



Instituto Infnet

CURSO DE GRADUAÇÃO EM REDE DE COMPUTADORES

## **PROJETO DE BLOCO**

**Arquitetura e Infraestrutura de Aplicações**

**AVALIAÇÃO TP2**

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Turma: RDC2016

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## 1. INTRODUÇÃO

Esse TP visa a desenvolver a instalação e automatização de aplicações, através do Playbook Ansible, onde irei apresentar o passo a passo da configuração, execução do processo e resultado.

## 2. SOBRE PLAYBOOK ANSIBLE



Ansible é uma ferramenta de automação em processos de instalação remotas em vários servidores, a partir de um único ponto.

É possível realizar a instalação de uma ou várias aplicações customizadas.

Dentro do processo, existem as Tasks, que são as tarefas no processo, como por exemplo “Instalar o .net 4.8” ou “Adicionar o user *joao.araujo* no grupo de Administradores Local do servidor”, etc.

Para cada conjunto de execuções dessas tarefas (Tasks) temos o Play, que é composta por essas atividades.



O Playbook é o conjunto de Plays para concluir a automatização do processo.

### 3. INSTALAÇÃO DO SISTEMA OPERATIVO

Para preparação do ambiente, irei instalar o Debian na versão 10.2, sendo implementado dois servidores no ambiente virtual, com a ferramenta VMWare Workstation.

#### 3.1. SOBRE O DEBIAN 10.2

O Debian é um sistema operacional que usa o Kernel Linux ou FreeBSD. Inicialmente, o Debian foi criado por Linus Torvalds, com o apoio de milhares de programadores espalhados pelo mundo.



#### 3.2. SOBRE O VMWARE WORKSTATION

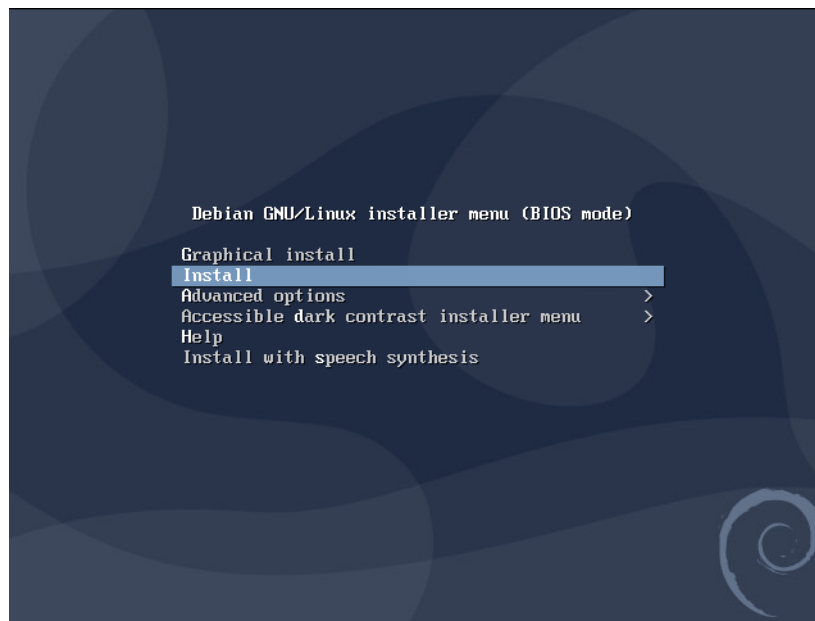
O **VMware Workstation** é um Hypervisor hospedado que é executado em versões x64 dos sistemas operacionais Windows e Linux para a criação e configuração de máquinas virtuais (VM's) em uma única máquina física e as utilizem simultaneamente com a máquina real.



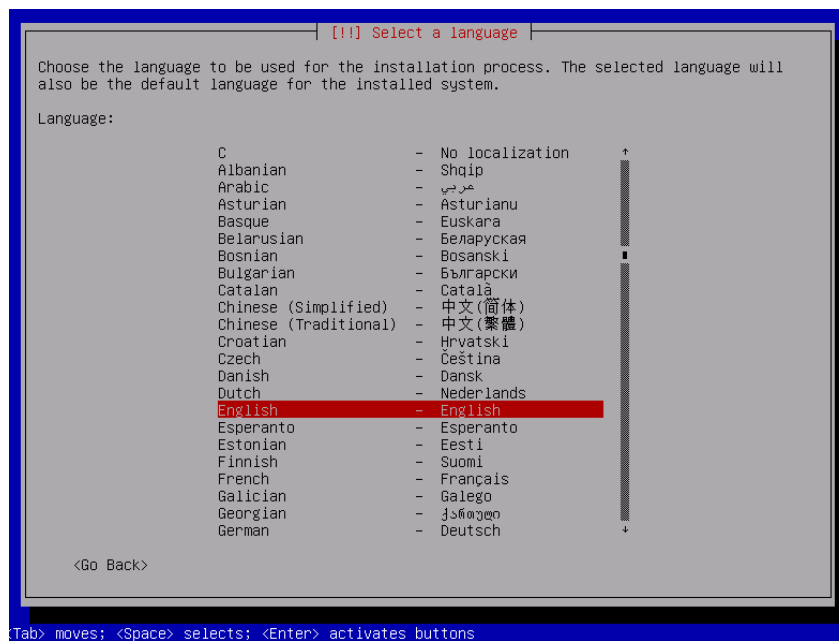
O **VMware Workstation** será o software que irá ser usado na criação do ambiente de LAB para o gerenciamento das Máquinas virtuais.

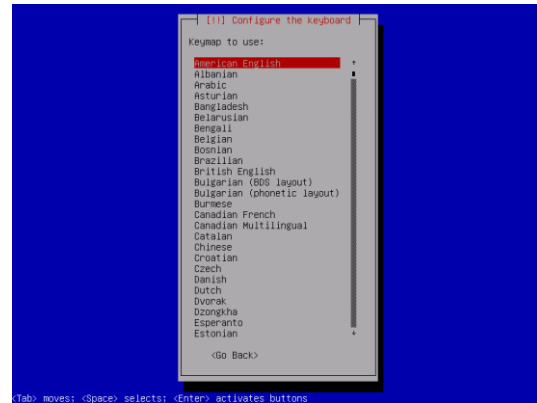
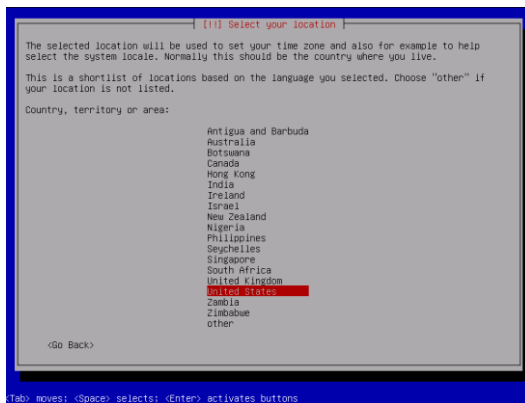
### 3.3. INSTALAÇÃO DO DEBIAN

Segue abaixo a instalação de um servidor Linux Debian versão 10.2.0.

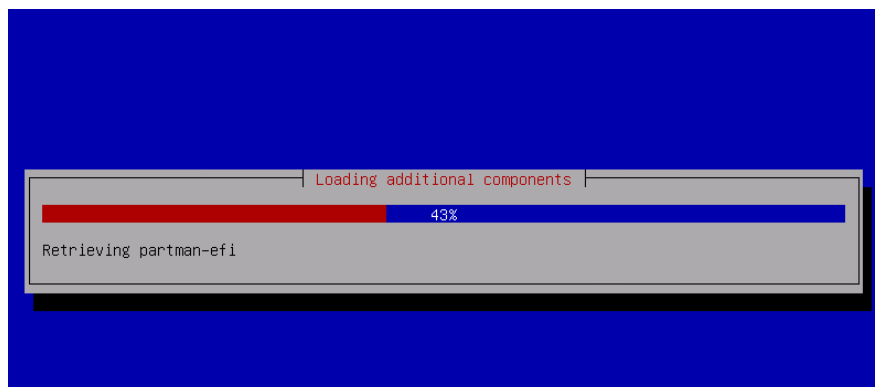


Foi selecionada a língua inglês.

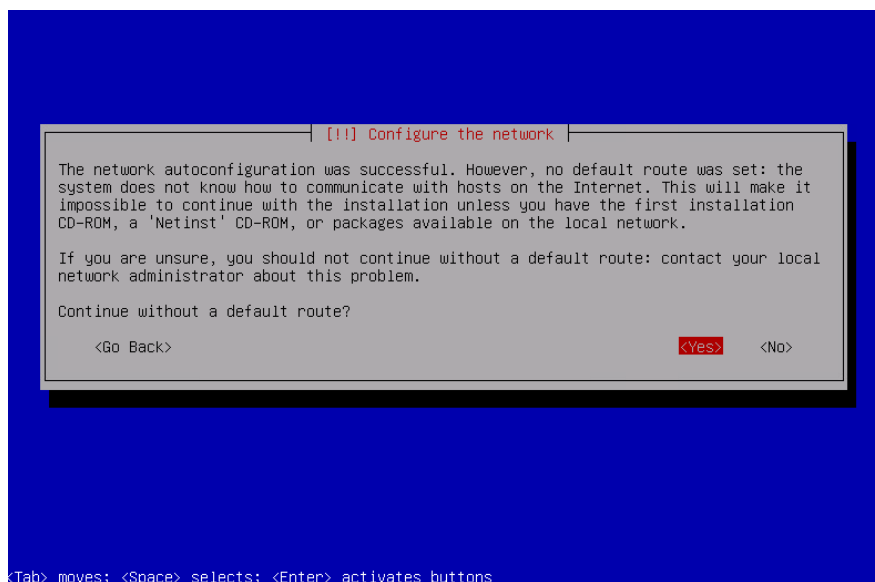




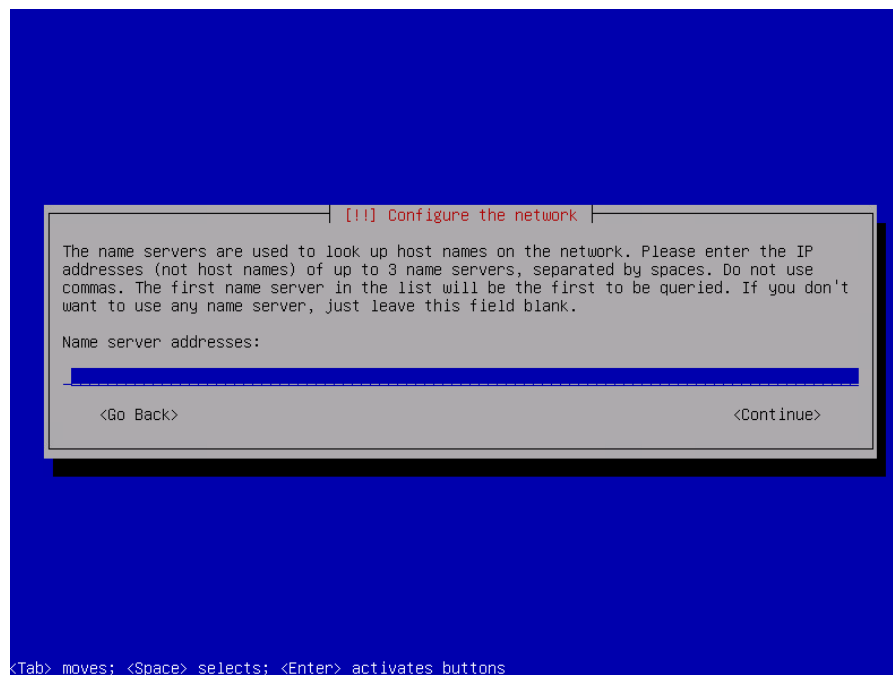
Foi iniciada a preparação para instalação



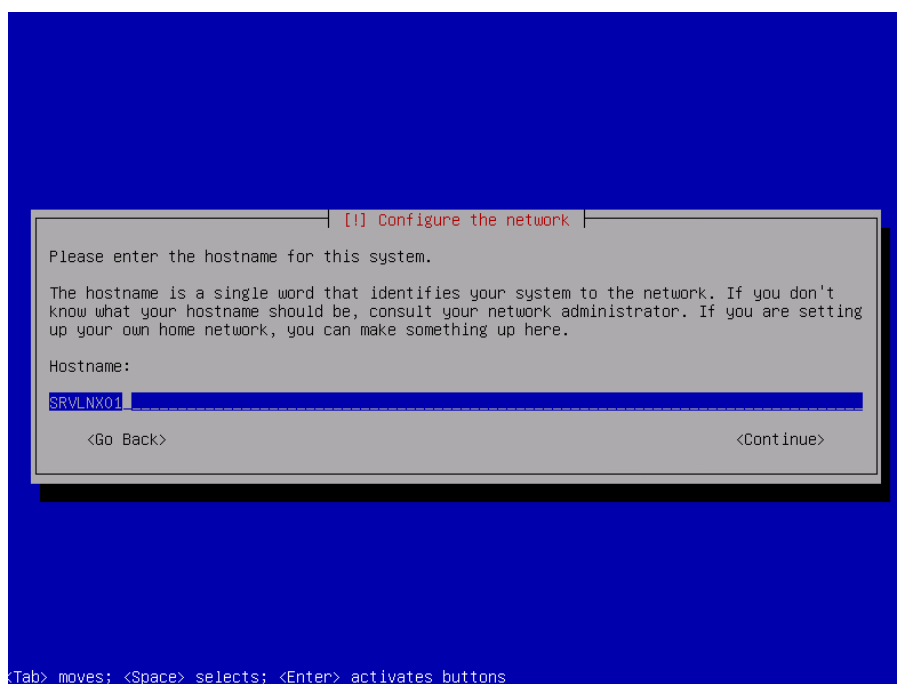
Foi selecionado automatização para as configurações de rede.



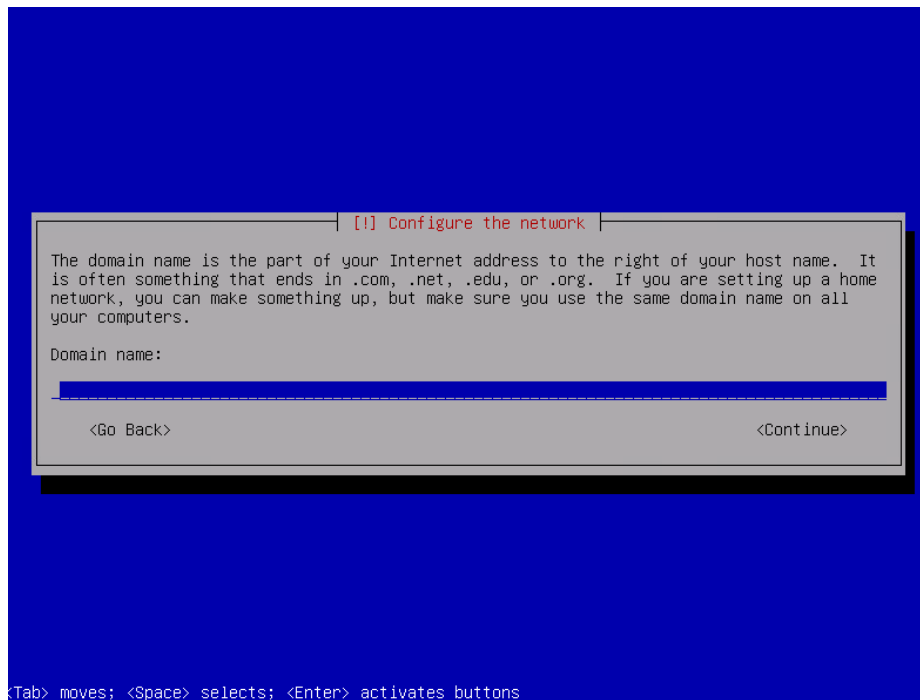
Não foi definido servidor DNS. Desta forma, toda a instalação no Ansible será via IP.



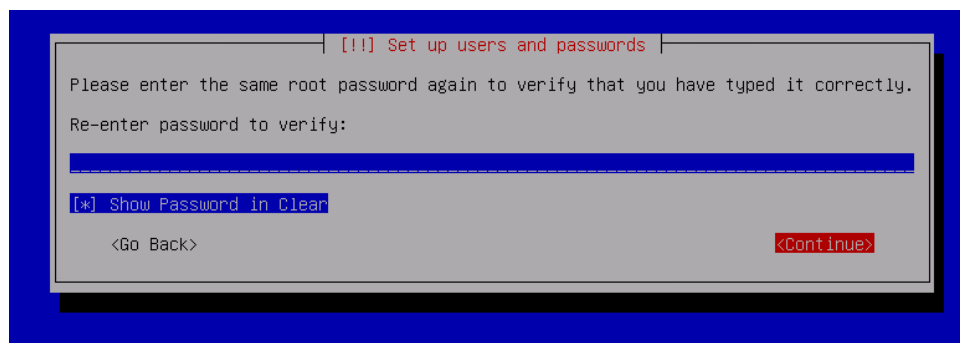
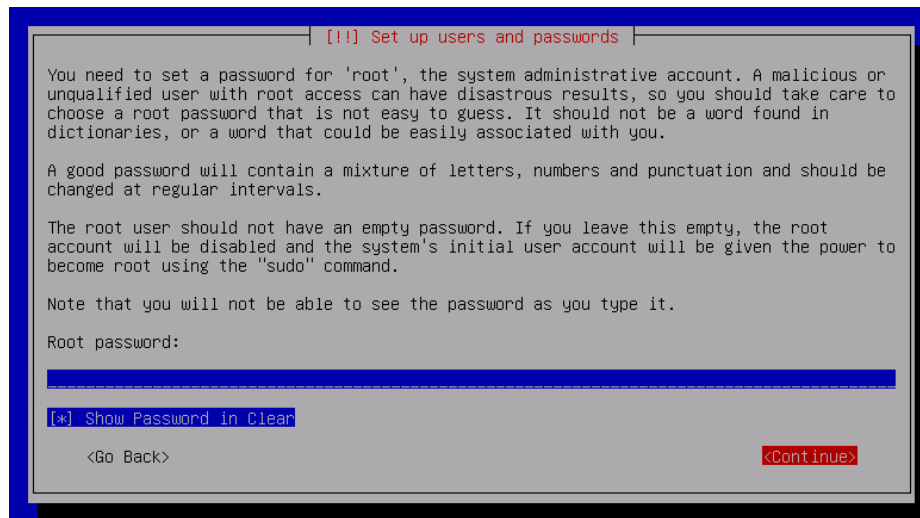
Foi definido o nome do servidor.



Não foi definido nome do domínio.

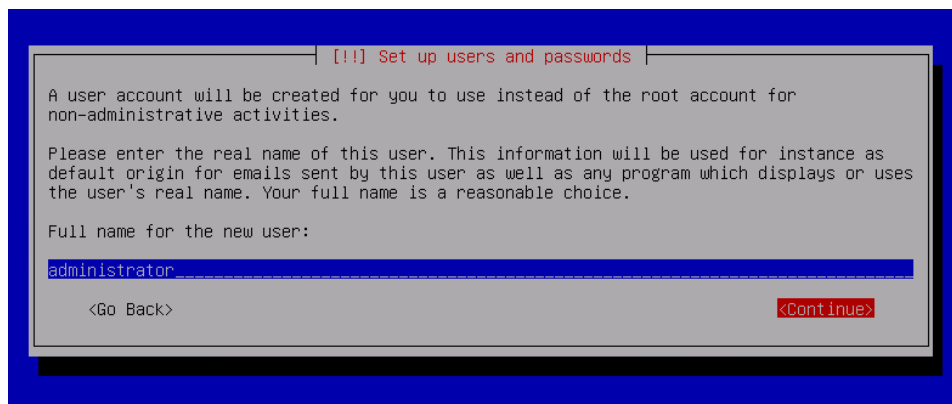


Foi definida a senha do root.





Foi criado um usuário de nome administrador.



[[!]] Set up users and passwords

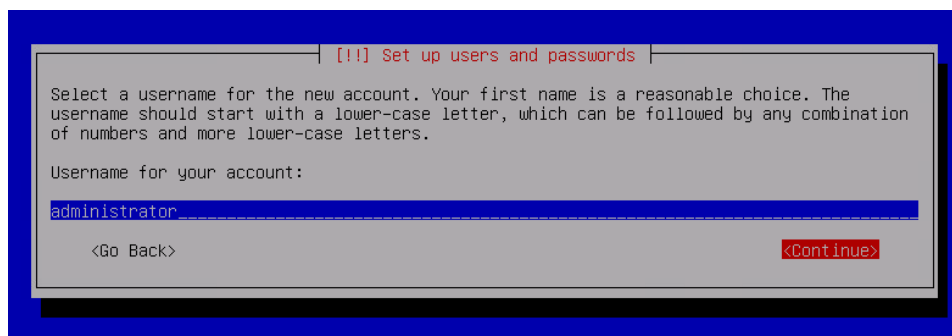
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.

Full name for the new user:

administrator

<Go Back> <Continue>



[[!]] Set up users and passwords

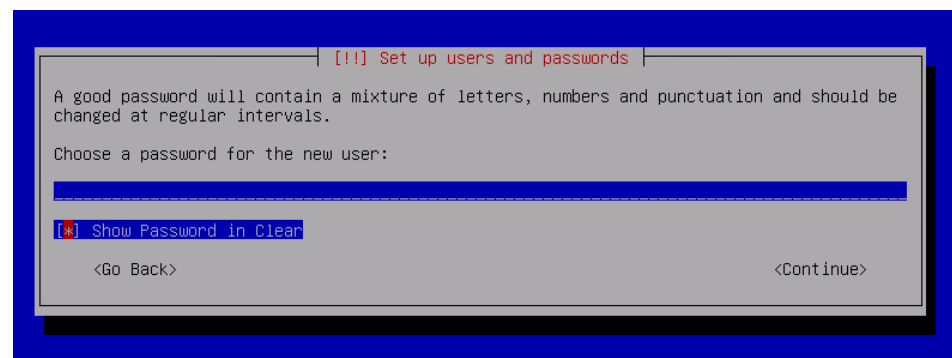
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

Username for your account:

administrator

<Go Back> <Continue>

Foi definida a senha para o novo usuário.



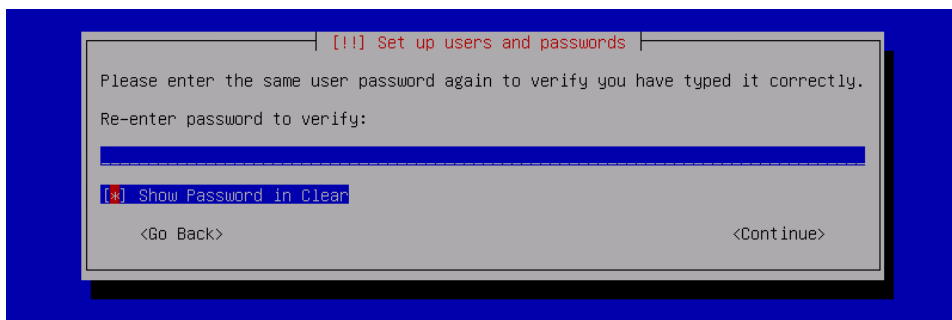
[[!]] Set up users and passwords

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

Choose a password for the new user:

[\*] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back> <Continue>



[[!]] Set up users and passwords

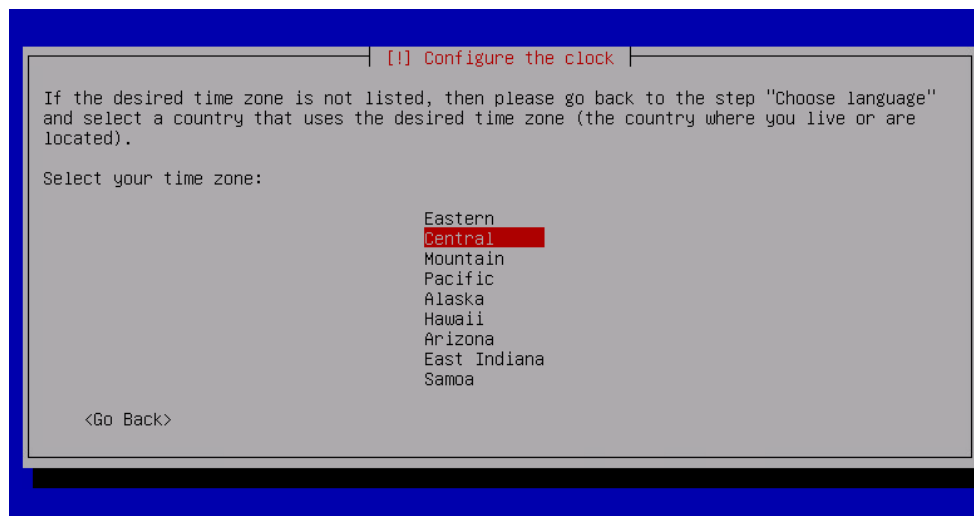
Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

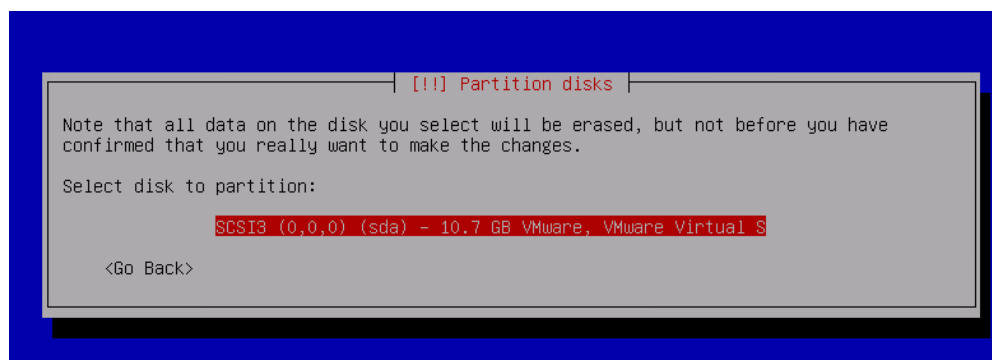
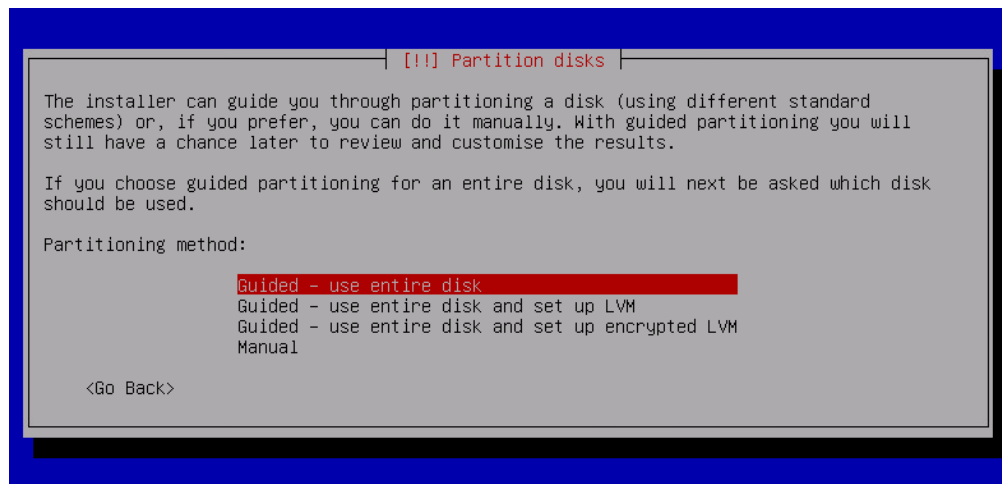
[\*] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back> <Continue>

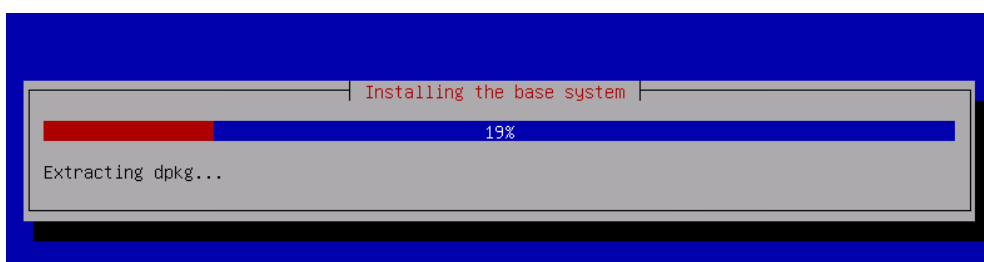
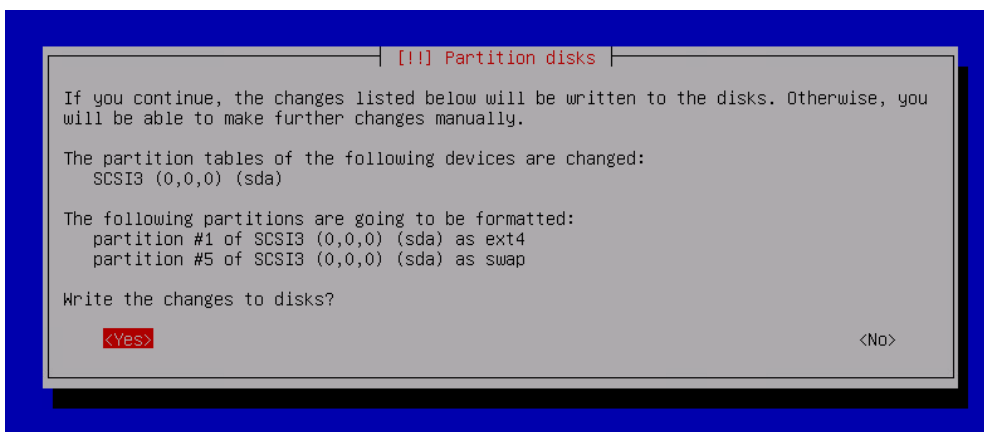
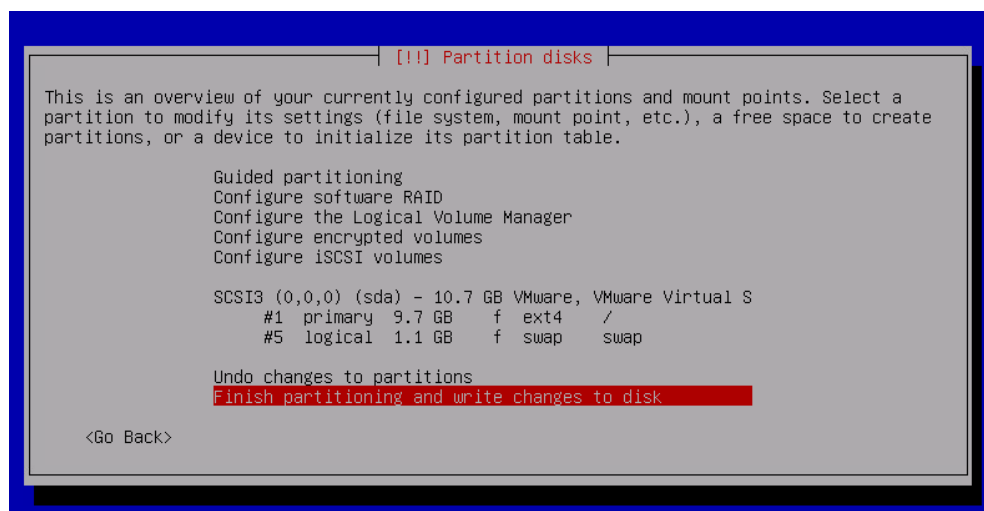
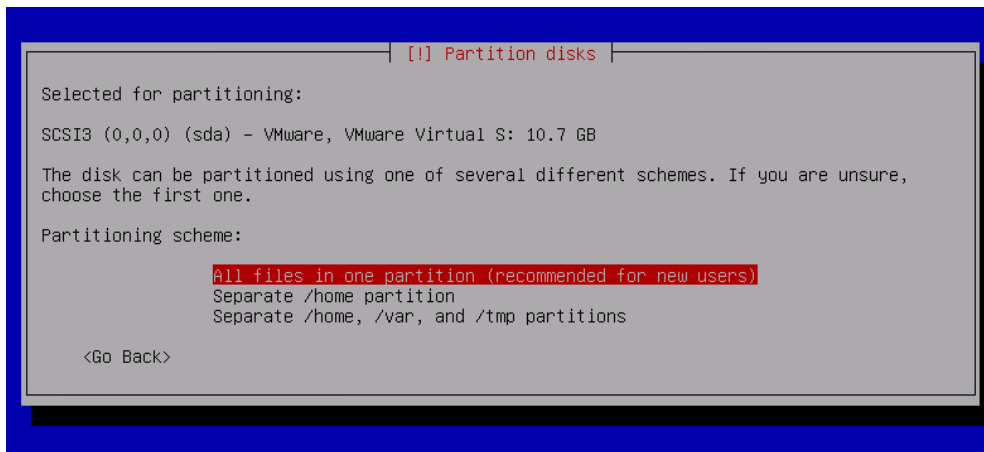
Foi definida a time zone.



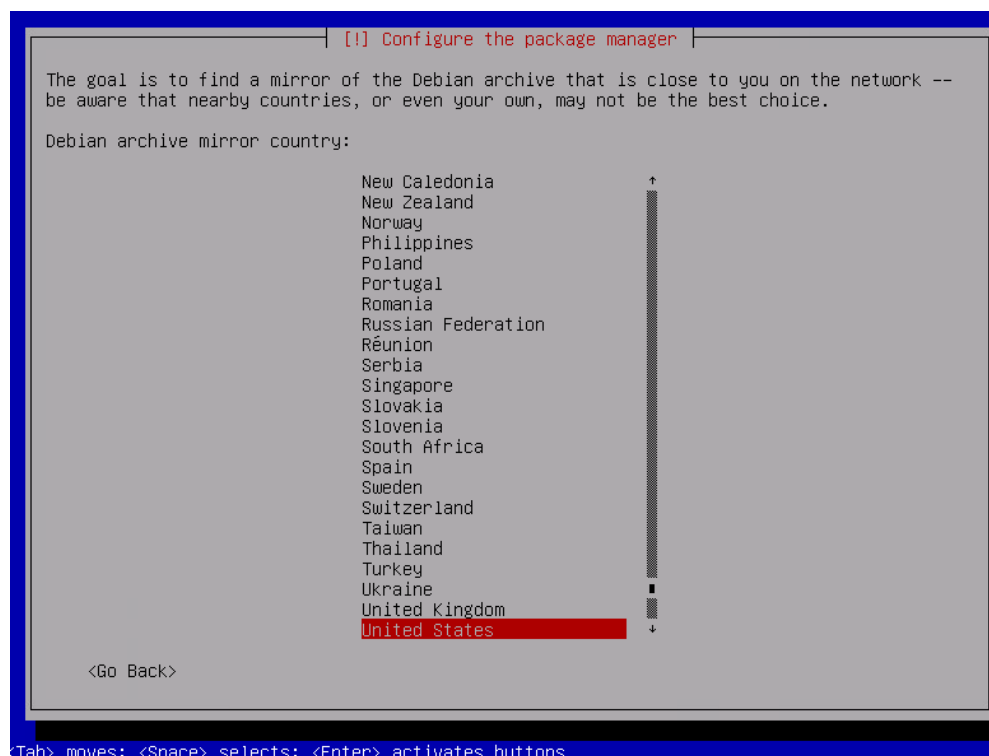
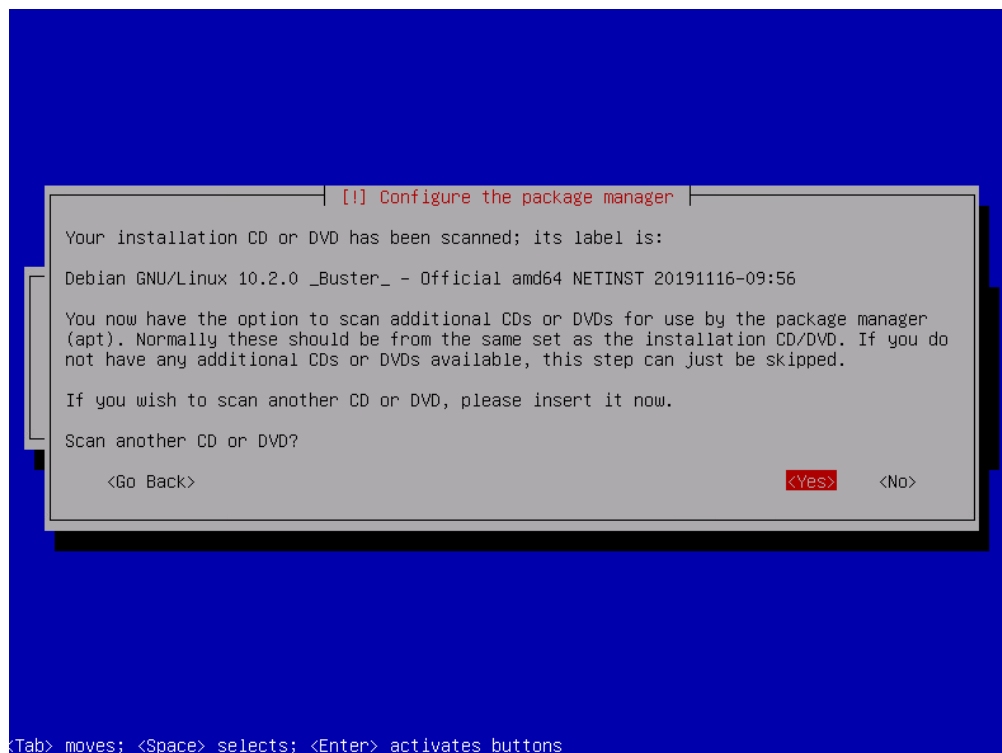
Foi selecionado o disco para a instalação.



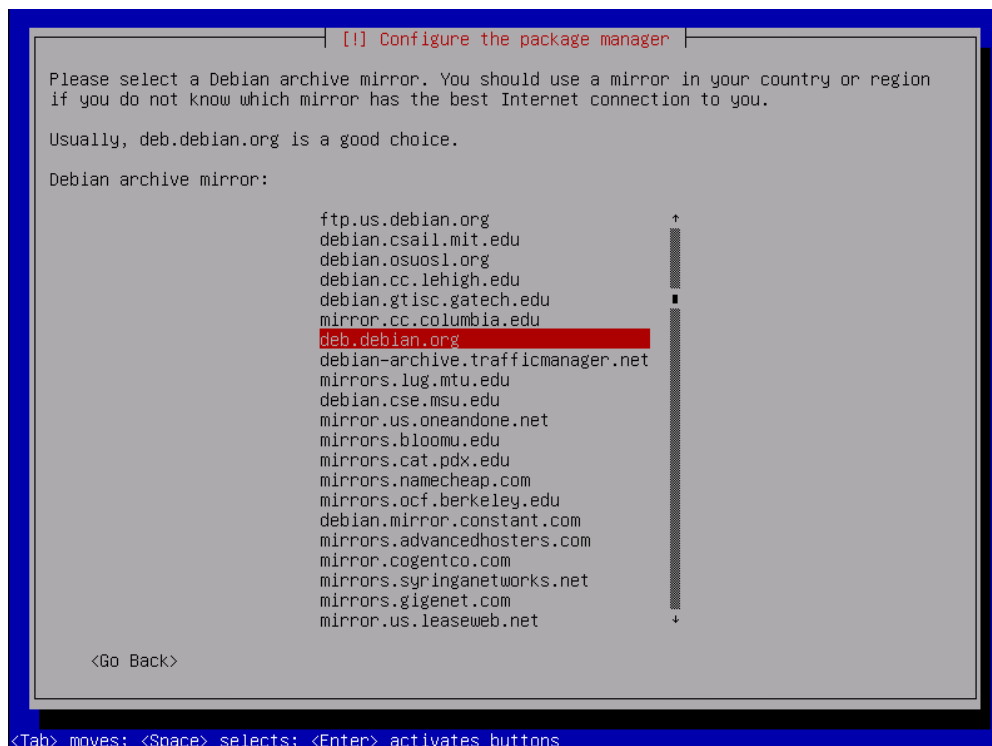
Foi selecionada a partição.



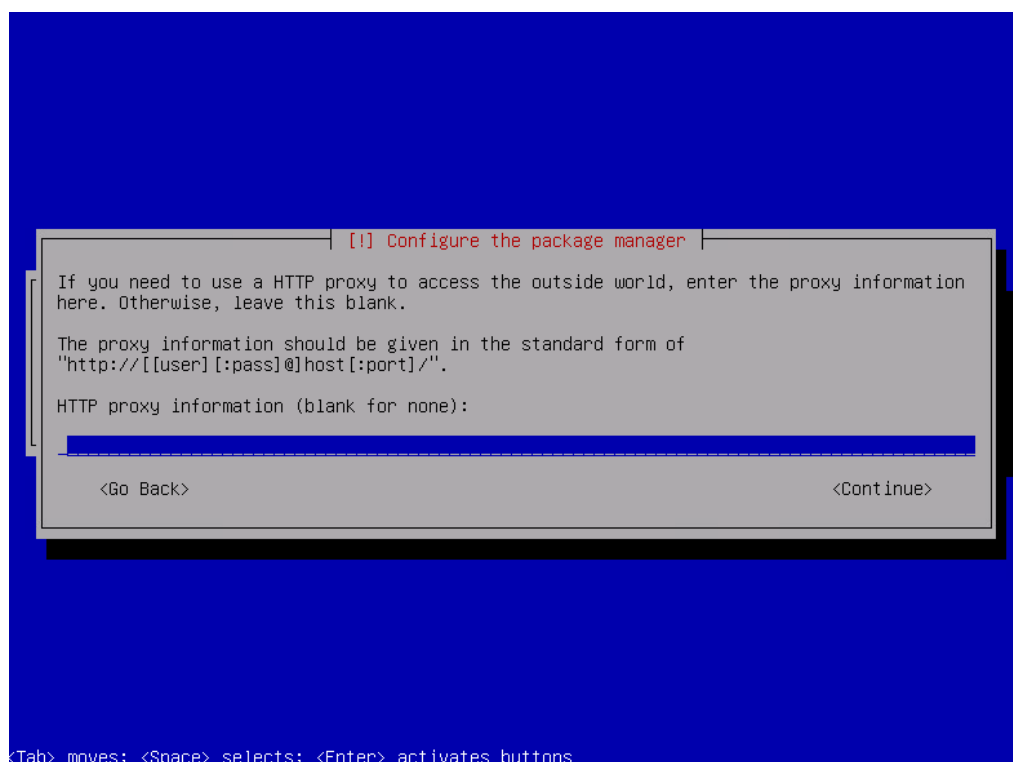
Foi iniciada a instalação.



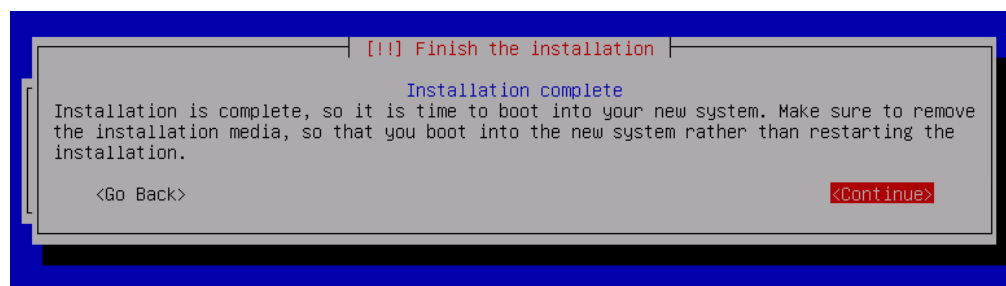
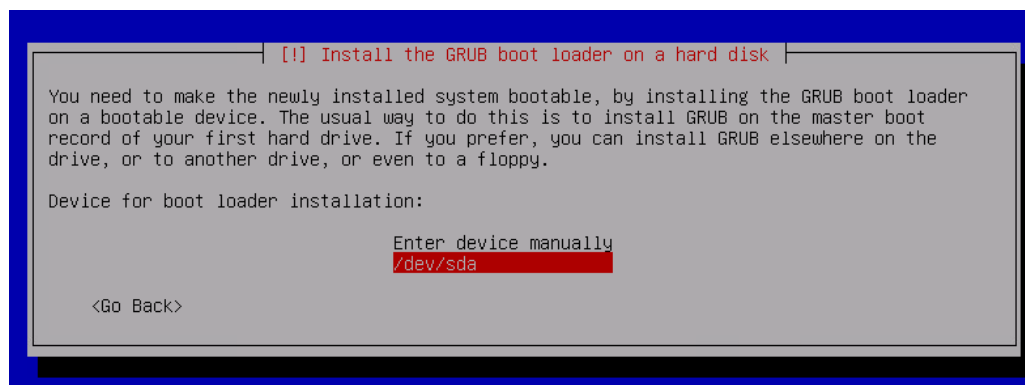
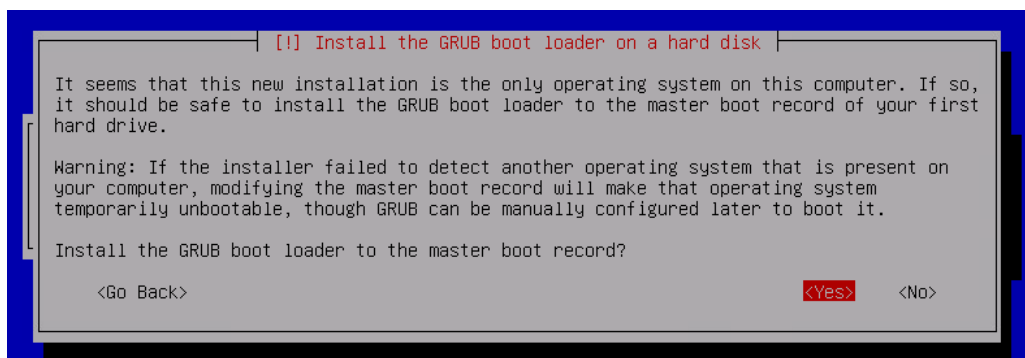
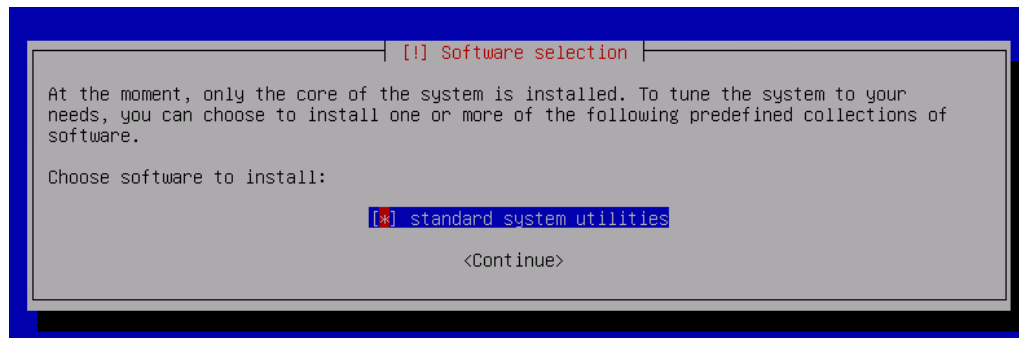
Foi definida o local para download dos pacotes adicionais.



Definido o proxy.



Foi definido o diretório e tipo de software para a instalação do Linux Debian



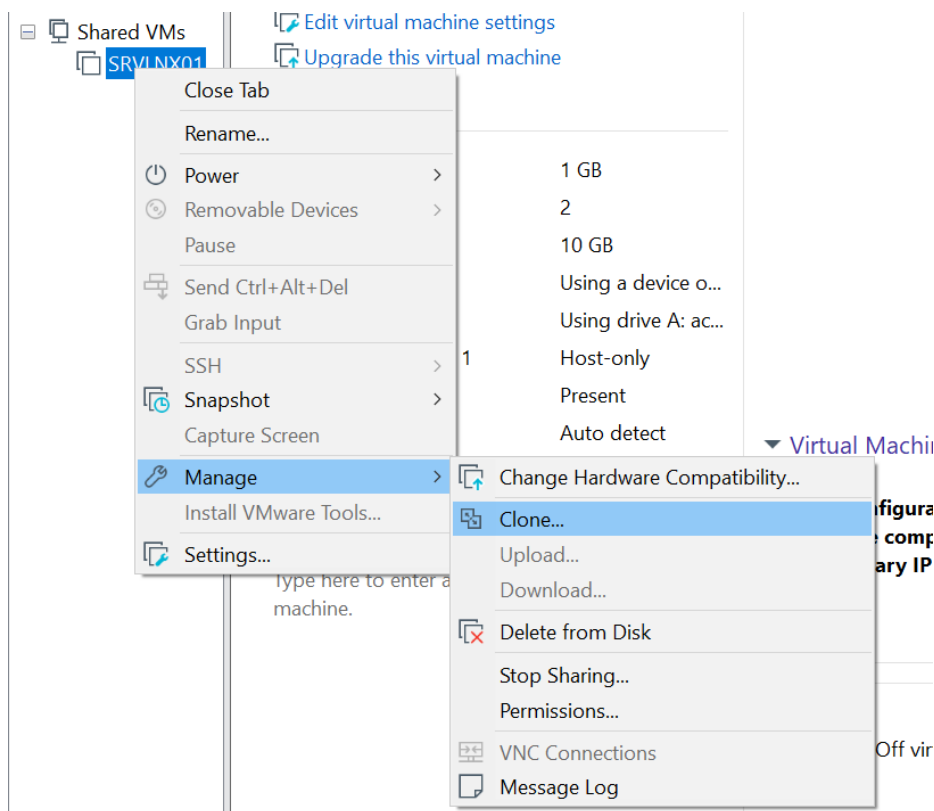
A instalação foi concluída com sucesso.



Após instalação realizei o Update e Upgrade do linux com o comando Apt-get update e apt-get upgrade.

```
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
administrator@SRVLNX01:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for administrator:
Get:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates InRelease [65.4 kB]
Get:2 http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates/main Sources [92.5 kB]
Get:3 http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates/main amd64 Packages [159 kB]
Get:4 http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates/main Translation-en [81.8 kB]
Fetched 399 kB in 2s (191 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
administrator@SRVLNX01:~$ sudo apt-get upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages will be upgraded:
  linux-image-4.19.0-6-amd64
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 48.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 43.0 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates/main amd64 linux-image-4.19.0-6-amd6
4 amd64 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 [48.0 MB]
Fetched 48.0 MB in 27s (1,768 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 22432 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../linux-image-4.19.0-6-amd64_4.19.67-2+deb10u2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking linux-image-4.19.0-6-amd64 (4.19.67-2+deb10u2) over (4.19.67-2+deb10u1) ...
Setting up linux-image-4.19.0-6-amd64 (4.19.67-2+deb10u2) ...
/etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools:
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.19.0-6-amd64
/etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub:
Generating grub configuration file ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.19.0-6-amd64
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.19.0-6-amd64
done
administrator@SRVLNX01:~$
```

Para o segundo servidor, utilizei o recurso de clone e alterei o nome do servidor.



#### 4. CONFIGURAÇÃO DO ANSIBLE

Irei configurar o Ansible para a instalação do Apache no servidor SRVLNX02.

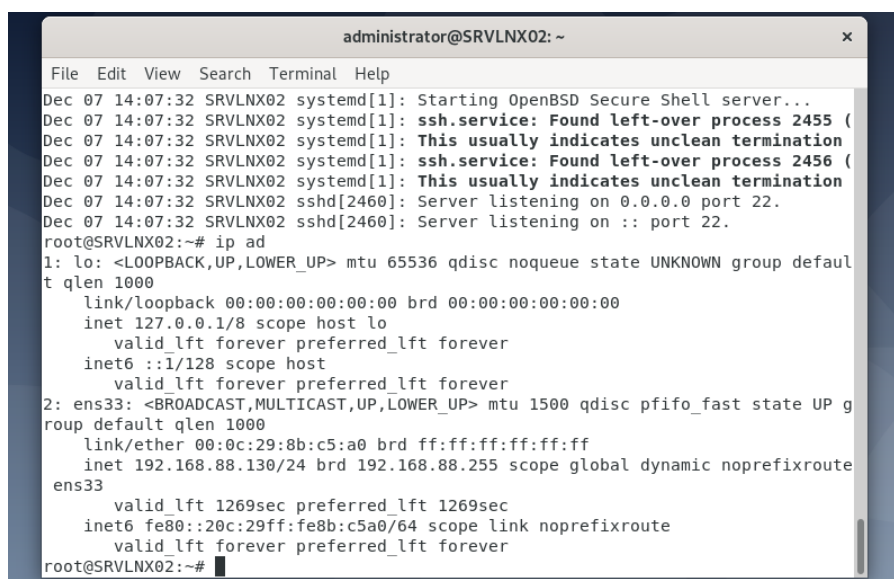
Criação do diretório para as chaves SSH. As chaves serão importantes para a autenticação sem a necessidade de senhas para acesso aos servidores.

```
administrator@SRVLNX01:~$ sudo mkdir /etc/keys
administrator@SRVLNX01:~$ _
```

Criação das chaves publicas e privadas no diretorio /etc/keys com nome key.pem e key.pem.pub

```
root@SRVLNX01:~# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa): /etc/keys/key.pem
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /etc/keys/key.pem.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/keys/key.pem.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:y0vjbV0rVzjukdtlCb1y30KV0aMap7g9e1Xf0YnUZ0w root@SRVLNX01
The key's randomart image is:
+----[RSA 2048]-----+
|
| .
| +
| =
|
| . . . . . E
| o S ..ooo o
| . . B+o=.
| ...+ X0+ .+
| .++*.0 *+ 0
| =**=.=0 .
+----[SHA256]-----+
root@SRVLNX01:~# ls -l /etc/keys
total 8
-rw----- 1 root root 1823 Dec  7 14:21 key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  395 Dec  7 14:21 key.pem.pub
root@SRVLNX01:~# _
```

Ip do servidor de destino onde será instalado o Apache.



```
administrator@SRVLNX02: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: ssh.service: Found left-over process 2455 (
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: This usually indicates unclean termination
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: ssh.service: Found left-over process 2456 (
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: This usually indicates unclean termination
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 sshd[2460]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Dec 07 14:07:32 SRVLNX02 sshd[2460]: Server listening on :: port 22.
root@SRVLNX02:~# ip ad
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:8b:c5:a0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.88.130/24 brd 192.168.88.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute ens33
        valid_lft 1269sec preferred_lft 1269sec
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe8b:c5a0/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@SRVLNX02:~#
```



Comando para a cópia da chave pública no servidor onde será instalado o Apache, que será acessado pelo Ansible.

```
root@SRVLNX01:~# ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa): /etc/keys/key.pem
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /etc/keys/key.pem.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/keys/key.pem.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:y0vjBv0rVzjukdt1Cb1y30KV0aMap7g9e1xf0YnUZ0w root@SRVLNX01
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]-----+
|
| .
| +
| =
| . . . . E
| o S . . . . o
| . . B + o = .
| . . . . X o + . +
| . + * . 0 * + 0
| = * * = . = 0 .
+---[SHA256]-----+
root@SRVLNX01:~# ls -l /etc/keys
total 8
-rw----- 1 root root 1823 Dec  7 14:21 key.pem
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 395 Dec  7 14:21 key.pem.pub
root@SRVLNX01:~# ssh-copy-id -i /etc/keys/key.pem.pub root@192.168.88.130
-bash: ssh-copy-id: command not found
root@SRVLNX01:~# ssh-copy-id -i /etc/keys/key.pem.pub root@192.168.88.130
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/etc/keys/key.pem.pub"
The authenticity of host '192.168.88.130 (192.168.88.130)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:IGiAaqwVyoZ3PAv5bQsuaZsHBibPT6j0X3ukEs6hYW8.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install all the new keys
root@192.168.88.130's password:
```

Foram realizados testes com a chave privada (Acesso sem senha).

```
root@SRVLNX01:~# ssh -i /etc/keys/key.pem root@192.168.88.130
Linux SRVLNX02 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sat Dec  7 14:29:21 2019 from 192.168.88.131
root@SRVLNX02:~# _
```

Foi instalado o pacote do Ansible no servidor

```
root@SRVLNX01:~# apt install ansible
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  distro-info-data ieee-data libpcrc2-8-0 libsodium23 libyaml-0-2 lsb-release python3-asn1crypto python3-bcrypt python3-cffi-backend python3-crypto
  python3-cryptography python3-jinja2 python3-jmespath python3-kerberos python3-libcloud python3-lockfile python3-markupsafe python3-nacl python3-netaddr
  python3-ntlm-auth python3-paramiko python3-pyasnl python3-requests-kerberos python3-requests-ntlm python3-selinux python3-simplejson python3-winrm
  python3-xmltodict python3-yaml wget
Suggested packages:
  coway sshpass lsb python-crypto-doc python-cryptography-doc python3-cryptography-vectors python-jinja2-doc python-lockfile-doc python-nacl-doc ipython3
  python-netaddr-docs python3-gssapi
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ansible distro-info-data ieee-data libpcrc2-8-0 libsodium23 libyaml-0-2 lsb-release python3-asn1crypto python3-bcrypt python3-cffi-backend python3-crypto
  python3-cryptography python3-jinja2 python3-jmespath python3-kerberos python3-libcloud python3-lockfile python3-markupsafe python3-nacl python3-netaddr
  python3-ntlm-auth python3-paramiko python3-pyasnl python3-requests-kerberos python3-requests-ntlm python3-selinux python3-simplejson python3-winrm
  python3-xmltodict python3-yaml wget
0 upgraded, 31 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 9,932 kB of archives.
After this operation, 74.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 libpcrc2-8-0 amd64 10.32-5 [213 kB]
Get:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 wget amd64 1.20.1-1.1 [902 kB]
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-asn1crypto all 0.24.0-1 [78.2 kB]
Get:4 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-cffi-backend amd64 1.12.2-1 [79.7 kB]
Get:5 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-cryptography amd64 2.6.1-3+deb10u2 [219 kB]
Get:6 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-markupsafe amd64 1.1.0-1 [14.8 kB]
Get:7 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-jinja2 all 2.10-2 [106 kB]
Get:8 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-bcrypt amd64 3.1.6-1 [31.7 kB]
Get:9 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 libsodium23 amd64 1.0.17-1 [158 kB]
Get:10 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-nacl amd64 1.3.0-2 [49.5 kB]
Get:11 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-pyasnl all 0.4.2-3 [57.7 kB]
Get:12 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-paramiko all 2.4.2-0.1 [120 kB]
Get:13 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 libyaml-0-2 amd64 0.2.1-1 [47.2 kB]
Get:14 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-yaml amd64 3.13-2 [121 kB]
Get:15 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-crypto amd64 2.6.1-9+b1 [263 kB]
Get:16 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 ieee-data all 20180805.1 [1,590 kB]
Get:17 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-netaddr all 0.7.19-1 [228 kB]
Get:18 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 ansible all 2.7.7+dfsg-1 [3,959 kB]
Get:19 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 distro-info-data all 0.41+deb10u1 [6,500 B]
Get:20 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 lsb-release all 10.2019051400 [27.5 kB]
Get:21 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-jmespath all 0.9.4-1 [18.5 kB]
Get:22 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-kerberos amd64 1.1.14-2 [18.0 kB]
Get:23 http://deb.debian.org/debian buster/main amd64 python3-lockfile all 1:0.12.2-2 [17.1 kB]
```

Foi criado os diretórios Roles e Playbook;

```
root@SRVLNX01:~# cd /etc/ansible
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# ls
ansible.cfg  hosts
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# mkdir roles playbooks
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# ls
ansible.cfg  hosts  playbooks  roles
```

Foi acessado o arquivo do Ansible para edição.

```
config file for ansible -- https://ansible.com/
# =====

# nearly all parameters can be overridden in ansible-playbook
# or with command line flags.  ansible will read ANSIBLE_CONFIG,
# ansible.cfg in the current working directory, .ansible.cfg in
# the home directory or /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg, whichever it
# finds first

[defaults]

# some basic default values...

#inventory      = /etc/ansible/hosts
#library        = /usr/share/my_modules/
#module_utils   = /usr/share/my_module_utils/
#remote_tmp     = ~/.ansible/tmp
#local_tmp      = ~/.ansible/tmp
#plugin_filters_cfg = /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml
#forks          = 5
#poll_interval  = 15
#sudo_user      = root
#ask_sudo_pass  = True
#ask_pass       = True
#transport      = smart
#remote_port    = 22
#module_lang    = C
#module_set_locale = False

# plays will gather facts by default, which contain information about
# the remote system.
#
# smart - gather by default, but don't regather if already gathered
# implicit - gather by default, turn off with gather_facts: False
# explicit - do not gather by default, must say gather_facts: True
#gathering = implicit

# This only affects the gathering done by a play's gather_facts directive,
# by default gathering retrieves all facts subsets
# all - gather all subsets
# network - gather min and network facts
# hardware - gather hardware facts (longest facts to retrieve)
# virtual - gather min and virtual facts
"ansible.cfg" 496 lines, 20277 characters
```

Foram editadas as seguintes opções:

- **Roles Path**, para definir o diretório onde vai estar todas as roles do Ansible;
- **Timeout**, para definir o tempo da conexão do SSH, que ficou em 30 segundos;
- **Private\_key\_File**, para definir onde está alocada as chaves publicas e privadas, necessárias para autenticação do servidor;
- **Log\_Path**, para definir do diretório onde irá ficar os logs;

```
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# grep -i roles_path ansible.cfg
roles_path      = /etc/ansible/roles
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# grep -i "timeout = 30" ansible.cfg
timeout = 30
#connect_timeout = 30
#accelerate_timeout = 30
#accelerate_daemon_timeout = 30
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# grep -i "private_key_file" ansible.cfg
private_key_file = /etc/keys/key.pem
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# grep -i log_path ansible.cfg
log_path = /var/log/ansible.log
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible#
```

No arquivo de Host, foi adicionado o IP onde será instalado o Apache, e criado o grupo apache.

```
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# cat hosts
[apache]
192.168.88.130
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible#
```

Teste com o comando Ansible. Executei o comando `ls -l`, para listar os diretório e atributos. Desta forma, o comando Ansible, pegou os ip's existentes no arquivo host e executou o comando, validando assim a configuração.

```
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# ansible all -m command -a "ls -l /"
192.168.88.130 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>
total 60
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Dec 7 04:54 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 7 06:23 boot
drwxr-xr-x 17 root root 3240 Dec 7 13:33 dev
drwxr-xr-x 119 root root 4096 Dec 7 14:05 etc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 7 06:44 home
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Dec 7 04:55 initrd.img -> boot/initrd.img-4.19.0-6-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Dec 7 04:55 initrd.img.old -> boot/initrd.img-4.19.0-6-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Dec 7 04:54 lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Dec 7 04:54 lib32 -> usr/lib32
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Dec 7 04:54 lib64 -> usr/lib64
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10 Dec 7 04:54 libx32 -> usr/libx32
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Dec 7 04:54 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 7 04:54 media
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 04:54 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 04:54 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 199 root root 0 Dec 7 13:33 proc
drwx----- 6 root root 4096 Dec 7 15:23 root
drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 700 Dec 7 15:23 run
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 8 Dec 7 04:54 sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 04:54 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root 0 Dec 7 13:33 sys
drwxrwxrwt 17 root root 4096 Dec 7 15:23 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Dec 7 06:21 usr
drwxr-xr-x 11 root root 4096 Dec 7 04:54 var
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 27 Dec 7 04:55 vmlinuz -> boot/vmlinuz-4.19.0-6-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 27 Dec 7 04:55 vmlinuz.old -> boot/vmlinuz-4.19.0-6-amd64
```

Criação do arquivo yml de nome Playbook.yml.

```
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible#
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# ls -l
total 32
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20278 Dec 7 15:06 ansible.cfg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 24 Dec 7 15:20 hosts
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 14:50 playbooks
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 14:50 roles
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# mkdir -p /root/exemplos/ansible
root@SRVLNX01:/etc/ansible# cd /root/exemplos/ansible/
root@SRVLNX01:~/exemplos/ansible# vim playbooks.yml
root@SRVLNX01:~/exemplos/ansible#
root@SRVLNX01:~/exemplos/ansible#
root@SRVLNX01:~/exemplos/ansible#
```

Arquivo yaml para a instalação onde a instrução para a instalação do apache, depois o update da aplicação e inicialização do serviço.

```
Meu primeiro playbook:
#
- name: Instalação do Apache
  hosts: all
  tasks:
    - name: Instalar o apache
      apt: name=apache2 update_cache=yes state=present
  ~
  ~
  ~
  ~
```

Foi executado o arquivo para instalação com sucesso.

```
root@SRVLNX01:~/exemplos/ansible# ansible-playbook playbooks.yml
PLAY [Instalação do Apache] *****
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.88.130]
TASK [Instalar o apache] *****
changed: [192.168.88.130]
PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.88.130 : ok=2 changed=1 unreachable=0 failed=0
```

Foi verificado no servidor de destino, que o serviço foi instalado com sucesso.

```
root@SRVLNX02:~# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset:
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2019-12-07 15:46:47 CST; 59s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Main PID: 4551 (apache2)
    Tasks: 55 (limit: 1108)
   Memory: 7.3M
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─4551 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─4552 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─4553 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Dec 07 15:46:46 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Dec 07 15:46:47 SRVLNX02 apachectl[4540]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably d
Dec 07 15:46:47 SRVLNX02 systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
root@SRVLNX02:~# dpkg -l apache
dpkg-query: no packages found matching apache
root@SRVLNX02:~# dpkg -l apache2
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/halF-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)
++-----+
||/ Name          Version             Architecture Description
++-----+
ii apache2        2.4.38-3+deb10u3    amd64         Apache HTTP Server
```

## **5. CONSIDERAÇÕES FINAIS**

A TP foi realizada dentro da minha experiência, apresentando ideias e conceitos aprendidos ao longo da minha carreira profissional.

A realização do projeto contou com o apoio de alguns profissionais que trabalham com Linux, exaustivas pesquisas na internet sobre o sistema operativo, além do material disponibilizado pelo professor.

## **6. REFERENCIAS TÉCNICAS**

Para prepara o documento, foram usadas as seguintes fontes de pesquisa:

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\\_guide/playbooks.html](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/playbooks.html)

<https://www.debian.org/intro/about.pt.html>