

Demo Project: Structure Playbooks with Ansible Roles

Project Description

In this project, we will break up a large Ansible playbook into smaller, reusable **roles** to improve modularity and organization. Each role will handle a specific task, such as creating a user or managing Docker containers.

Project Description

Step 1: Create Ansible Role Structure

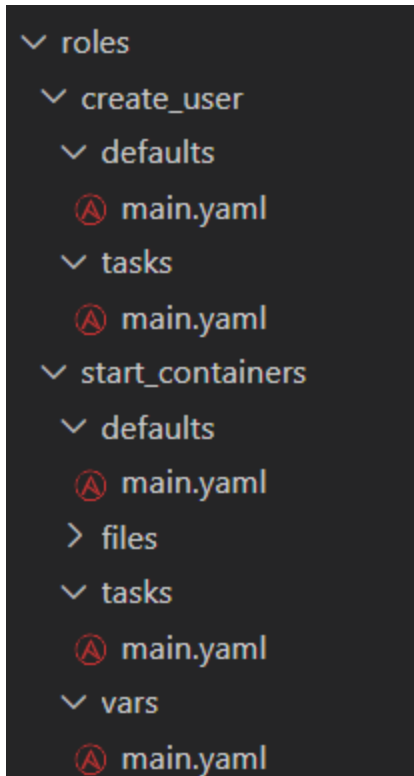
Step 2: Define the Main Ansible Playbook

Step 3: Deploy the Infrastructure

Step 4: Clean up

Step 1: Create Ansible Role Structure

1. **Create the roles directory** like this:



2. Define the `create_user` role:

- Defaults file (`roles/create_user/defaults/main.yaml`):

```
user_groups: admin,docker
```

- Tasks file (`roles/create_user/tasks/main.yaml`):

```
- name: Create new linux user
  user:
    name: eduardo
    groups: "{{ user_groups }}"
```

3. Define the `start_containers` role:

- Defaults file (`roles/start_containers/defaults/main.yaml`):

```
docker_registry: https://aws_account_id.dkr.ecr.region.amazonaws.com
```

```
docker_username: AWS
docker_password: xxxxx
```

- **Docker Compose file** ([roles/start_containers/files/docker-compose.yaml](#)):

```
version: '3'
services:
  java-app:
    image: eduardobautistamaciell/demo-app:java-maven-2.0
    environment:
      - DB_USER=user
      - DB_PWD=pass
      - DB_SERVER=mysql
      - DB_NAME=my-app-db
    ports:
      - 8080:8080
    container_name: my-java-app
  mysql:
    image: mysql
    ports:
      - 3306:3306
    environment:
      - MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=my-secret-pw
      - MYSQL_DATABASE=my-app-db
      - MYSQL_USER=user
      - MYSQL_PASSWORD=pass
    volumes:
      - mysql-data:/var/lib/mysql
    container_name: mysql
  phpmyadmin:
    image: phpmyadmin
    environment:
      - PMA_HOST=mysql
    ports:
      - 8083:80
```

```
container_name: myadmin
volumes:
  mysql-data:
    driver: local
```

- **Tasks file (`roles/start_containers/tasks/main.yaml`):**

```
- name: Copy docker compose
  copy:
    src: docker-compose.yaml
    dest: /home/eduardo/docker-compose.yaml

- name: Docker login
  docker_login:
    registry_url: "{{ docker_registry }}"
    username: "{{ docker_username }}"
    password: "{{ docker_password }}"

- name: Start containers from compose
  community.docker.docker_compose_v2:
    project_src: /home/eduardo
```

- **Variables file (`roles/start_containers/vars/main.yaml`):**

```
docker_registry: https://index.docker.io/v1/
docker_username: eduardobautistamaciell
```

Step 2: Define the Main Ansible Playbook

Create `deploy-docker-with-roles.yaml` :

```
---
- name: Install Docker
  hosts: all
  become: yes
```

```

tasks:
- name: Install Docker
  yum:
    name: docker
    update_cache: yes
    state: present
- name: Start docker daemon
  systemd:
    name: docker
    state: started

- name: Create new linux user
  hosts: all
  become: yes
  vars:
    groups: adm,docker
  roles:
    - create_user

- name: Install Docker-compose
  hosts: all
  become: yes
  become_user: eduardo
  tasks:
    - name: Create docker-compose directory
      file:
        path: ~/.docker/cli-plugins
        state: directory
    - name: Get architecture of remote machine
      shell: uname -m
      register: remote_arch
    - name: Install docker-compose
      get_url:
        url: "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/latest/download/docker
        -compose-linux-{{lookup('pipe', 'uname -m')}}"
        dest: ~/.docker/cli-plugins/docker-compose

```

```
mode: +x
```

```
- name: Start docker containers
  hosts: all
  become: yes
  become_user: eduardo
  vars_files:
  - project-vars
  roles:
  - start_containers
```

Step 3: Deploy the Infrastructure

1. Deploy EC2 instances using Terraform from the terraform repo:

```
terraform apply --auto-approve
```

2. Go back to the Ansible repo and run the playbook:

```
ansible-playbook deploy-docker-with-roles.yaml -i inventory_aws_ec2.yaml -u ec2-user
```

Step 4: Clean up

Destroy the infrastructure when no longer needed:

```
terraform destroy --auto-approve
```
