

The documentation you provided provides a comprehensive overview of the purpose, setup, and execution of an Ansible playbook for installing and managing the Apache web server on an Ubuntu-based AWS EC2 instance.

### **Purpose of the Playbook**

The playbook is designed to automate the installation, start, and stop procedures for the Apache web server on an AWS EC2 instance running Ubuntu. This simplifies the process of setting up a web server for hosting web content.

### **Target Environment**

The playbook is designed for an environment where an AWS EC2 instance is used as a web server and Ansible is employed for automation.

### **Prerequisites**

- Ansible installed on your local machine
- An AWS EC2 instance running an Ubuntu-based AMI
- Your AWS SSH key (.pem file) configured for authentication when connecting to the EC2 instance

### **Inventory Setup**

The inventory file defines the hosts to be managed by Ansible. In this case, you will need to define a group named [webserver] to specify the target host for the playbook. You will also need to specify the public IP or DNS of the EC2 instance, SSH key path, and other connection details within the [webserver] group.

### **Playbook Explanation**

The playbook is structured into multiple tasks, each with a specific purpose in the installation and management of Apache. The tasks are as follows:

- Update Package Cache: Ensures that the package cache is up-to-date on the target system.
- Install Apache: Installs the "apache2" package on the target system if it's not already installed.
- Start Apache: Initiates the Apache service to make the web server accessible.
- Stop Apache: Optionally stops the Apache service, useful for maintenance or configuration changes.

### **Troubleshooting Common Inventory Issues**

If you encounter a "Permission Denied" error when creating the inventory file, you may need to use sudo or navigate to a directory where you have write permissions.

Ensure that the host patterns in your playbook match the group names defined in the inventory file.

Make sure your SSH private key is correctly configured in the inventory file and accessible at the specified path.

## **Running the Playbook**

To run the playbook, use the following command:

```
# ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini playbook1.yml
```

Replace playbook1.yml with the name of your playbook file.

## **Reviewing the Playbook Output**

After running the playbook, review the output to confirm that the tasks were executed successfully.

## **Conclusion**

This playbook provides a convenient way to automate the installation and management of the Apache web server on an Ubuntu-based AWS EC2 instance. You can customize the playbook to meet your specific needs and environment.