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

## 1. Objectives:

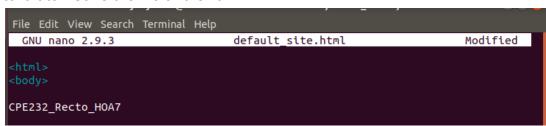
- 1.1 Manage files in remote servers
- 1.2 Implement roles in ansible

#### 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

1. 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.



- 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

copy:

src: default site.html

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

owner: root group: root mode: 0644

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 site.yml Modified

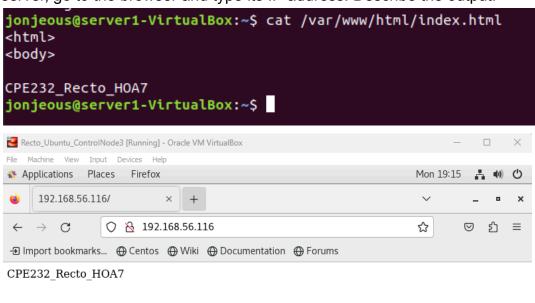
when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"

- 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
```

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

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.



5. Sync your local repository with GitHub and describe the changes. TRecto\_HOA7 Public ₽ main ▼ ₽1 Branch ♥ 0 Tags Q Go to file t Add file ▼ jonjeous file 85ccbe5 · now 5 5 Commits files file README.md Initial commit 35 minutes ago ansible.cfg ansible 1 minute ago inventory inventory inventory 1 minute ago site.yml playbook

## 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 0.12.2\$

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

```
- 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_0.12.2$
dest: /usr/local/bin
remote_src: yes
mode: 0755
owner: root
group: root
```

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

```
[web_servers]
192.168.56.113 #Server1
192.168.56.115 #Server2
192.168.56.116 #CentOS

[db_servers]
192.168.56.114 #ManagedNode

[file_servers]
192.168.56.116 #centOS
```

3. Run the playbook. Describe the output.

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

```
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7$ terraform --version
Terraform v0.12.28

Your version of Terraform is out of date! The latest version
is 1.7.4. You can update by downloading from https://www.terraform.io/downloads
.html
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7$
```

### 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.

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 workstations. For each directory, create a directory and name it tasks.

```
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles$ mkdir base web_servers fil
e_servers db_servers workstations
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles$ ls
base db_servers file_servers web_servers workstations
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles$ cd base
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/base$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/base$ cd ..
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/db_servers
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/db_servers$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/db_servers$ cd ..
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/file_servers$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/file_servers$ cd ..
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles$ cd web_server
bash: cd: web_server: No such file or directory
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles$ cd web_servers
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/web_servers$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/web_servers$ cd ..
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/web_servers$ cd ..
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/web_servers$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/workstations$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/workstations$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/workstations$ mkdir tasks
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7/roles/workstations$
```

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.

```
GNU nano 6.2
                                     main.vml *
#db_servers
name: install mariadb package (CentOS)
 tags: centos, db, mariadb
   name: mariadb-server
   state: latest
 when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
 name: install mariadb package (Ubuntu)
 tags: db, mariadb, ubuntu
 apt:
   name: mariadb-server
   state: latest
 when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
   name: mariadb
   state: restarted
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 main.yml *

#file_servers
---
- name: install samba package
  tags: samba
  package:
    name: samba
    state: latest
```

```
main.yml *
GNU nano 6.2
- name: install apache and php for Ubuntu
 tags: apache, apache2, ubuntu
 apt:
   name:
     - apache2
     - libapache2-mod-php
   state: latest
   update_cache: yes
 when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
 name: install apache and php for CentOS
 tags: apache, centos, httpd
 yum:
   name:

    httpd

     - php
   state: latest
   update_cache: yes
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 main.yml *

#workstations
---
- name: install unzip
package:
    name: unzip

- name: install terraform
unarchive:
    src: https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.12.28/terraform_0.12.28_lin>
    dest: /usr/local/bin
    remote_src: yes
    mode: 0755
    owner: root
    group: root
```

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

```
skipping: [192.168.56.119]
skipping: [192.168.56.116]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
TASK [web_servers : install apache and php for CentOS] ********************
skipping: [192.168.56.118]
skipping: [192.168.56.119]
skipping: [192.168.56.118]
skipping: [192.168.56.119]
ok: [192.168.56.118]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
```

```
unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
kipped=3 rescued=0 ignored=0
                     changed=0
                             unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
kipped=3 rescued=0 ignored=0
                     changed=0
                             unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
kipped=4 rescued=0
              ignored=0
                     changed=0
                             unreachable=0
                                       failed=0
kipped=4 rescued=0 ignored=0
jonjeous@localmachine-VirtualBox:~/Recto_HOA7$
```

Running the site.yml playbook executes tasks including updating repositories, installing updates, and role-specific configurations on target hosts, with Ansible providing a detailed summary of the execution.

#### Reflections:

Answer the following:

- 1. What is the importance of creating roles?
  - Creating roles in Ansible is important because it helps organize and reuse code, makes playbooks easier to read and maintain, allows for customization, and simplifies collaboration among team members working on infrastructure automation projects.
- 2. What is the importance of managing files?
  - Managing files is important because it helps keep things organized, makes it easy to find information when needed, prevents data from getting messed up or lost, allows people to work together smoothly, and ensures that important information is backed up and can be recovered if something goes wrong. It also helps keep things secure, reduces clutter, and makes digital spaces cleaner and more efficient.

https://github.com/jonjeous/Recto HOA7.git