CentOS_GIP$ cd tasks
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks$ touch main.yml
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks$ cd ..
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles/CentOS_GIP$ cd ..
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas/roles$ cd ...
seruelas@workstation:~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas$ tree roles
            └─ main.yml
             └─ main.yml
             └─ main.yml
               — main.yml
             └─ main.yml
                – main.yml
                — main.yml
```

Figure 5.0 - Creation of the **GIP** (Grafana, InfluxDB, Prometheus) roles.

Task 5.1: Installation of Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in Ubuntu

Create a module that will install all prerequisites of GIP.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Install Prerequisites for GIP
apt:
    name:
    - gnupg2
    - curl
    - software-properties-common
```

Figure 5.1.1.1 - Module that installs prerequisites for GIP.

2. Create a module that adds the GPG key and apt repository of Grafana.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/Ubuntu_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Adding Grafana Repository Key apt_key:
    url: https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key

- name: Adding the APT Repository of Grafana apt_repository:
    repo: "deb https://packages.grafana.com/oss/deb stable main" state: present
```

Figure 5.1.2.1 - Module that adds the apt repository of Grafana.

3. Create a module that adds the GPG key and apt repository of InfluxDB.



Figure 5.1.3.1 - Module that adds the apt repository of InfluxDB.

4. Create a module that installs and enables Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in Ubuntu.

```
Ħ
         seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas
                                                      Q = -
                      roles/Ubuntu GIP/tasks/main.yml *
GNU nano 6.2
 - name: Install Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in Ubuntu
   apt:
     name:
       - prometheus
       - grafana
       - influxdb2
 - name: Enable and Start Grafana, InfluxDB and Prometheus in Ubuntu
   systemd:
     name: "{{ item }}"
state: restarted
     enabled: true
     - prometheus
     - grafana-server
     - influxdb
```

Figure 5.1.4.1 - Module that installs and enables GIP in Ubuntu.

5. Create a module that enables the ports for InfluxDB and Prometheus.

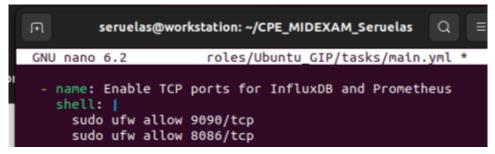


Figure 5.1.6.1 - Module that enables specific TCP ports for InfluxDB and Prometheus.

Task 5.2: Installation of Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in CentOS

1. Create a module that adds the Grafana repository.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Adding the Grafana Repository
yum_repository:
    name: grafana
    description: grafana-yum-repo
    baseurl: https://packages.grafana.com/oss/rpm
    gpgcheck: true
    gpgkey: https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key
    state: present
```

Figure 5.2.1.1 - Module that adds the Grafana Repository.

2. Create a module that adds the InfluxDB repository.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas Q = - 0

GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Adding the InfluxDB Repository
yum_repository:
    name: influxdb
    description: influxdb-yum-repo
    baseurl: https://repos.influxdata.com/rhel/7/x86_64/stable/
    gpgcheck: true
    gpgkey: https://repos.influxdata.com/influxdb.key
    state: present
```

Figure 5.2.2.1 - Module that adds the InfluxDB repository.

3. Create a module that creates the directories for Prometheus.

```
GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Creation of Prometheus download directory in CentOS
file:
    path: ~/prometheus
    mode: 0777
    state: directory

- name: Creation of Prometheus Library Directories in CentOS
file:
    path:
        - /etc/prometheus
        - /var/lib/prometheus
        mode: 0777
    state: directory
```

Figure 5.2.3.1 - Module that creates directories for Prometheus.

4. Create a module that downloads and extracts Prometheus.

```
seruelas@workstation: -/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas Q = - □

GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Extraction of Files of Prometheus in CentOS unarchive:
    src: https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.8.1/prometheus-2.8.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz dest: -/prometheus remote_src: yes mode: 0777
    owner: root group: root
```

Figure 5.2.4.1 - Module that downloads and extracts Prometheus.

5. Create a module that copies the necessary files of Prometheus to the respective directories.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas
GNU nano 6.2
                                                 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *
    name: Copying Files from Prometheus Directory to others in CentOS
     cd ~/prometheus/prometheus*
     cp -r prometheus /usr/local/bin/
cp -r promtool /usr/local/bin/
     cp -r consoles /etc/prometheus
cp -r console_libraries /etc/prometheus
  - name: Copy Configuration of Prometheus to etc/prometheus/ in CentOS
      src: prometheus.yml
      dest: /etc/prometheus
mode: 7777
      owner: root
      group: root
  - name: Copy Configuration of Prometheus Service to /etc/systemd/system/ in CentOS
      src: prometheus.service
      dest: /etc/systemd/system
      owner: root
```

Figure 5.2.5.1 - Module that copies the files of Prometheus to respective directories.

6. Create the module/s that will restart the systemd-daemon service and update the packages of CentOS.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas

GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Reload systemd service in CentOS
shell: |
systemctl daemon-reload

- name: Reloading Packages via Update (CentOS)
yum:
update_only: yes
update_cache: yes
```

Figure 5.2.6.1 - Modules that restarts the services and updates the packages.

7. Create a module that enabled HTTPD for Prometheus.

```
- name: Enable HTTPD for Prometheus
service:
   name: httpd
   state: restarted
   enabled: true
```

Figure 5.2.7.1 - Module that enables HTTP for operations of Prometheus.

8. Create a module that installs Grafana and InfluxDB in CentOS.

```
seruelas@workstation: ~/CPE... Q = - □

GNU nano 6.2 roles/CentOS_GIP/tasks/main.yml *

- name: Installation of Grafana and InfluxDB
yum:
    name:
    - grafana
    - influxdb
state: present
```

Figure 5.2.8.1 - Module that installs Grafana and InfluxDB in CentOS.

9. Create a module that enables the proper TCP ports for InfluxDB and Prometheus.

```
- name: Enabling of TCP Ports for InfluxDB and Prometheus
shell: |
   firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=9090/tcp --permanent
   firewall-cmd --add-port=8086/tcp --permanent
```

Figure 5.2.9.1 - Module that enables the proper TCP ports for InfluxDB and Prometheus.

10. Create a module that reloads the firewall services.

```
    name: Reload Firewalld Service in CentOS
service:
name: firewalld
state: restarted
enabled: true
```

Figure 5.2.10.1 - Module that reloads the firewall services.

11. Create a module that enables Grafana, InfluxDB and Prometheus in CentOS.

```
- name: Start and Enable the GIP services (CentOS)
systemd:
    name: "{{ item }}"
    state: restarted
    enabled: true
loop:
    - grafana-server
    - influxdb
    - prometheus
```

Figure 5.2.11.1 - Module that enables and starts Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus in CentOS.

GitHub link:

https://github.com/TuRonnDraco/CPE_MIDEXAM_Seruelas

Conclusions: (link your conclusion from the objective)

In this Midterm Examination, we have utilized roles in specifying our commands for each hosts and that we are able to utilize roles to organize and to execute specific only commands on each groups or specified roles. In this midterm examination, we are able to utilize what we have learned in our Midterm Period and we are able to install Elastic Stack, Lamp Stack, Grafana, InfluxDB, and Prometheus successfully in our nodes.