Homework 1 Team Donuts

At the commencement of this assignment, we knew nothing of what it meant to deploy a webserver or how to even utilize one. Thus, in our research we found a page to reference in the following site:

https://www.bogotobogo.com/DevOps/Ansible/Ansible_SettingUp_Webservers_Nginx_Install_ Env_Configure_Deploy_App.php

To a degree, we followed this procedure along with your installation guide to achieve the result. However, given our inexperience in web development, we found it very difficult to follow. We answered our own questions, as in where we needed to download Ansible, whether on the client machine or the remote server machine. Many other small obstacles like this were overcome with our own research.

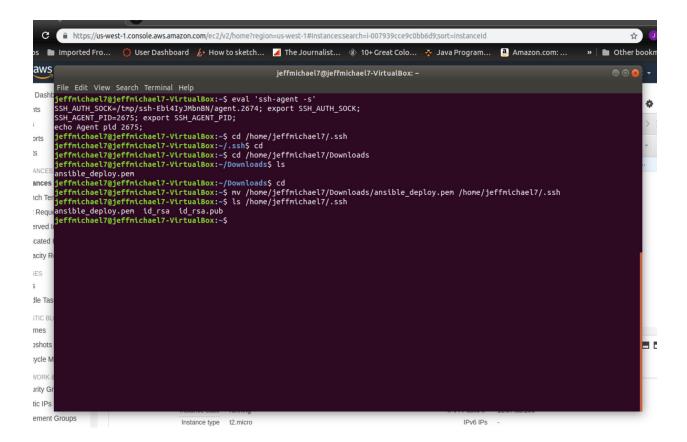
The code can be found at https://github.com/jeffmiguel7/CMPE172 HW1

First, we generated the key pair utilizing ssh-keygen -t rsa (type rsa).

We then created an AWS EC2 instance to function as our remote server.

We downloaded the .pem file (the remote servers key pair). In order to use an SSH client, we changed the .pem files permission to 400, only readable by the owner. In the following images, you can see the process we traversed to connect to the server via ssh.





```
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7.virtualBox:-$ ssh-and -/.ssh/ansible_deploy.pem
Identity added: /home/jeffmichael7/.ssh/ansible_deploy.pem (/home/jeffmichael7/.ssh/ansible_deploy.pem)
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7.virtualBox:-$ ssh-add -l
es 2048 SHA256:IJDA(PaySGnaBFhiulHun7myDr3juuSiDy+gBwZQg /home/jeffmichael7.virtualBox (RSA)

2048 SHA256:OARILgOXSxoWSFErOjnQp29m5JMmnGDUBpvEOF7T3Uo jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox (RSA)

Terjeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:-$

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```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-229: ~
      File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ashi
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:~$ ssh-copy-id -f ubuntu@13.57.35.106
The authenticity of host '13.57.35.106 (13.57.35.106)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:d0NIw+WOYYb/n1cz49yg14gD001GYGB4CYvfD2Tb9/w.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
      Number of key(s) added: 2
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'ubuntu@13.57.35.106'" and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
ces
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:~$ ssh ubuntu@13.57.35.106

TerWelcome to Ubuntu 18.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1021-aws x86_64)
eque
      * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
ed II
ted I
        System information as of Fri Feb 15 20:34:06 UTC 2019
         System load: 0.0 Processes: 85
Usage of /: 13.4% of 7.69GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 13% IP address for eth0: 172.31.1.229
         Swap usage:
IS
        Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest: http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud
ots
le M<sub>0</sub> packages can be updated.
      O updates are security updates.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". 

IPS See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

We then downloaded Ansible via apt-get. Once downloaded we entered /etc/ansible and modified the default inventory file *hosts*, to add our remote server, as seen below.

```
hosts
  Open ▼
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                                                                                          \equiv
                                                                                              # Ex 1: Ungrouped hosts, specify before any group headers.
 #green.example.com
 #blue.example.com
#192.168.100.1
#192.168.100.10
 # Ex 2: A collection of hosts belonging to the 'webservers' group
 #[webservers]
 #alpha.example.org
#beta.example.org
#192.168.1.100
#192.168.1.110
 # If you have multiple hosts following a pattern you can specify
 # them like this:
#www[001:006].example.com
 # Ex 3: A collection of database servers in the 'dbservers' group
 #[dbservers]
 #db01.intranet.mydomain.net
 #db02.intranet.mydomain.net
 #10.25.1.56
 #10.25.1.57
 # Here's another example of host ranges, this time there are no
 # leading 0s:
 #db-[99:101]-node.example.com
 [webserver]
 54.153.122.22 ansible_connection=ssh ansible_ssh_user=ubuntu
                                                    Plain Text ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                                Ln 45, Col 2
```

We then pinged Ansible for a successful ping.

We then created the Ansible playbooks necessary to perform tasks:

```
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:/etc/ansible$ sudo touch server_playbook.yml
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:/etc/ansible$ ls
ansible.cfg hosts index.html.j2 server_playbook.yml
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:/etc/ansible$ sudo touch stop_playbook.yml
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:/etc/ansible$ ls
ansible.cfg hosts index.html.j2 server_playbook.yml stop_playbook.yml
jeffmichael7@jeffmichael7-VirtualBox:/etc/ansible$
```

At this junction, there was much difficulty in solving the Nginx issue, given that our page continued to show the default Nginx greeting page. Nonetheless, we solved it.

These are the playbooks to deploy and un-deploy the resources.





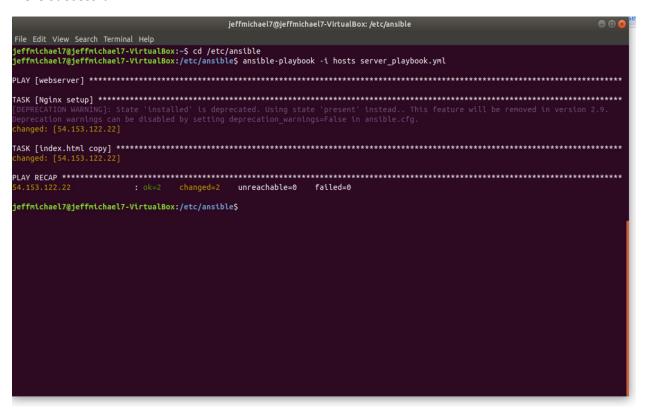
hosts: webserver remote_user: ubuntu

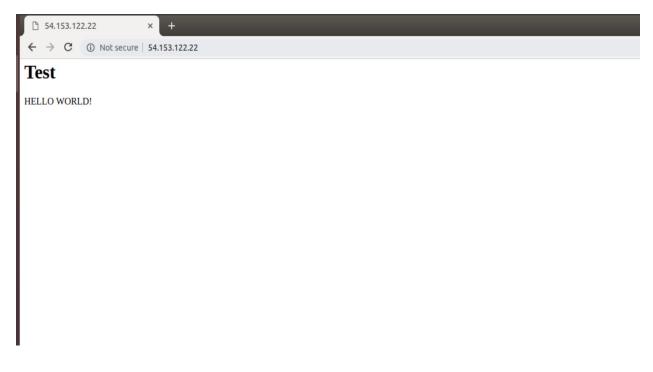
tasks:

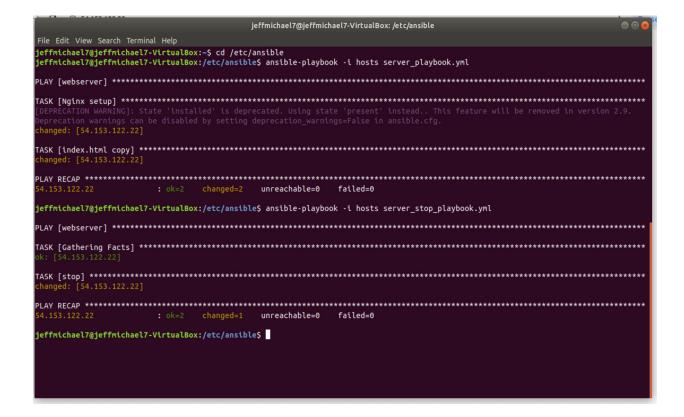
- name: stop

become: yes
service: name=nginx state=stopped

Finally, we test the deploy server playbook and the stop server playbook, of which both tests were successful.







← → C ① 54.153.122.22



This site can't be reached

54.153.122.22 refused to connect.

Try:

- Checking the connection
- Checking the proxy and the firewall

ERR_CONNECTION_REFUSED

Details

Reload