CLD - Lab 07: Configuration management - Ansible

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Task 5: Test desired state configuration principles

- 1. Return to the output of running the *web.yml* playbook the first time. There is one additional task that was not in the playbook. Which one? Among the tasks that are in the playbook there is one task that Ansible marked as *ok*. Which one? Do you have a possible explanation?
 - The screenshot below shows the output of the first output of the command ansible-playbook web.yml. We can see the additional task TASK [Gathering Facts].

Except the *Gathering Facts*, the other task marked as *ok* is the task <code>TASK [enable configuration]</code>. We do not specify a configuration for these tasks, so Ansible will use default value.

Source: medium.com

- 2. Re-run the *web.yml* playbook a second time. In principle nothing should have changed. Compare Ansible's output with the first run. Which tasks are marked as changed?
 - The screenshot below shows the output of the first output of the command ansible-playbook web.yml. We can see the task TASK [restart nginx] is marked as changed.

```
PLAY [Configure webserver with nginx]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

TASK [install nginx]

TASK [install nginx]

TASK [copy nginx config file]

TASK [copy nginx config file]

TASK [enable configuration]

TASK [enable configuration]

TASK [enable configuration]

TASK [copy index.html]

TASK [copy index.html]

TASK [restart nginx]

TASK [restart nginx]
```

3. SSH into the managed server. Modify the nginx configuration file /etc/nginx/sites-available/default, for example by adding a line with a comment. Re-run the playbook. What does Ansible do to the file and what does it show in its output?

o For this question, we add a comment in the nginx configuration file /etc/nginx/sites-available/default. In the screenshot below, we can see Ansible re-copy the nginx configuration file as before the modification. So, the comment is no longer in the file.

```
PLAY [Configure webserver with nginx]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

TASK [install nginx]

TASK [copy nginx config file]

TASK [copy nginx config file]

TASK [enable configuration]

TASK [copy index.html]

TASK [copy index.html]

TASK [copy index.html]

TASK [restart nginx]

TASK [restart nginx]
```

- 4. Do something more drastic like completely removing the homepage and repeat the previous question.
 - o For this question we delete the file *index.html.j2* and re-run the command <code>ansible-playbook web.yml</code>. The screenshot below shows the output of this command. We can see a fatal error in the task <code>TASK [copy index.html]</code>. The process stops at the error and nginx was not restarted.

Task 6: Adding a handler for nginx restart

You can find below the new web.yml file.

```
- name: Configure webserver with nginx
 hosts: webservers
 become: True
 tasks:

    name: install nginx

   apt: name=nginx update_cache=yes
    - name: copy nginx config file
     copy: src=files/nginx.conf dest=/etc/nginx/sites-available/default
    notify: restart nginx
    - name: enable configuration
     file: >
       dest=/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
       src=/etc/nginx/sites-available/default
       state=link
     notify: restart nginx
    - name: copy index.html
     template: src=templates/index.html.j2 dest=/usr/share/nginx/html/index.html mode=0644
 handlers:
    - name: restart nginx
     service:
       name: nginx
       state: restarted
```

After we modify the *web.yml* file, we run the command <code>ansible-playbook</code> web.yml. As shown in the screenshot below, we do not have the <code>restart nginx</code> task and all the tasks as marked as *ok*.

Task 7: Add more managed servers

- 1. In AWS create another EC2 instance using the same parameters as before. Add the IP address of that instance to the *webservers* group in the *playbooks/hosts* inventory file.
 - For this question we add a line in the *hosts* file, the file has been edited as following:

```
[webservers]
testserver ansible_ssh_host=100.25.117.198
newserver ansible_ssh_host=52.91.126.244
```

- 2. Re-run the web.yml playbook. What do you observe in Ansible's output?
 - o For this question, we run again the command <code>ansible-playbook web.yml</code>. The output is shown in the screenshot below. We can see a new line on each task. The new lines represent the new server. The *PLAY RECAP* part shows the summary about the two servers. Furthermore, we can see the output for the second server is the same as the one when we execute the command for first time with only the <code>testserver</code>.

```
PLAY [Configure webserver with nginx]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

ok: [testserver]

ok: [newserver]

TASK [install nginx]

ok: [testserver]

TASK [copy nginx config file]

ok: [testserver]

changed: [newserver]

TASK [copy nginx config file]

ok: [testserver]

changed: [newserver]

TASK [enable configuration]

ok: [newserver]

ok: [testserver]

TASK [copy index.html]

ok: [testserver]

RUNNING HANDLER [restart nginx]

changed: [newserver]

PLAY RECAP

newserver : ok=6 changed=4 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0

testserver : ok=5 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0

testserver : ok=5 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

- 3. Test the new server by pointing your web browser to it.
 - The screenshot below shows the new server seen by a web browser.





nginx, configured by Ansible

If you can see this, Ansible successfully installed nginx.

Ansible managed

Some facts Ansible gathered about this machine:

OS family: Debian
Distribution: Ubuntu
Distribution version: 20.04

- 4. What happens if a server is not reachable? Shut down the second instance and re-run the playbook.
 - You can find below the output of the ansible-playbook web.yml command. We can see that the new server is unreachable at the first task. For the following task, Ansible does not work with the second server.

- 5. Suppose you now have 10 web servers in production that you have configured using Ansible. You are working in the IT department of a company and some of your system administrator colleagues who don't use Ansible have logged manually into some of the servers to fix certain things. You don't know what they did exactly. What do you need to do to bring all 10 servers again to the initial state? We'll exclude drastic changes by your colleagues for this question.
 - We can edit the *web.yml* by modifying the value of nginx service's state to have absent. Now, we have restarted. Change this value makes possible to do a rollback.
 - An another solution is to have a snaphot before the modifications. We can restore the snapshot at any time to have a correct configuration.