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## **Activity 7: Managing Files and Creating Roles in Ansible**

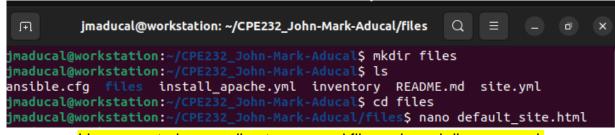
- 1. Objectives:
- 1.1 Manage files in remote servers
- 1.2 Implement roles in ansible

### 2. Discussion:

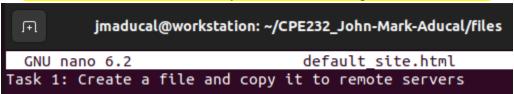
In this activity, we look at the concept of copying a file to a server. We are going to create a file into our git repository and use Ansible to grab that file and put it into a particular place so that we could do things like customize a default website, or maybe install a default configuration file. We will also implement roles to consolidate plays.

## Task 1: Create a file and copy it to remote servers

Using the previous directory we created, create a directory, and named it "files."
 Create a file inside that directory and name it "default\_site.html." Edit the file and put basic HTML syntax. Any content will do, as long as it will display text later.
 Save the file and exit.



I have created a new directory named files using mkdir command.



Inside the files directory, I have created a file name default\_site.html

- 2. Edit the *site.yml* file and just below the *web\_servers* play, create a new file to copy the default html file for site:
  - name: copy default html file for site

tags: apache, apache2, httpd

```
src: default_site.html

dest: /var/www/html/index.html

owner: root

group: root

mode: 0644

- name: copy default html file for site

tags: apache, apache2, httpd

copy:

src: default_site.html

dest: /var/www/html/index.html

owner: root

group: root

mode: 0644
```

l edit the site.yml file, and insert a task that will copy default\_site.html file to remote servers.

3. Run the playbook *site.yml*. Describe the changes.

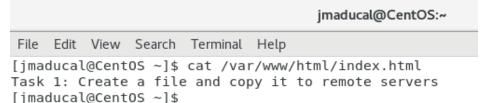
```
TASK [install apache and php for CentOS servers] *************************
skipping: [server3]
ok: [CentOS]
The task copying the default html file for remote servers has changed.
ok: [server3]
unreachable=0
               failed=0
      ignored=0
skipped=3
   rescued=0
           unreachable=0
               failed=0
server3
   rescued=0
      ignored=0
```

4. Go to the remote servers (web\_servers) listed in your inventory. Use cat command to check if the index.html is the same as the local repository file (default\_site.html). Do both for Ubuntu and CentOS servers. On the CentOS server, go to the browser and type its IP address. Describe the output.

#### For Ubuntu:



## For CentOS:



#### **CentOS Browser:**

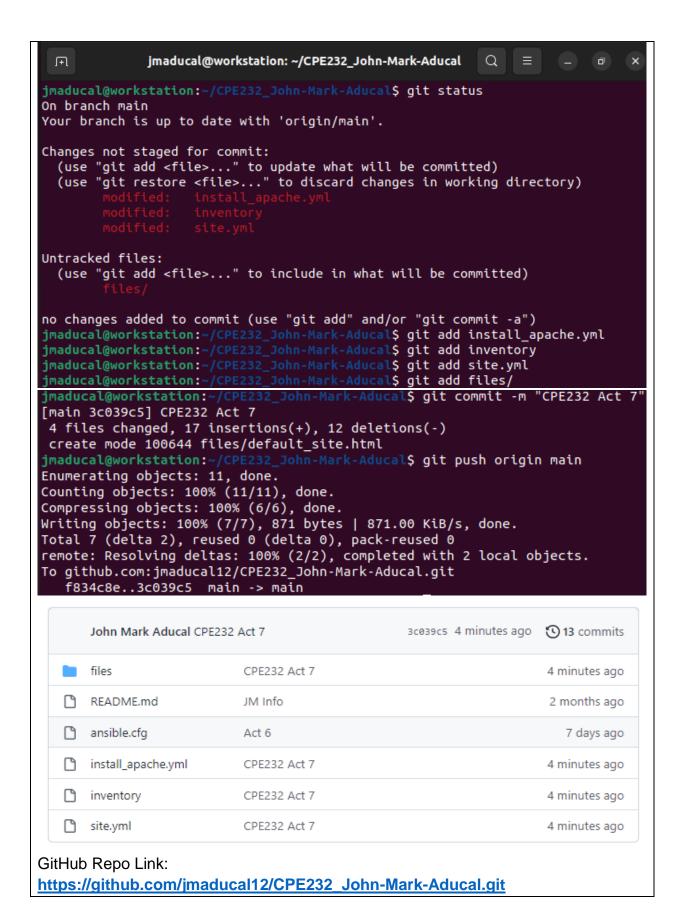


Task 1: Create a file and copy it to remote servers

After typing the IP address of CentOS in the browser.

It shows the content of default\_site.html

5. Sync your local repository with GitHub and describe the changes.



## Task 2: Download a file and extract it to a remote server

1. Edit the site.yml. Just before the web\_servers play, create a new play:

 hosts: workstations become: true tasks:

> name: install unzip package: name: unzip

name: install terraform unarchive:

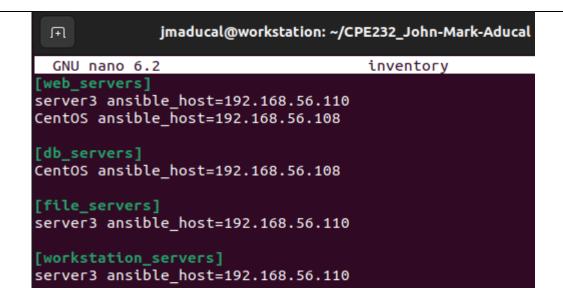
src:

https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform 0.12.28 linux a md64.zip

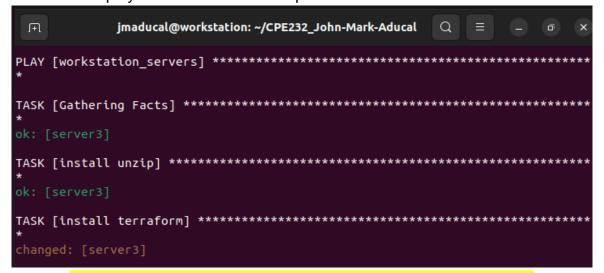
dest: /usr/local/bin remote\_src: yes mode: 0755 owner: root group: root

#### Screenshot:

2. Edit the inventory file and add workstations group. Add any Ubuntu remote server. Make sure to remember the IP address.



3. Run the playbook. Describe the output.



The task install terraform and extract it to remote server (Ubuntu).

4. On the Ubuntu remote workstation, type terraform to verify installation of terraform. Describe the output.



I have successfully installed Terrafrom v0.12.28 in Ubuntu remote workstation server.

#### Task 3: Create roles

1. Edit the site.yml. Configure roles as follows: (make sure to create a copy of the old site.yml file because you will be copying the specific plays for all groups)

```
hosts: all
become: true
pre_tasks:

    name: update repository index (CentOS)

  tags: always
  dnf:
    update_cache: yes
  changed when: false
  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
name: install updates (Ubuntu)
  tags: always
  apt:
    update_cache: yes
  changed when: false
  when: ansible distribution == "Ubuntu"
hosts: all
become: true
roles:
  - base
hosts: workstations
become: true
roles:
  - workstations
hosts: web_servers
become: true
roles:

    web_servers

hosts: db servers
become: true
roles:

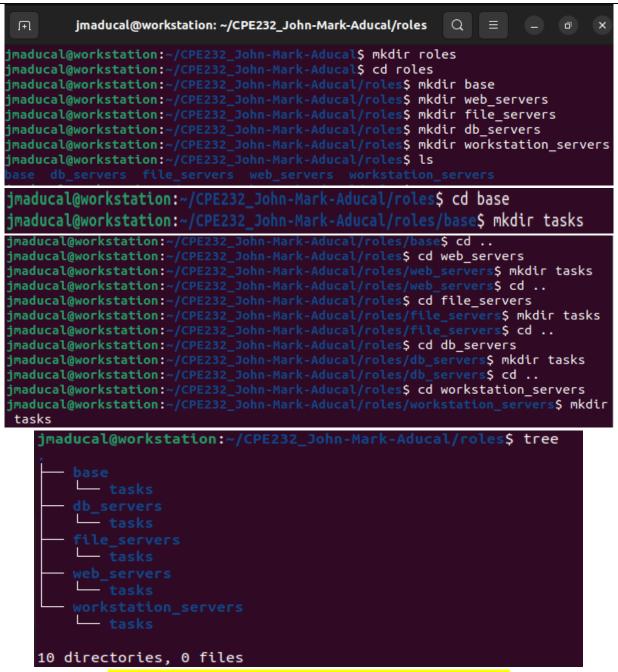
    db_servers

hosts: file servers
become: true
roles:
  - file_servers
```

Save the file and exit.

# **Screenshot:** jmaducal@workstation: ~/CPE232\_John-Mark-Aducal GNU nano 6.2 site.yml hosts: all become: true pre\_tasks: name: install updates (CentOS) tags: always dnf: update only: yes changed when: false when: ansible\_distribution == "CentOS" - name: install updates (Ubuntu) tags: always apt: update\_cache: yes changed when: false when: ansible\_distribution == "Ubuntu" hosts: all become: true roles: - base hosts: workstation\_servers become: true roles: workstation\_servers - hosts: web\_servers become: true roles: - web\_servers - hosts: db\_servers become: true roles: db\_servers hosts: file\_servers become: true roles: - file\_servers

2. Under the same directory, create a new directory and name it roles. Enter the roles directory and create new directories: base, web\_servers, file\_servers, db\_servers and workstation\_servers. For each directory, create a directory and name it tasks.



It display the content of roles directory in tree-like format.

3. Go to tasks for all directory and create a file. Name it main.yml. In each of the tasks for all directories, copy and paste the code from the old site.yml file. Show all contents of main.yml files for all tasks.

Inside the tasks of all directories, I have created main.yml file.

4. Run the site.yml playbook and describe the output.

```
jmaducal@workstation: ~/CPE232_John-Mark-Aducal
                                                 Q =
TASK [base : install updates (CentOS)] ***************************
skipping: [server3]
ok: [CentOS]
TASK [base : install updates (Ubuntu)] **********************************
TASK [base : install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] ******************
skipping: [CentOS]
ok: [server3]
TASK [base : install apache and php for CentOS servers] *****************
skipping: [server3]
ok: [CentOS]
skipping: [server3]
ok: [CentOS]
TASK [base : copy default html file for site] ****************************
```

```
TASK [base : copy default html file for site] ****************************
ok: [CentOS]
ok: [server3]
TASK [base : install mariadb package (CentOS)] *********************************
TASK [base : Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] **********************
changed: [server3]
changed: [CentOS]
TASK [base : install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ******************
TASK [base : install samba package] *************************
TASK [workstation servers : install updates (CentOS)] *******************
TASK [workstation_servers : install updates (Ubuntu)] *******************
TASK [workstation_servers : install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *******
TASK [workstation_servers : install apache and php for CentOS servers] *******
TASK [workstation_servers : start httpd (CentOS)] ***********************
TASK [workstation_servers : copy default html file for site] ******************
TASK [workstation_servers : install mariadb package (CentOS)] *****************
TASK [workstation_servers : Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *********************
TASK [workstation_servers : install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] ***************
TASK [workstation_servers : install samba package] **********************
```

```
TASK [file_servers : install updates (CentOS)] *********************************
TASK [file_servers : install updates (Ubuntu)] ***************************
TASK [file_servers : install apache and php for Ubuntu servers] *************
TASK [file_servers : install apache and php for CentOS servers] ***************
TASK [file_servers : start httpd (CentOS)] ***********************
skipping: [server3]
TASK [file servers : Mariadb- Restarting/Enabling] *****************************
TASK [file_servers : install mariadb package (Ubuntu)] *************************
CentOS
                               unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
skipped=10 rescued=0
                ignored=0
                               unreachable=0
                                          failed=0
server3
skipped=17 rescued=0
                ignored=0
```

After executing site.yml, I have notice that roles (base, web\_servers, file\_servers, db\_servers, workstation\_servers) plays the tasks in the main.yml file.

### Reflections:

Answer the following:

# 1. What is the importance of creating roles?

Roles let you automatically load related vars, files, tasks, handlers, and other Ansible artifacts based on a known file structure. After you group your content in roles, you can easily reuse them and share them with other users.

## 2. What is the importance of managing files?

Managing files using ansible is necessary especially if you want to make changes like for example copy a file from local machine to a remote target machines. Change file ownership, group and permission. Create a symbolic link, create files and directory from local machine to a certain target machine etc.

#### **HONOR PLEDGE:**

I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this activity, and that all work will be my own.