Name: Denzel Dinglasan	Date Performed: 28/09/2023
Course/Section: CPE 232 - CPE31S6	Date Submitted: 28/09/2023
Instructor: Dr. Jonathan Vidal Taylar	Semester and SY: 1st Sem 2023-2024

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.

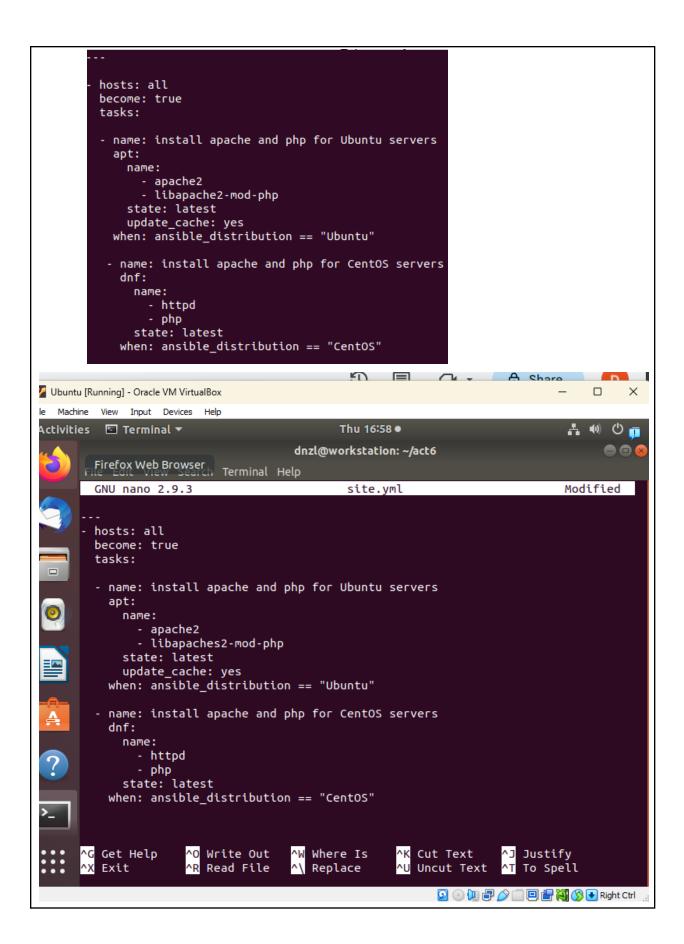
We also try to manage services that do not automatically run using the automations in playbook. For example, when we install web servers or httpd for CentOS, we notice that the service did not start automatically.

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.



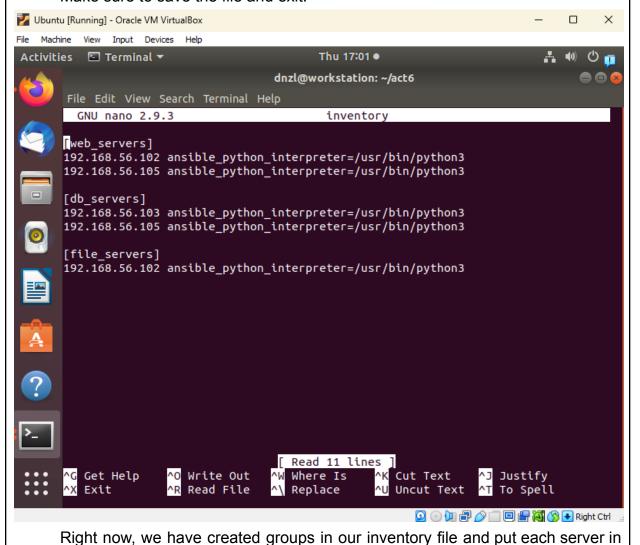
2. Edit the inventory file. Remove the variables we put in our last activity and group according to the image shown below:

```
[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.



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

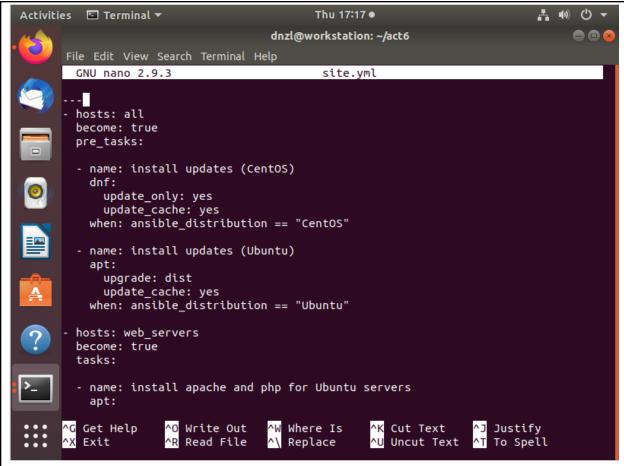
    name: install apache and php for Ubuntu servers

  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"
```

Make sure to save the file and exit.



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.

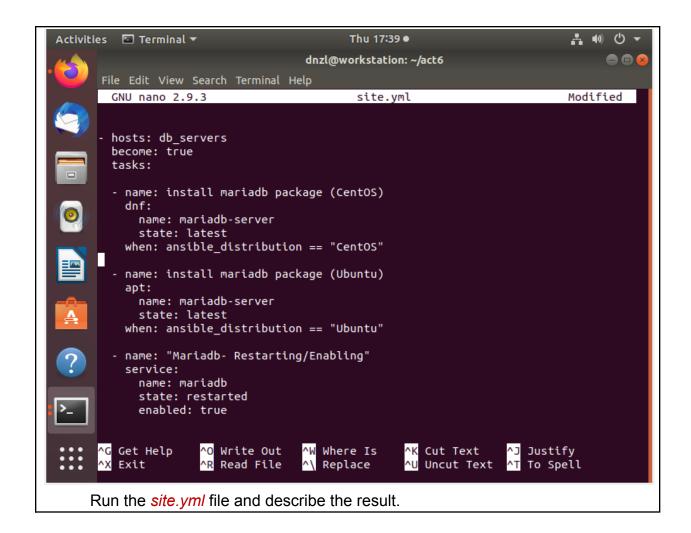
```
dnzl@workstation:~/act6$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.105]
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] **********************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *******************************
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******************************
changed=0
                             unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
               ignored=0
                             unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
                      changed=0
               ignored=0
      rescued=0
                      changed=0
                             unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
               ignored=0
```

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.

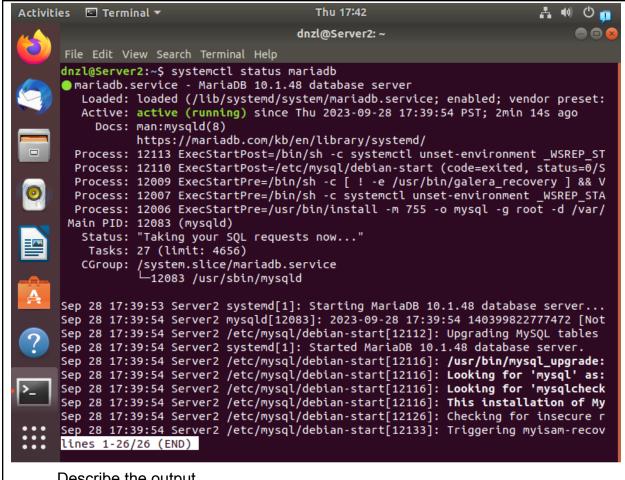
```
hosts: db_servers
become: true
tasks:
- name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
    name: mariadb-server
    state: latest
  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
name: "Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling"
  service:
    name: mariadb
    state: restarted
    enabled: true
- name: install mariadb packege (Ubuntu)
  apt:
    name: mariadb-server
    state: latest
  when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

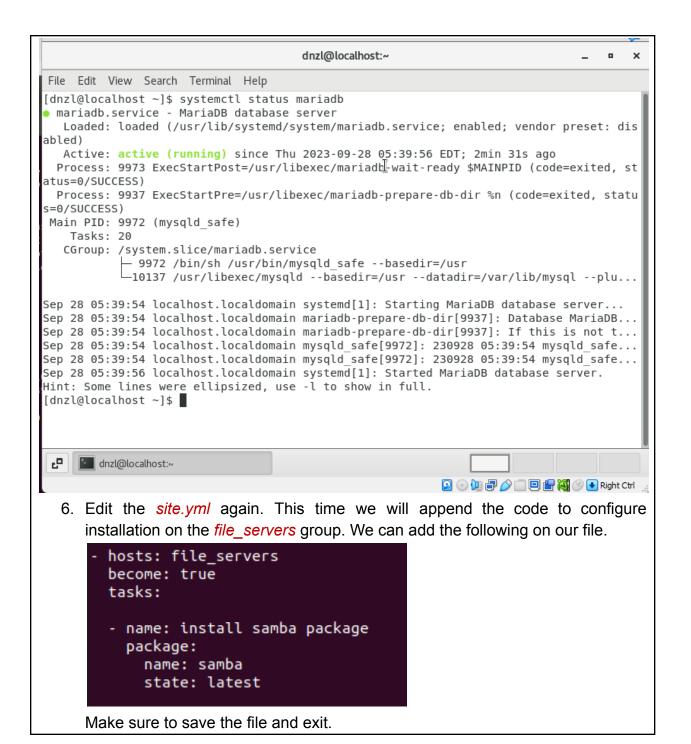


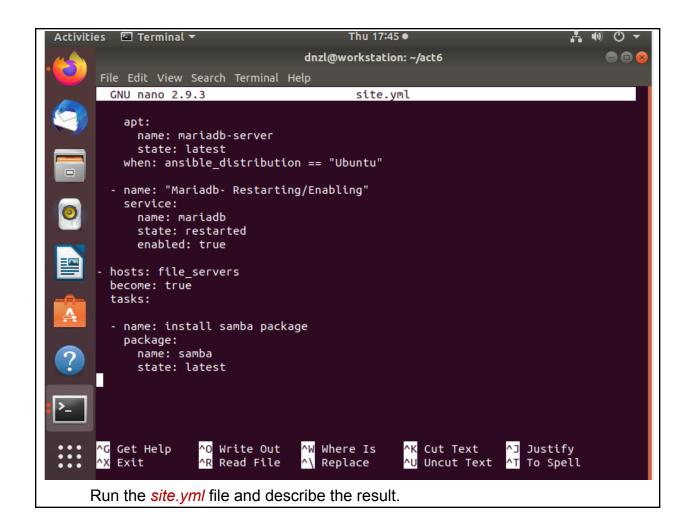
```
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] ************************
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *************************
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *******************
changed: [192.168.56.103]
changed: [192.168.56.105]
changed=0
                               unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
                ignored=0
192.168.56.103
                       changed=1
                              unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
       rescued=0
                ignored=0
192.168.56.105
                       changed=1
                               unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
                ignored=0
       rescued=0
```

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.





```
[192.168.56.103]
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ******
changed: [192.168.56.103]
changed: [192.168.56.105]
PLAY [file_servers] ***************************
TASK [install samba package] **************************
changed: [192.168.56.102]
PLAY RECAP *********************************
192.168.56.102
                             changed=1
                                       unreachable=0
                                                     failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
                    ignored=0
                             changed=1
                                       unreachable=0
                                                     failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
                    ignored=0
                             changed=1
                                       unreachable=0
                                                     failed=0
         rescued=0
                    ignored=0
```

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
```

Make sure to save the file and exit.

```
dnzl@workstation: ~/act6
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 GNU nano 2.9.3
                                      site.yml
                                                                      Modified
- - -
- 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:
```

```
dnzl@workstation: ~/act6
e Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                                                   Modified
GNU nano 2.9.3
                                    site.yml
 name: install updates (Ubuntu)
 tags: always
 apt:
   upgrade: dist
   update_cache: yes
 when: ansible distribution == "Ubuntu"
nosts: 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:
```

```
dnzl@workstation: ~/act6
                                                                           File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 GNU nano 2.9.3
                                      site.yml
                                                                     Modified
       - 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: install mariadb package (Ubuntu)
   tags: db, mariadb, ubuntu
   apt:
     name: mariadb-server
     state: latest
   when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
```

```
dnzl@workstation: ~/act6
                                                         File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3
                                                     Modified
                            site.yml
  service:
   name: mariadb
    state: restarted
   enabled: true
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.
dnzl@workstation:~/act6$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:
ok: [192.168.56.102]
TASK [install updates (CentOS)] ***********************************
TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *****************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] ***********************
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******************************
ok: [192.168.56.105]
ok: [192.168.56.105]
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] ****************************
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] **********************************
ok: [192.168.56.103]
TASK [Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] ***************************
changed: [192.168.56.105]
changed: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
changed=0
                  unreachable=0
                         failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
         ignored=0
192.168.56.103
             changed=1 unreachable=0
                         failed=0
    rescued=0
         ignored=0
              changed=1
                  unreachable=0
                         failed=0
192.168.56.105
         ignored=0
skipped=3 rescued=0
```

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

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

```
dnzl@workstation:~/act6$ ansible-playbook --tags centos --ask-become-pass site.
yml
BECOME password:
ok: [192.168.56.102]
TASK [install updates (Ubuntu)] *********************************
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.105]
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] ************************
ok: [192.168.56.105]
TASK [install mariadb package (CentOS)] **********************************
skipping: [192.168.56.103]
```

```
changed=0
                            unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0 ignored=0
                     changed=0
                            unreachable=0
                                      failed=0
              ignored=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
                     changed=0
                            unreachable=0
                                      failed=0
skipped=1 rescued=0 ignored=0
   2.3 ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass site.yml
dnzl@workstation:~/act6$ ansible-playbook --tags db --ask-become-pass site.yml
BECOME password:
TASK [install updates (CentOS)] *********************************
skipping: [192.168.56.105]
ok: [192.168.56.103]
PLAY [web_servers] ***********************
```

```
unreachable=0
                 failed=0
         changed=0
skipped=1 rescued=0
      ignored=0
                 failed=0
         changed=0
             unreachable=0
   rescued=0
      ignored=0
         changed=0
             unreachable=0
                 failed=0
   rescued=0
      ignored=0
 2.4 ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pass site.yml
```

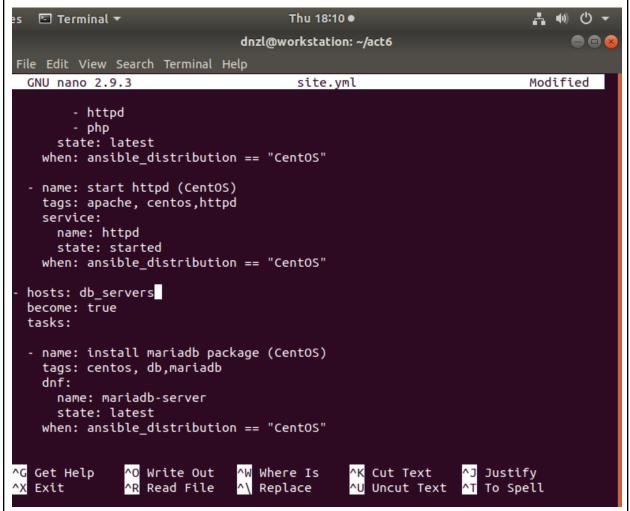
```
ok: [192.168.56.102]
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *************************
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******************************
: ok=5 changed=0 unreachable=0
                               failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
            ignored=0
                 changed=0 unreachable=0
                               failed=0
     rescued=0
            ignored=0
                 changed=0
                       unreachable=0
                               failed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
           ignored=0
  2.5 ansible-playbook --tags "apache,db" --ask-become-pass site.yml
```

```
TASK [install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *******************
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
TASK [install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ******************
unreachable=0
                        failed=0
             changed=0
skipped=2 rescued=0
         ignored=0
                        failed=0
             changed=0
                  unreachable=0
    rescued=0
         ignored=0
                        failed=0
             changed=0
                  unreachable=0
         ignored=0
skipped=3 rescued=0
```

Task 3: Managing Services

1. Edit the file site.yml and add a play that will automatically start the httpd on CentOS server.

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.

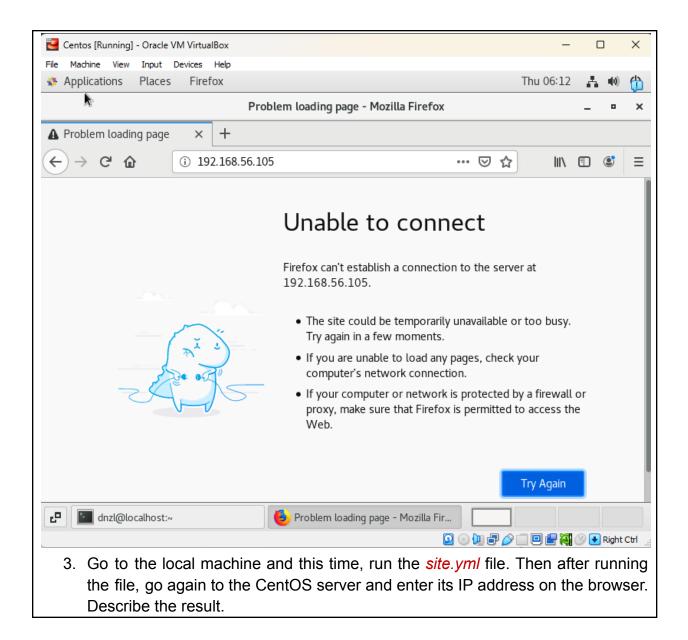
```
    hosts: db_servers
    become: true
    tasks:
    name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
    tags: centos, db,mariadb
    dnf:
        name: mariadb-server
        state: latest
    when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
    name: "Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling"
    service:
        name: mariadb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

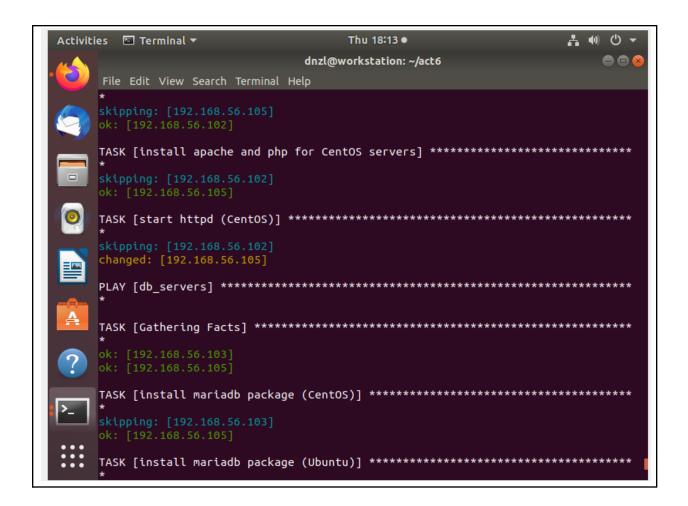
Figure 3.1.2

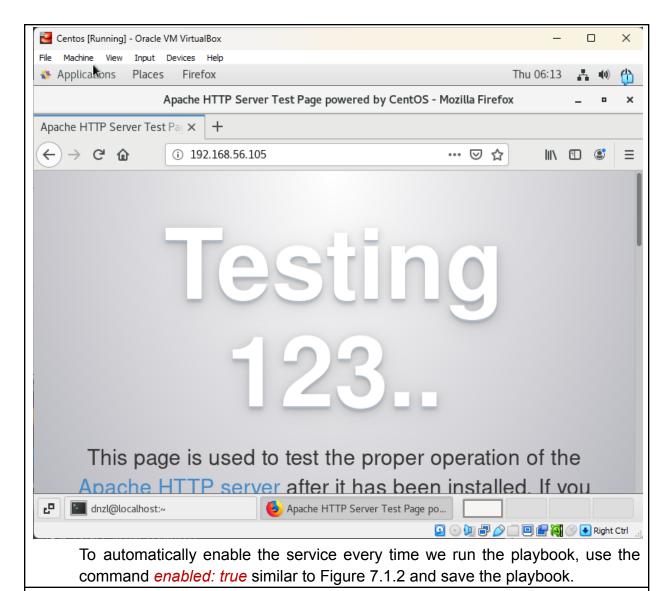
This is because in CentOS, installed packages' services are not run automatically. Thus, we need to create the module to run it automatically.

2. To test it, before you run the saved playbook, go to the CentOS server and stop the currently running httpd using the command <u>sudo systemctl stop httpd.</u> 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.

```
[dnzl@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl stop httpd
[sudo] password for dnzl:
[dnzl@localhost ~]$ ■
```







Reflections:

Answer the following:

- 1. What is the importance of putting our remote servers into groups? Grouping remote servers simplifies how we structure our playbooks. We can run specific tasks for specific remote servers with ease.
- 2. What is the importance of tags in playbooks?

We can run the specific tasks that we want by putting their accompanying tags that are written in the playbook in the command.

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

It ensures consistency and efficient operations while minimizing risks of human errors, improved system reliability and reducing manual running of tasks.

https://github.com/ddinglasan/act6.git

Conclusion:

In this activity, I learned how to run tasks on individual hosts, apply tags to specific tasks, and manage services with a playbook. I learned a lot in this activity and hopefully it improves my skills in this subject.