# Lab Work Task. Tomcat AS Provisioning

### Review

Using Ansible v2.2.1 for provisioning tomcat application stack. Learning by doing.

### Task

On Host Node (Control Machine):

1. Install Ansible v2.2.1 with python pip. Report details where ansible has been installed.

```
Terminal

+ Local epbyminw2470.minsk.epam.com

[student@epbyminw2470 ~]$ ansible --version
ansible 2.2.1.0
   config file =
   configured module search path = Default w/o overrides
[student@epbyminw2470 ~]$ []
```

Ansible version.

- 2. Create folder ~/cm/ansible/day-1. All working files are supposed to be placed right there.
- 3. Spin up clear CentOS6 VM using vagrant ("vagrant init sbeliakou/centos-6.8-x86\_64"). Verify connectivity to the host using ssh keys (user: vagrant)

- 4. Create ansible inventory file (name: inventory) with remote host connection details:
  - Remote VM hostname/ip/port
  - Remote ssh log in username
  - Connection type

```
+ Local epbyminw2470.minsk.epam.com

[student@epbyminw2470 day-1]$ cat inventory
[all]
tom ansible_host=127.0.0.1 ansible_ssh_port=2222 ansible_ssh_user=vagrant ansible_connection=ssh ansible_ssh_pr
[student@epbyminw2470 day-1]$
```

Created inventory file.

5. Test ansible connectivity to the VM with ad-hoc command:

## \$ ansible VM-name -i inventory -m setup

Find out host details:

- Number of CPUs
- Host name
- Host IP(s)
- Total RAM
- 6. Develop a playbook (name: **tomcat\_provision.yml**) which is supposed to run against any host (specified in inventory)

Use following modules (at least):

- copy
- file
- get\_url
- group
- service
- shell
- unarchive
- user
- yum

Define play variables (at least):

- tomcat version
- java\_version

- hosts: all

Every task should have a name section with details of task purpose.

## Examples:

- name: Ensure user student exists
- name: Fetch artifact form the Shared repository

Ensure tomcat is up and running properly with module "shell" (at least 3 different checks).

Second (and other) run(s) of playbook shouldn't interrupt the service – one of checks should show tomcat uptime.

# tomcat\_provision.yml listing

```
vars:
tomcat_version: 8.5.9
java_version: 1.8.0
tasks:
# CREATING GROUP
- name: Creating group tomcat_as.
group:
name: tomcat_as
state: present
become: yes
become_user: root
# CREATING USER
- name: Creating user tomcat_as.
```

```
user:
        name: tomcat_as
        groups: tomcat_as
        state: present
        append: yes
       become: yes
       become_user: root
     # CREATING TOMCAT DIRECTORY
      - name: Creating tomcat directory.
       file:
        path: /opt/tomcat
        state: directory
        owner: vagrant
        group: vagrant
       become: yes
       become_user: root
     # DOWNLOADING TOMCAT WITH PREDEF VERSION
      - name: Downloading tomcat server.
       get_url:
        url: "http://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/tomcat-8/v{{tomcat_version}}/bin/apache-tomcat-
{{tomcat_version}}.tar.gz"
        dest: /opt/tomcat/
     # UNPACKING ARCHIVE
      - name: Unpacking tomcat archive.
       unarchive:
        src: /opt/tomcat/apache-tomcat-{{tomcat_version}}.tar.gz
        creates: /opt/tomcat/apache-tomcat-{{tomcat_version}}
        dest: /opt/tomcat/
        remote_src: yes
     # MV DIRECTORY
      - name: Moving directory.
       command: mv /opt/tomcat/apache-tomcat-{{tomcat_version}} /opt/tomcat/{{tomcat_version}}
creates=/opt/tomcat/{{tomcat_version}}
       become: yes
       become_user: root
     # Removing tomcat archive.
      - name: Removing archive file.
       file:
        path: /opt/tomcat/apache-tomcat-{{tomcat_version}}.tar.gz
        state: absent
       become: yes
       become_user: root
     # CHANGING PERMISSIONS
      - name: Changing directory permissions.
       file:
        path: /opt/tomcat/
        recurse: yes
        owner: tomcat_as
        group: tomcat_as
```

```
become: yes
     become_user: root
   # INSTALLING JAVA WITH YUM
    - name: Installing java!
     yum:
      name: java-{{java_version}}-openjdk
      state: present
     become: yes
     become_user: root
   # COPYING STARTUP SCRIPT
    - name: Moving startup script to vm.
     copy:
      src: /home/student/cm/ansible/day-1/tomcat.sh
      dest: /etc/init.d
     become: yes
     become_user: root
   # CHANGE SCRIPT CHMODE
    - name: Change script chomd.
     file:
      path: /etc/init.d/tomcat.sh
      mode: 0755
     become: yes
     become_user: root
   # Starting service
    - name: Adding service to startup
     service:
      name: tomcat.sh
      enabled: yes
      state: started
     become: yes
     become_user: root
   #Running tests
   #Check uptime
    - name: Check uptime
     shell: "ps -eo pid,comm,lstart,args | grep tomcat"
   #Check avaliability
    - name: Check response
     shell: "sleep 15 && curl -iL http://localhost:8080 | grep HTTP"
   #Check service status
    - name: Check status
shell: /etc/init.d/tomcat.sh status
```

- 7. Software installation requirements:
  - Tomcat AS should be installed from sources (tar.gz) download from the official site (http://archive.apache.org/dist/tomcat/).
  - Tomcat AS should be owned (and run) by user tomcat\_as:tomcat\_as\_group
  - Tomcat AS version should be 8.x
  - Tomcat installation folder (CATALINA\_HOME) is /opt/tomcat/**\$version**, where **\$version** is the version of tomcat defined in playbook
  - Java can be installed from CentOS Repositories
- 8. Verification Procedure: playbook will be checked by instructor's CI system as follows:
  - 8.1 Connect to student's host by ssh (username "student") with own ssh key.
  - 8.2 Check the version of ansible installed on the system (as mentioned in point 1)
  - 8.3 Go into the folder mentioned in point 2
  - 8.4 Destroy/Launch VM: vagrant destroy && vagrant up
  - 8.5 Execute VM provisioning: ansible-playbook tomcat\_provision.yml -i inventory -vv
  - 8.6 If previous steps are done successfully, instructor will check the report
- 9. Feedback: report issues/problems you had during the development of playbook and time spent for development.