Name :- Komal Mhetre Role :- DevOps Engineer

Task :- Configuration Automation using Ansible

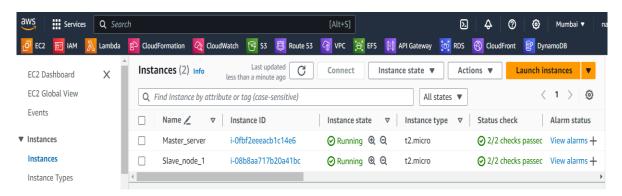
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## **Assignments Configuration Automation using Ansible: -**

1. L1 - Create and Execute Ansible Playbook to Setup Java Maven Application Build Server.

### Prerequisites:-

- 1. Ansible Installed: Make sure Ansible is installed on your local machine.
- 2. **Target Server**: You should have access to a target server where the Java Maven Application Build Server will be set up. Ensure the server is accessible via SSH.
- 3. **SSH Key Setup** :- Ensure that SSH keys are set up correctly between your control machine and the target server.
- I. Launch two EC2 instances:- Name one instance master and the second slave\_node\_1.



#### Connect Master Instance.

Update the package and intall ansible

Sudo yum update -y

Sudo yum install ansible -y

And then check the version of Ansible using the command below.

Ansible –version

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-39-208:~$ ansible --version
ansible [core 2.16.3]
  config file = None
  configured module search path = ['/home/ubuntu/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /home/ubuntu/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.12.3 (main, Apr 10 2024, 05:33:47) [GCC 13.2.0] (/usr/bin/python3)
  jinja version = 3.1.2
  libyaml = True
```

## • Generate SSH Key on Master Node:-

ssh-keygen -t rsa cat /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub

/root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub: This is the path to the file containing the public SSH key for the root user.

First Connect slave\_node\_1.

Sudo su

Yum update -y

Copy the public key from the master and paste it into the authorized\_keys file on the slave node.

ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDrhq6t5LgkJBCJIqaMHi7qgRlgzACRHYrXFcsqvcc+UmGYf4DnKz56hYYN6OFRZ45GF9ycLsx/rOCc5mr6KlKH7dcNy4SLYhnGIxpu/fBGkDHReIYdA2E58Fm7FV53WVmJDNXU foHFLnkjT0wRlyL4K2jbIg/CewdRmbuAKziRV9tDqp1BwO34hoJ9qGEBOwMKcDB7rtL6tvfLXnxUvZrJJJWkTboXRN2pHYnnRM57s59KehQFQ9ihZmNDqKh4xBT2fYuLdi/ehrvxf/1bjdCKnAh19SXq/b6KK+CKW+BscSb1yFwY bYUlzrQpUXXdzw6xt3YWA3VHhLQQIBgvgcO3 ansible-key

On the master server run the command ssh <<pri>private\_Ip of slave server>>

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:-$ ssh 172.31.35.248
The authenticity of host '172.31.35.248 (172.31.35.248)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:/XaH1/hyMYiLhUsern1B2ReGrCtZ1BCwmg0P5wBC4gM.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
warning: Permanently added '172.31.35.248' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1012-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

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

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

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu Aug 29 06:11:54 UTC 2024

System load: 0.0
Usage of /: 26.0% of 6.71GB Users logged in: 1
Memory usage: 32%
Swap usage: 0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

103 updates can be applied immediately.
30 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Thu Aug 29 05:35:58 2024 from 103.164.241.221
ubuntu@ip-172-31-35-248:-$ |
```

 Verify using ping :-Ansible localhost -m ping

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ ansible localhost -m ping
[WARNING]: No inventory was parsed, only implicit localhost is available
localhost | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ |
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ sudo mkdir -p /etc/ansible ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ sudo vi /etc/ansible/ansibel.cfg
```

Create an Inventory File:-

The inventory file lists the servers where Ansible will run the playbook.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ sudo vi /etc/ansible/hosts
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ |
```

• You can provide ip address of slave\_node\_1 inside the hosts file.

```
[build_server]
172.31.35.248
```

 Now we can test the connection between Ansible-master and Ansible-slave server through Ansible.

Ansible -m ping all

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ ansible -m ping all
172.31.35.248 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
      },
      "changed": false,
      "ping": "pong"
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ |
```

# II. Create the ansible playbook.

Create a playbook file named setup\_java\_maven.yml

## **Explanation of the Playbook...**

**Update and Upgrade:-** The playbook starts by updating the apt package list and upgrading all installed packages to ensure your server is up-to-date.

**Install Java:** The playbook installs the OpenJDK 11, which is required for building Java applications.

**Set JAVA\_HOME**:- It sets the JAVA\_HOME environment variable to the Java installation path.

**Install Maven**:- The playbook installs Maven, a tool used for building and managing Java projects.

**Verify Installation**:- The playbook verifies the installation of Java and Maven by running java -version and mvn -version commands and prints the output.

## III. Execute the Ansible Playbook...using below command

ansible-playbook setup\_ java\_maven.yml

ubuntu8jp-172-31-33-82:-5 sudo vi setup\_java\_maven.yml

pLAY [Setup Java Maven Application Build Server]

pLAY [Setup Java Maven Application Build Server]

ASK [Gathering Facts]

ASK [Judate and upgrade apt packages]

TASK [Install Java]

TAS

## IV. Verify the setup ...

After running the playbook, SSH into your target server and manually verify the installation.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-35-248:~$ java --version
openjdk 11.0.24 2024-07-16
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.24+8-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu324.04.1)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.24+8-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu324.04.1, mixed mode, sharing)
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-35-248:~$ mvn --version

Apache Maven 3.8.7

Maven home: /usr/share/maven

Java version: 11.0.24, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64

Default locale: en, platform encoding: UTF-8

OS name: "linux", version: "6.8.0-1012-aws", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"

ubuntu@ip-172-31-35-248:~$ |
```

L2 - Create and Execute Ansible Playbook to Install Docker and Run the Docker Application Image created in Docker Module

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ sudo vi /etc/ansible/hosts
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ |
```

You can provide ip address of slave node 2 inside the hosts file.

```
[build_server]
172.31.35.248
[docker_server]
172.31.47.12
|
~
```

And check the connection between Ansible\_Master and Slave\_Nodes as given below.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ sudo vi /etc/ansible/hosts
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ ansible -m ping all
172.31.35.248 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
172.31.47.12 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python3"
     },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ |
```

Create a playbook file named setup\_docker.yml
 And execute the playbook.

- Once the playbook has been executed, you can verify that Docker is installed and running by:
- 1. SSH into the target server.
- 2. Sudo systemctl status docker
- 3. Run sudo docker images to see the running container.
- 4. Access the application via the web browser using the server's IP and the mapped port (<a href="http://localhost:8080">http://localhost:8080</a>). You will see the output.

```
ubuntu8ip-172-31-47-12:-5 sudo systemct] status docker
docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
Loaded: Joudy Tib/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/
```

L3-Create Ansible Role to define the task, handler for Nginx Service Installation and invoke the role in Ansible playbook

#### I. First Create Role Structure :-

Generate a role structure using the ansible-galaxy command.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-33-82:~$ ansible-galaxy init nginx_role
- Role nginx_role was created successfully
```

## II. Define Role Tasks...

Edit the 'nginx\_role/tasks/main.yml' file to include tasks for installing and starting Nginx.

```
# tasks file for nginx_role
---
- name: Install Nginx
apt:
    name: nginx
    state: present
- name: Start and enable Nginx service
systemd:
service:
    name: nginx
    state: started
    enabled: yes
```

#### III. Define Role Handlers

Edit the 'nginx\_role/handlers/main.yml' file to include handlers if needed.

```
# handlers file for nginx_role
---
- name: restart nginx
   systemd:
    name: nginx
    state: restarted
```

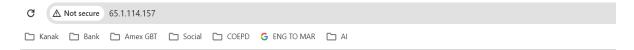
#### IV. Create Playbook to Use the Role

Create a playbook file named setup\_nginx.yml.

```
---
- name: Test Nginx Role
hosts: all
become: yes
roles:
- nginx_role
```

## V. Execute the playbook

Verify that Nginx is running by accessing both server's IP address in a web browser. You should see the default Nginx welcome page as the desired output.

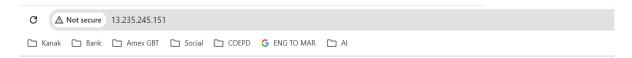


# Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to <u>nginx.org</u>. Commercial support is available at <u>nginx.com</u>.

Thank you for using nginx.



# Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

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