Name: Baltazar, Paul Eimar R.	Date Performed: Sep 30, 2024
Course/Section: CPE31S2	Date Submitted: Oct 2, 2024
Instructor: Engr. Robin Valenzuela	Semester and SY: 1st Sem 2024-2025

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.

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"
```

```
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
  yum:
    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
```

```
[web_servers]
192.168.56.106
192.168.56.107
[db_servers]
192.168.56.109 ansible_user=pbaltazar
[file_servers]
192.168.56.110 ansible_user=pbaltazar
```

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
- name: install updates (CentOS)
    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
- 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"
```

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

- name: tnstall updates (CentOS)
yun:
    name: ""
    state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

- name: Install updates for Ubuntu servers
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
yun:
    name:
    - httpd
    - php
state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
```

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.

Running the playbook will execute the commands but skip some commands if conditions are not met

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)

    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"
```

```
hosts: db_servers
become: true
tasks:

    name: install mariadb package (CentOS)

    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"
```

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

The added commands installs and starts the mariadb servers

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.

```
paul eimar@Server2:~$ systemctl status mariadb
🌑 mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.1.48 database server
  Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor preset:
  Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-02 08:30:55 +08; 8min ago
    Docs: man:mysqld(8)
          https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
 Process: 10160 ExecStartPost=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment WSREP STA
 Process: 10157 ExecStartPost=/etc/mysql/debian-start (code=exited, status=0/SU
 Process: 10056 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ ! -e /usr/bin/galera_recovery ] && VA
 Process: 10054 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c systemctl unset-environment _WSREP_STAR
 Process: 10053 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/install -m 755 -o mysql -g root -d /var/r
Main PID: 10130 (mysqld)
  Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
    Tasks: 27 (limit: 4915)
  CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
            -10130 /usr/sbin/mysqld
lines 1-15/15 (END)
```

Describe the output.

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.

```
ok: [192.168.56.110]
changed: [192.168.56.110]
unreachable=0
                       failed=0
             changed=0
192.168.56.107
             changed=1
                 unreachable=0 failed=0
             changed=1
                 unreachable=0
                       failed=0
             changed=1
                       failed=0
92.168.56.110
                 unreachable=0
```

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

The command installs samba package on the file_servers

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
```

```
hosts: all
become: true
pre_tasks:
 - name: install updates (CentOS)
   tags: always
   yum:
    name: "*"
   name: "
state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
- name: Install updates for Ubuntu servers
   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
update_cache: yes
when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"

    name: install apache and php for CentOS servers
tags: apache,centos,httpd

   yum:
  name:
- httpd
- php
state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
hosts: db_servers
become: true
tasks:
- name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
```

```
tags: centos,db,mariadb
    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,marialdb,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
```

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

```
TASK [(asthering Facts]
ok: [192.161.50.109]
ok: [192.161.50.109]
ok: [192.161.50.109]
ok: [192.161.50.109]
TASK (Install updates (CentOS)]
skitpping: [192.168.50.109]
TASK [Install updates for Ubuntu servers]
skitpping: [192.168.50.110]
TASK [Install updates for Ubuntu servers]
skitpping: [192.168.50.110]

TASK [Install updates for Ubuntu servers]
skitpping: [192.168.50.110]
ok: [192.168.50.110]

TASK ([asthering Facts]
ok: [192.168.50.100]

TASK ([asthering Facts]
ok: [192.168.50.100]
```

The tasks were running in a specific manner because of the added tags

- 2. On the local machine, try to issue the following commands and describe each result:
 - 2.1 ansible-playbook --list-tags site.yml

The command lists all the added tags

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

```
paul_etmar@Morkstation:-/Activity-6$ ansible-playbook --tags centos --ask-become-pass SUDO password:

PLAY [all] **

TASK [Gathering Facts] **

ok: [192.168.56.167] **

ok: [192.168.56.109] **

ok: [192.168.56.110] **

ok: [192.168.56.110] **

skipping: [192.168.56.109] **

ok: [192.168.56.10]

TASK [Install updates (CentOS)] **

skipping: [192.168.56.10]

TASK [192.168.56.10]

TASK [192.168.56.10]

PLAY [web_servers]

TASK [Gathering Facts] **

ok: [192.168.56.107]

PLAY [db_servers]

TASK [Gathering Facts] **

ok: [192.168.56.109]

ok: [192.168.56.109]

pLAY [db_servers]

TASK [Gathering Facts] **

ok: [192.168.56.109]

pLAY [file_servers]

TASK [Gathering Facts] **

ok: [192.168.56.109]

pLAY [file_servers]

TASK [Gathering Facts] **

ok: [192.168.56.109]

pLAY RECAP **

192.168.56.109 **

192.168.56.109 **

192.168.56.109 **

192.168.56.109 **

192.168.56.109 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

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192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.100 **

192.168.56.1
```

This tag will only execute the commands with the centos tag

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

```
ok: [192.168.56.107
ok: [192.168.56.106
ok: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.106]
ok: [192.168.56.107]
PLAY [web_servers] ******************************
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] ******************
skipping: [192.168.56.109]
ok: [192.168.56.107]
changed=0
                unreachable=0
                     failed=0
            changed=0
                unreachable=0
                     failed=0
                unreachable=0
            changed=0
                     failed=0
            changed=0
                unreachable=0
                     failed=0
```

This tag will only execute the commands with the db tag

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

```
paul_eimar@Workstation:~/Activity-6$ ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pass site.yml
SUDO password:
skipping: [192.168.56.107]
skipping: [192.168.56.106]
ok: [192.168.56.110]
ok: [192.168.56.109]
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *******************************
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******************************
: ok=4 changed=0 unreachable=0
                        failed=0
            changed=0 unreachable=0
changed=0 unreachable=0
                        failed=0
                        failed=0
         : ok=3 changed=0 unreachable=0
                        failed=0
```

This tag will only execute the commands with the apache tag
2.5 ansible-playbook --tags "apache,db" --ask-become-pass site.yml

This tag will only execute the commands with the 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.

You would also notice from our previous activity that we already created a module that runs a service.

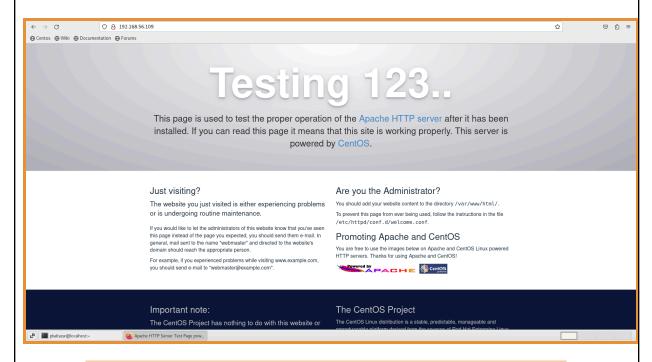
```
    hosts: db_servers
become: true
tasks:
    name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
tags: centos, db,mariadb
dnf:
        name: mariadb-server
        state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
    name: "Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling"
service:
        name: mariadb
        state: restarted
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.



Apache was able to be enabled again but it was all done through ansible playbook.

Reflections:

Answer the following:

- 1. What is the importance of putting our remote servers into groups?
 - The importance of putting servers into groups is that we can isolate the tasks. If the servers were not grouped, the process will take longer.
- 2. What is the importance of tags in playbooks?
 - The tags assign keywords onto a certain command, which in turn, allows the administrator to run selected commands in the playbook
- 3. Why do think some services need to be managed automatically in playbooks?
 - Some services need to be managed automatically in playbooks so that its operation will always be ready