ICT & Infra S3 Automation & Orchestration, week 3

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Introduction

This week you will practice creating Ansible Playbook(s) to automate a complex process. Before executing the assignment, ensure that you have working Ansible control node. For this assignment, you must be familiar with preparing Apache server and hosting Flask application on it. To repeat the necessary steps, you can read this simple tutorial, which explains Apache installation steps; creation of simple Flask application; hosting a Flask app on Apache:

https://www.codementor.io/@abhishake/minimal-apache-configuration-for-deploying-a-flask-app-ubuntu-18-04-phu50a7ft

Similar (probably the same) steps you will need to automate in this assignment.

Assignment 1. Create a Playbook to automate hosting of a simple Flask application

Difficulty: $\star\star\star\star$ \sqrt{\pi}.

You already know how to create a simple Ansible Playbook. Now it is time to create a Playbook that can prepare newly installed Linux machine to host a website. Additionally, you should be able to host Flask application automatically. For this assignment, you must execute the following steps:

- 1. Using Amazon EC2 service, manually create and configure (free tier) Ubuntu instance to host a website.
- 2. Test SSH connection to the Virtual Machine.
- 3. Read the steps (from codementor.io tutorial) of Apache configuration and simple Flask app hosting.
- 4. Create a simple Flask app (my_flask_app.py) on your local machine.
- 5. Create a Playbook to **automate**:
 - a. apache2 service installation on the VM;
 - b. mod_wsgi module installation;
 - c. Flask installation;
 - d. Generate and upload "my_flask_app.wsgi" file using Jinja2 templating. HOW TO: <u>Template a file out to a</u> remote server
 - e. Generate and upload "ExampleFlask.conf" file using Jinja2 templating.
 - f. Check if newly created/uploaded website is accessible. HOW TO: Interacts with webservices
- 6. Manually test if the website is working.

Provide screenshots (evidence) for your solution. Always explain your evidence! As a prof, we expect at least:

- A screenshot of running EC2 Ubuntu instance;
- A screenshot of successful SSH connection to the VM;
- Ansible Playbook file(s) that automates configuration of the VM.
- A prof that the website is working.

Once the installation is ready, we start to create the playbook in the following way:

```
name: Ansible Playbook to Install and Setup Apache on Ubuntu
hosts: servers
  - name: Install latest version of Apache
 apt: name=apache2 update_cache=yes state=latest
 - name: Install latest version of libapache2-mod-wsgi-py3
 apt: name=libapache2-mod-wsgi-py3 update_cache=yes state=latest
 - name: Install latest version of python-dev
  apt: name=python-dev update_cache=yes state=latest
 - name: Install python3
     name: python3
  - name: install pip3
  apt: name=python3-pip state=present
  - name: Install flask python package
  - name: Creates directory ExampleFlask inside ExampleFlask
    path: /home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/ExampleFlask
   state: directory
  - name: generate __init__.py
    dest: /home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/ExampleFlask/__init__.py
  - name: Copy your my_flask_app.py file
     src: "~/my_flask_app.py'
     dest: "/home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/"
  - name: Copy your my_flask_app.wsgi file
     src: "~/my_flask_app.wsgi"
    dest: "/home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/ExampleFlask/"
  - name: Copy ExampleFlask.conf file
    src: "~/ExampleFlask.conf"
    dest: "/etc/apache2/sites-available/"
  - name: Restart apache2
 shell: '/etc/init.d/apache2 restart'
  - name: Check connection (GET) to a page
    ansible.builtin.uri:
    url: http://172.31.36.90/testFlask/
```

Once the playbook has been created, we will configure the following files in the home/user directory

```
my_flask_app.py
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-53:~$ cat my_flask_app.py
from flask import Flask
app = Flask( name )
@app.route("/")
def hello():
    return "Hello world!"
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-53:~$ _
my flask app.wsgi
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-53:~$ cat my_flask_app.wsgi
#! /usr/bin/python3.6
import logging
import sys
logging.basicConfig(stream=sys.stderr)
sys.path.insert(0, '/home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/ExampleFlask')
from my_flask_app import app as application
application.secret_key = 'anything you wish'
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-53:~$ _
ExampleFlask.conf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-53:~$ cat ExampleFlask.conf
<VirtualHost *:80>
     # Add machine's IP address (use ifconfig command)
     ServerName 172.31.36.90
    # Give an alias to to start your website url with WSGIScriptAlias /testFlask /home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/ExampleFlask/my_flask_app.wsgi
     <Directory /home/ubuntu/ExampleFlask/ExampleFlask/>
     # set permissions as per apache2.conf file
            Options FollowSymLinks
            AllowOverride None
            Require all granted
     </Directory>
     ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
```

Once the configuration files have been created, run the playbook as follows:

CustomLog \${APACHE LOG DIR}/access.log combined

LogLevel warn

ubuntu@ip-172-31-32-53:~\$

</VirtualHost>

```
1/2-31-32-53:~/playbooks$ sudo nano playbook1.yml
172-31-32-53:~/playbooks$ ansible-playbook playbook1.yml --key-file '~/.ssh/heiko_ubuntu_key.pem
untu@ip-172-31-32-53:~/playbooks$ _
                                                                            As we can see in the image the playbook is able to install and configure everything needed to run apache correctly and
securely, as you can see in the last image the page returns a status of 200 (ok).
TASK [Check connection (GET) to a page] ***
On the other hand, if we connect via the browser, we will see that the Apache is working correctly even if it does not have
any web page.
```

