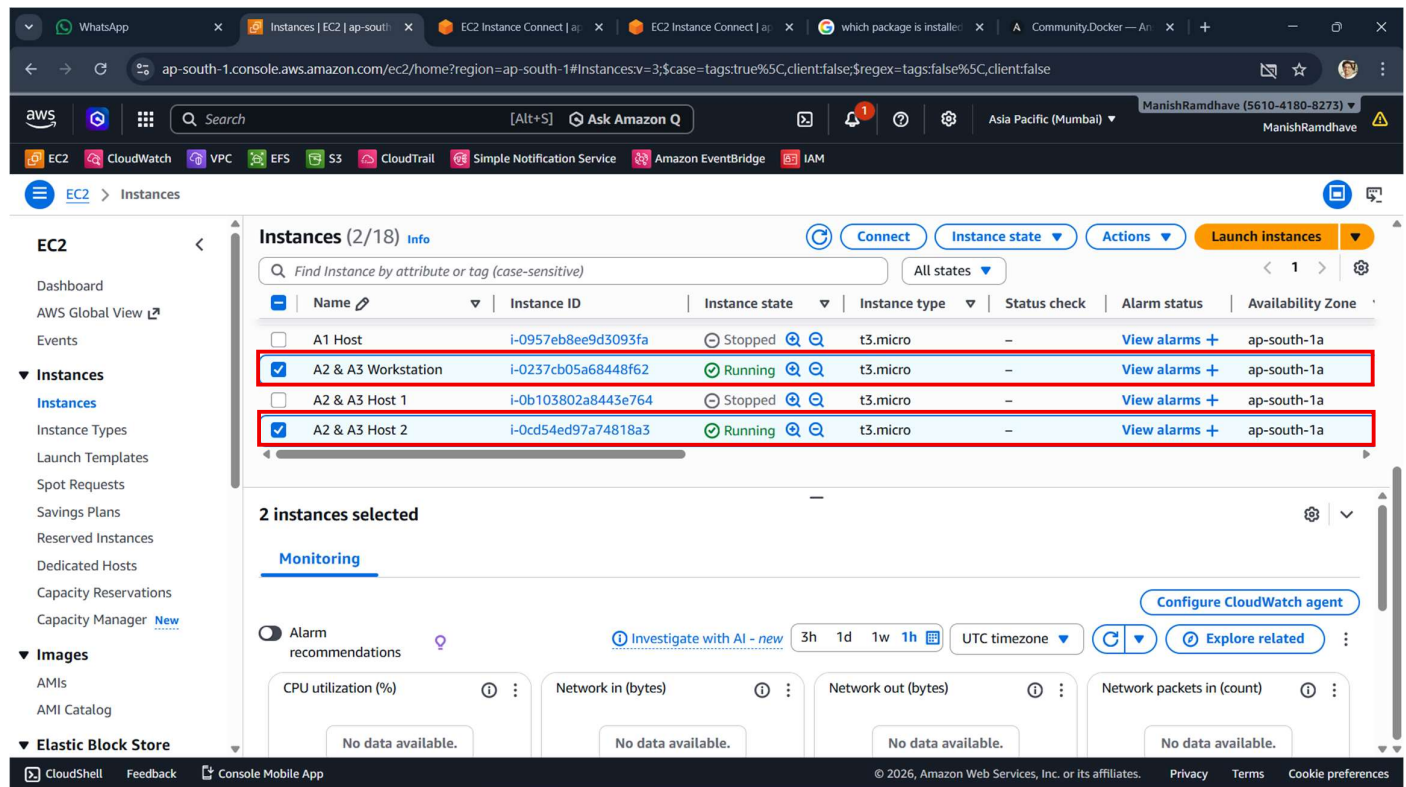
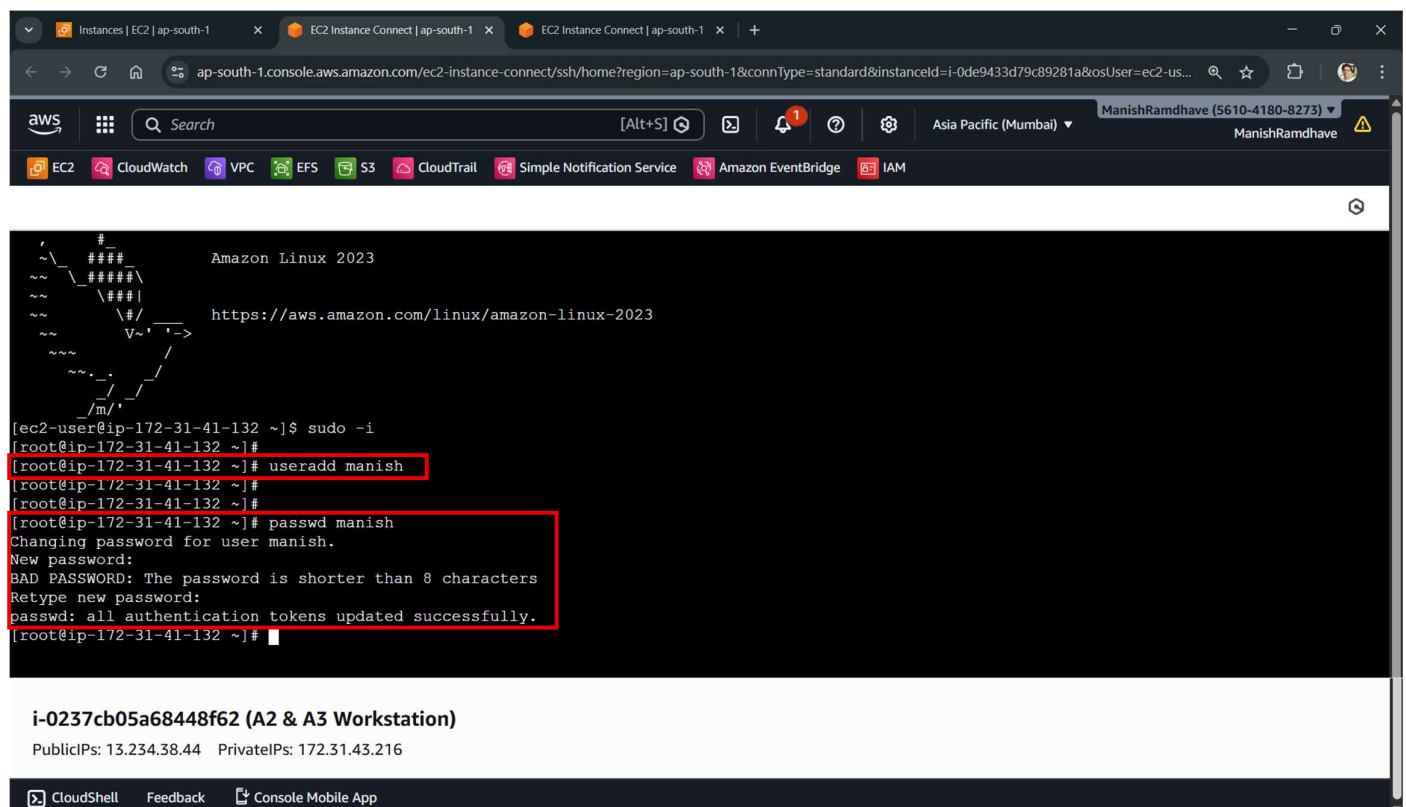


Ansible Assignment 3 (Playbook2)

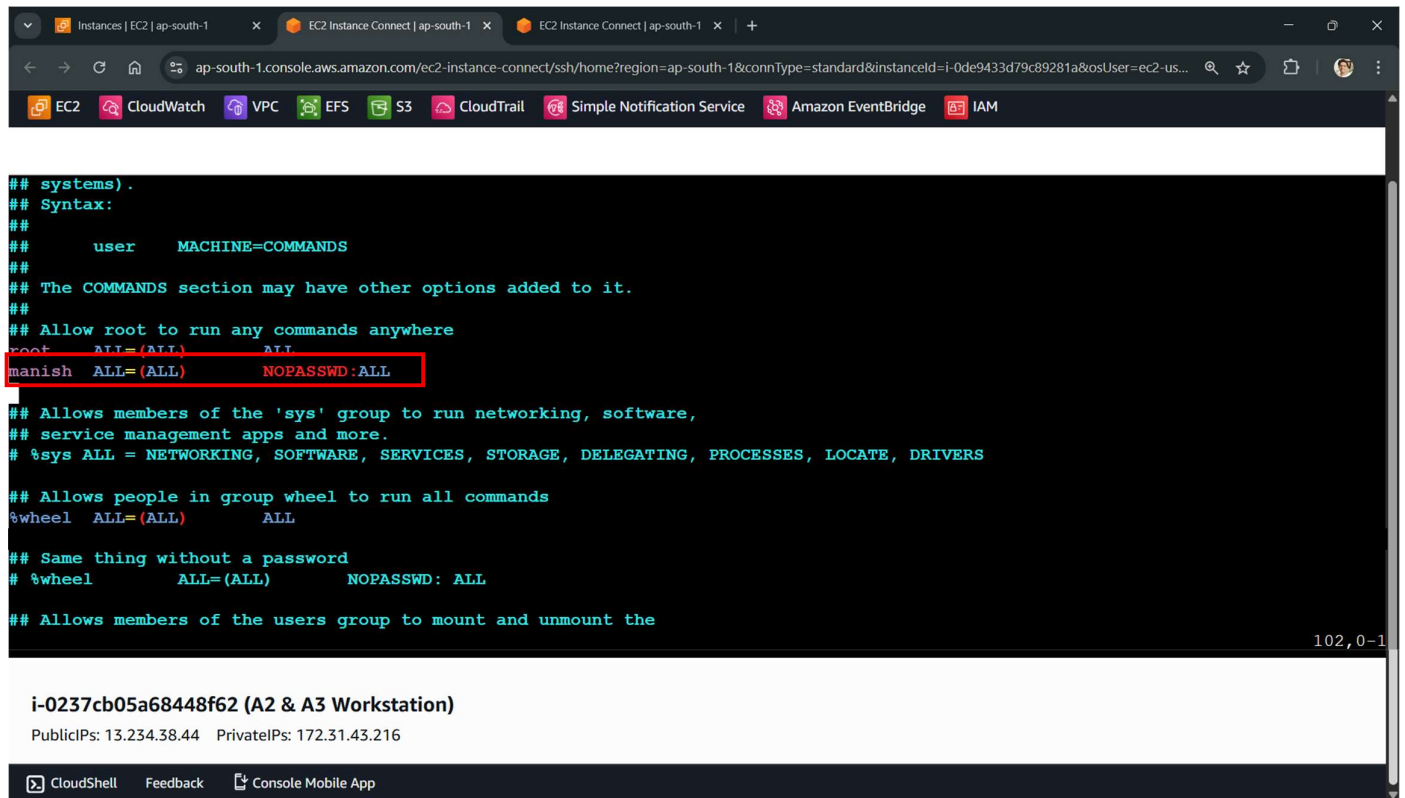
Step 1: Launched two EC2 Instances for our **Ansible Workstation** and **Host2**:



Step 2: Created an user having **'manish'** and also applied a **password** to it on both **'Workstation'** as well as **'Host2'**:



Step 3: Updated the ‘**sudoers**’ file in /etc for assigning **superuser privileges** to ‘**manish**’ user on both the instances:



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance named 'ap-south-1'. The browser address bar shows the URL: `ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh/home?region=ap-south-1&connType=standard&instanceId=i-0de9433d79c89281a&osUser=ec2-us...`. The top navigation bar includes links for EC2, CloudWatch, VPC, EFS, S3, CloudTrail, Simple Notification Service, Amazon EventBridge, and IAM. The main content area displays the contents of the `/etc/sudoers` file. The file content is as follows:

```
## systems).
## Syntax:
##
##      user    MACHINE=COMMANDS
##
## The COMMANDS section may have other options added to it.
##
## Allow root to run any commands anywhere
root    ALL=(ALL)    ALL
manish  ALL=(ALL)    NOPASSWD:ALL
## Allows members of the 'sys' group to run networking, software,
## service management apps and more.
# %sys ALL = NETWORKING, SOFTWARE, SERVICES, STORAGE, DELEGATING, PROCESSES, LOCATE, DRIVERS

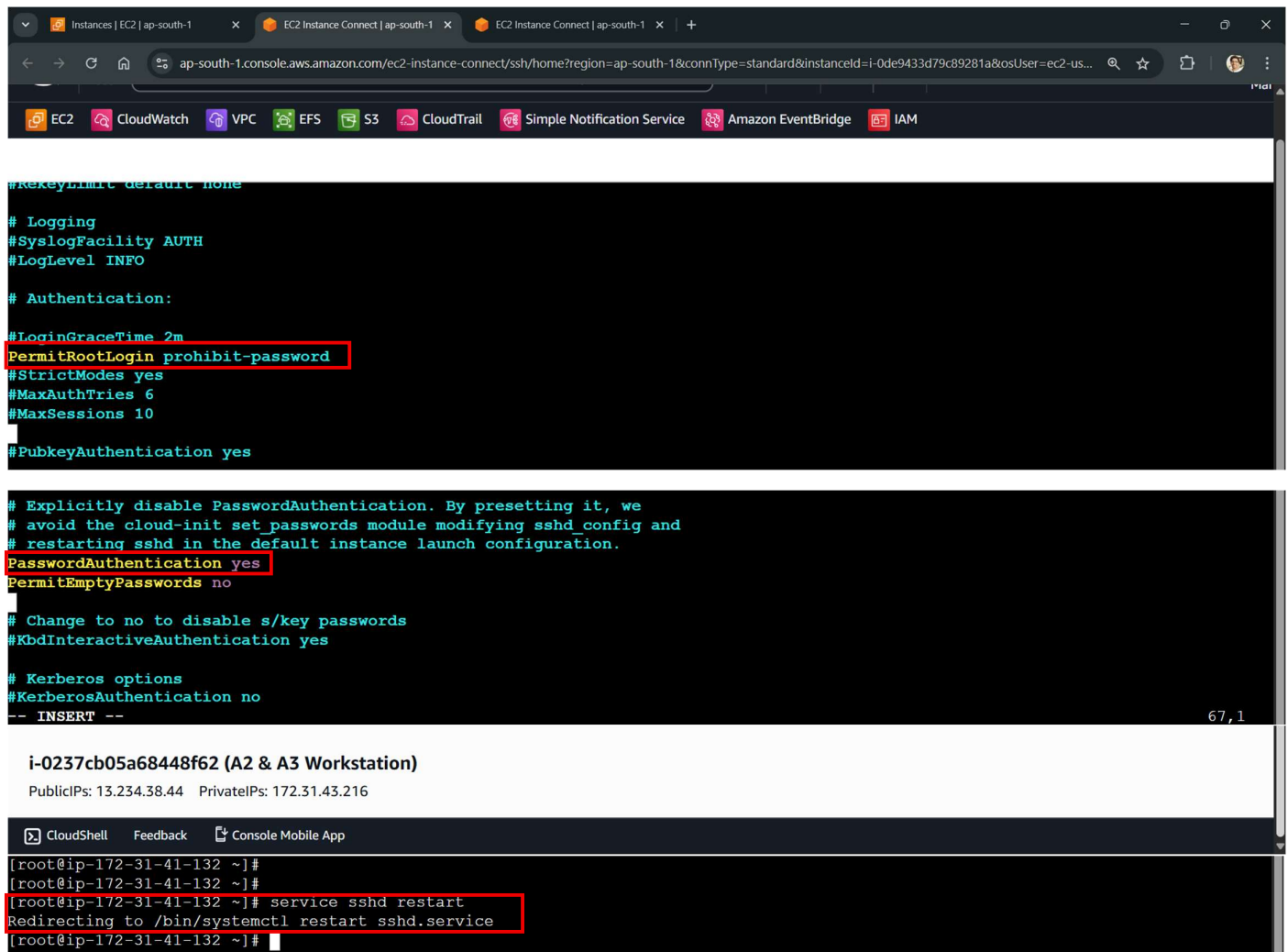
## Allows people in group wheel to run all commands
%wheel  ALL=(ALL)    ALL

## Same thing without a password
# %wheel    ALL=(ALL)    NOPASSWD: ALL

## Allows members of the users group to mount and unmount the
```

The line `manish ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL` is highlighted with a red box. The bottom of the console shows the instance ID `i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)` and its public/private IP addresses. The bottom navigation bar includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App.

Step 4: In `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file, made following changes and restarted the ‘**sshd service**’:



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the same EC2 instance. The browser address bar shows the URL: `ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh/home?region=ap-south-1&connType=standard&instanceId=i-0de9433d79c89281a&osUser=ec2-us...`. The top navigation bar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area displays the contents of the `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file. The file content is as follows:

```
#Kerberos options
#KerberosAuthentication no
-- INSERT --

# Logging
#SyslogFacility AUTH
#LogLevel INFO

# Authentication:

#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10

#PubkeyAuthentication yes

# Explicitly disable PasswordAuthentication. By presetting it, we
# avoid the cloud-init set passwords module modifying sshd config and
# restarting sshd in the default instance launch configuration.
PasswordAuthentication yes
PermitEmptyPasswords no

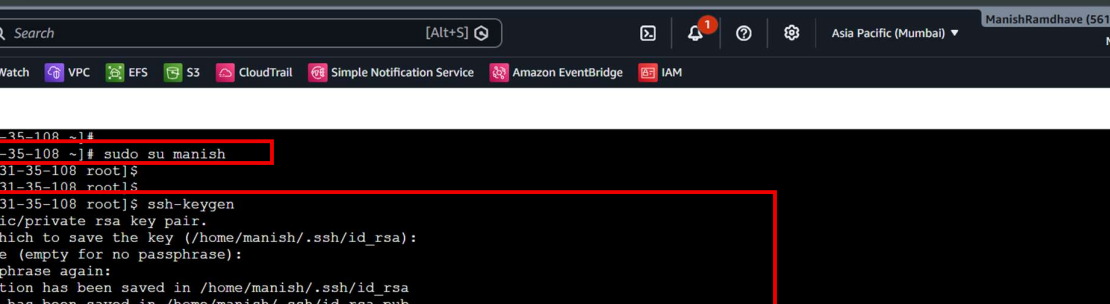
# Change to no to disable s/key passwords
#KbdInteractiveAuthentication yes

# Kerberos options
#KerberosAuthentication no
-- INSERT --
```

The lines `PermitRootLogin prohibit-password` and `PasswordAuthentication yes` are highlighted with red boxes. The bottom of the console shows the instance ID `i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)` and its public/private IP addresses. The bottom navigation bar includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App.

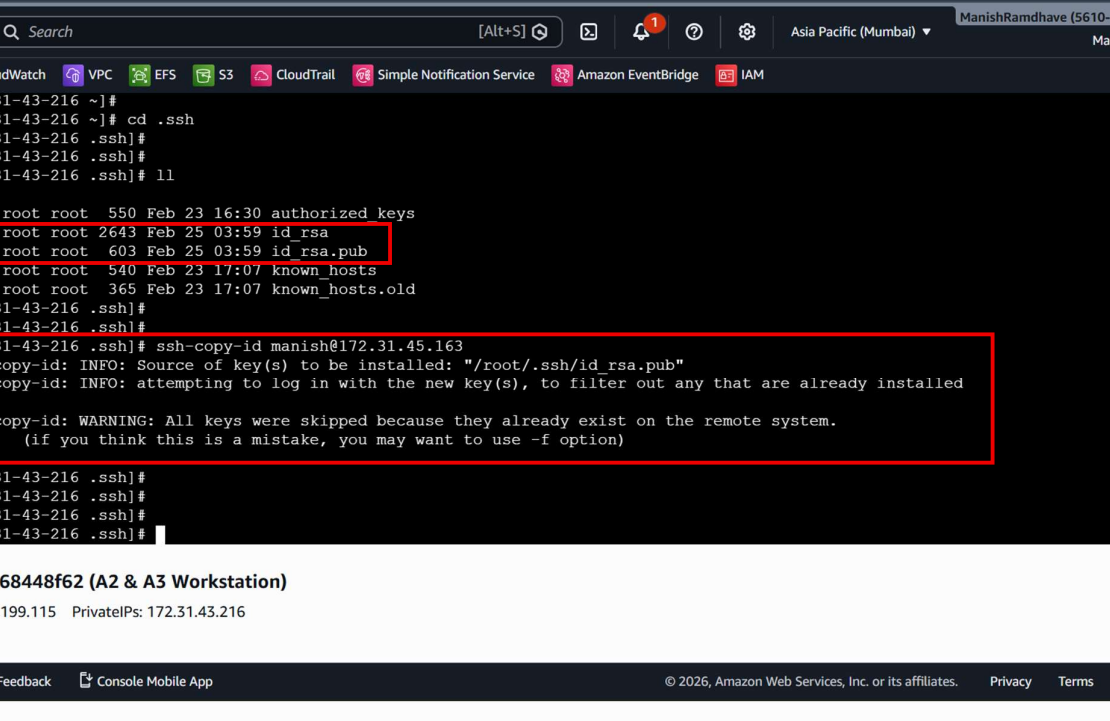
Below the console output, the following command is shown in a red box:

```
[root@ip-172-31-41-132 ~]# service sshd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl restart sshd.service
[root@ip-172-31-41-132 ~]#
```



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there are browser tabs for 'Instances | ec2-south-1', 'EC2 Instance Connect | ap-south-1', and 'EC2 Instance Connect | ap-south-1'. The address bar shows the URL 'ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2-instance-connect/ssh/home?region=ap-south-1&connType=standard&instanceId=i-0a8d930f38f290686&osUser=ec2-user&ss...'. The console header includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and navigation links for EC2, CloudWatch, VPC, EFS, S3, CloudTrail, Simple Notification Service, Amazon EventBridge, and IAM. The user's profile 'ManishRamdhare' is visible in the top right. The main content area displays a terminal window with the following output:

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-108 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-35-108 ~]# sudo su manish  
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$ ssh-keygen  
Generating public/private rsa key pair.  
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/manish/.ssh/id_rsa):  
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):  
Enter same passphrase again:  
Your identification has been saved in /home/manish/.ssh/id_rsa  
Your public key has been saved in /home/manish/.ssh/id_rsa.pub  
The key fingerprint is:  
SHA256:4nvDALPb8UX9hvTKdYuaUwbeugiBeSe+gP4Udx4Taw manish@ip-172-31-35-108.ap-south-1.compute.internal  
The key's randomart image is:  
+---[RSA 3072]-----+  
  ..  
  . o.  
  . o.o  
  . o.o  
  o o oEo.o o  
  B.=S=..o*..o  
  o.B.=...==  
  .=.B. *.  
  . o o.B.=  
  ....o o.o  
+---[SHA256]-----+  
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$
```



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]# cd .ssh  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]# ll  
total 20  
-rw-----, 1 root root 550 Feb 23 16:30 authorized_keys  
-rw-----, 1 root root 2643 Feb 25 03:59 id_rsa  
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 603 Feb 25 03:59 id_rsa.pub  
-rw-----, 1 root root 540 Feb 23 17:07 known_hosts  
-rw-----, 1 root root 365 Feb 23 17:07 known_hosts.old  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]# ssh-copy-id manish@172.31.45.163  
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"  
/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: WARNING: All keys were skipped because they already exist on the remote system.  
        (if you think this is a mistake, you may want to use -f option)  
  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 .ssh]#
```

Below the terminal window, the instance details for **i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)** are shown, including PublicIPs: 52.66.199.115 and PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216.

Step 7: Successfully logged in to the **Host2** from **Workstation** using SSH and Private IP of Host:

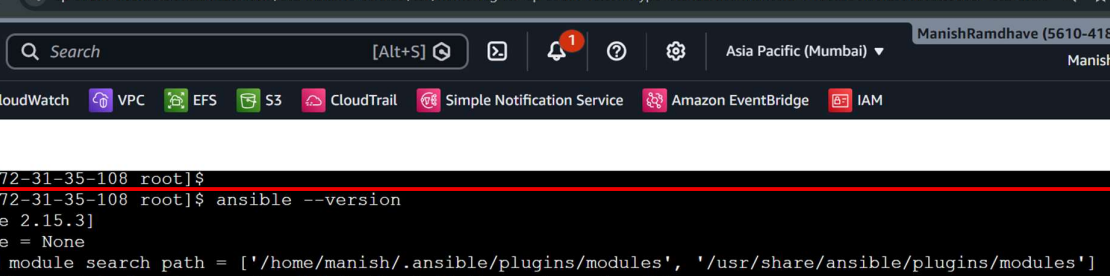
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with various services like EC2, CloudWatch, VPC, EFS, S3, CloudTrail, Simple Notification Service, Amazon EventBridge, and IAM. Below this, the terminal window displays the following commands and outputs:

```
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]# sudo su manish  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 root]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 root]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 root]$ ssh manish@172.31.45.163
```

A red box highlights the SSH connection output:

```
#  
#####  
~\_\_#####\  
~~\_\_\\\#####|  
~~\_\_\\###|  
~~~~\_\_// https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023  
~~~~V~' ->  
~~~~  
~~~~.  
~~~~/_m/'  
Last failed login: Wed Feb 25 04:02:39 UTC 2026 from 172.31.43.216 on ssh:notty  
There was 1 failed login attempt since the last successful login.  
Last login: Wed Feb 25 03:49:45 2026 from 172.31.43.216  
[manish@ip-172-31-45-163 ~]$
```

Step 8: Installed Ansible on the Workstation:

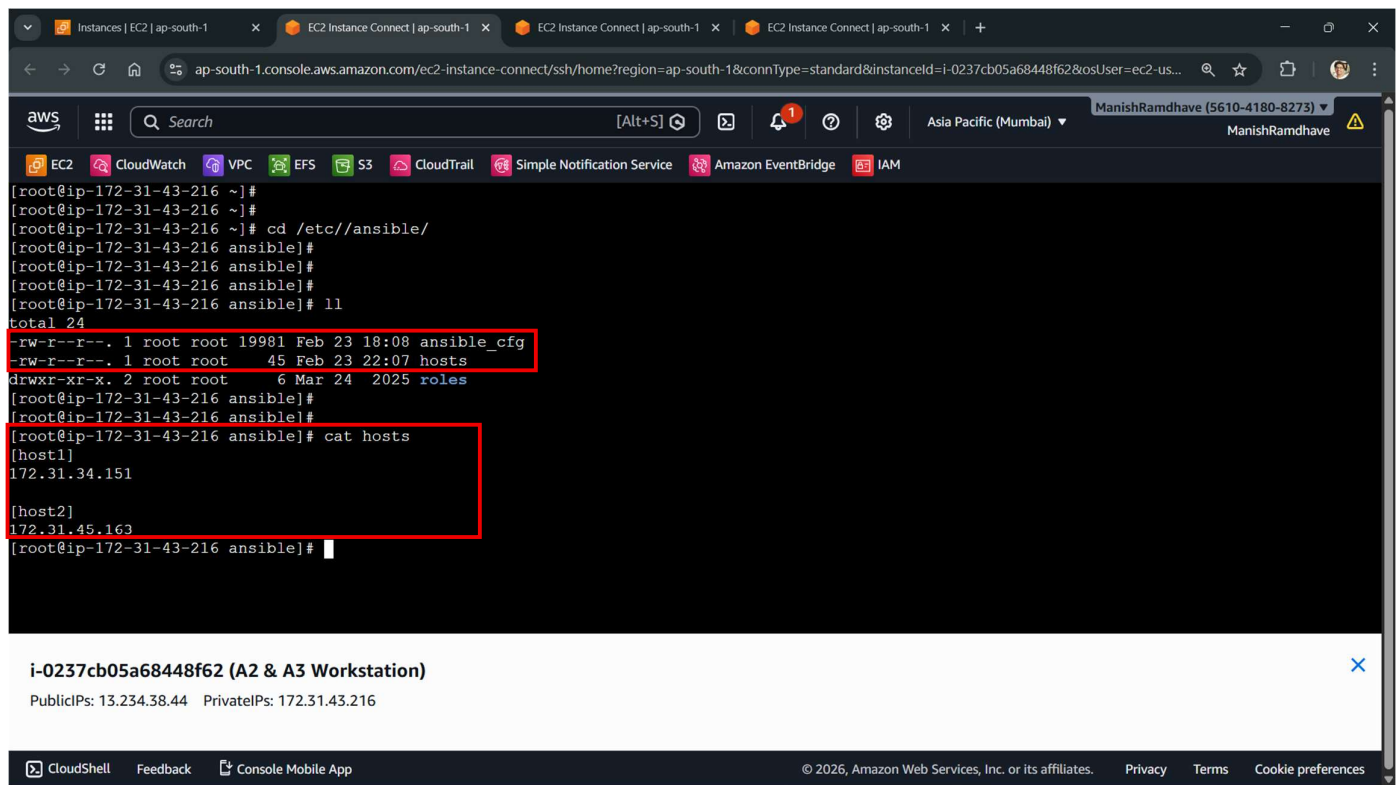


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Instances | EC2 | ap-south-1', 'EC2 Instance Connect | ap-south-1', and 'EC2 Instance Connect | ap-south-1'. The main header displays the AWS logo, a search bar, and navigation icons. The user's profile 'ManishRamdhare (5610-4180-8273)' is visible in the top right. Below the header, a row of service icons includes EC2, CloudWatch, VPC, EFS, S3, CloudTrail, Simple Notification Service, Amazon EventBridge, and IAM. The central area shows a terminal window for an EC2 Instance Connect session. The terminal prompt is '[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]\$'. The command 'ansible --version' has been executed, and the output is displayed within a red rectangular box. The output shows the ansible version as 2.15.3 and lists various configuration details. At the bottom of the terminal window, the prompt '[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]\$' is visible again. Below the terminal window, the instance ID 'i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)' is shown, along with its PublicIPs (13.234.38.44) and PrivateIPs (172.31.43.216). The bottom of the console shows a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Console Mobile App' links.

```
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$ ansible --version
ansible [core 2.15.3]
  config file = None
  configured module search path = ['/home/manish/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages/ansible
  ansible collection location = /home/manish/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
  executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
  python version = 3.9.25 (main, Dec 10 2025, 00:00:00) [GCC 11.5.0 20240719 (Red Hat 11.5.0-5)] (/usr/bin/python3.9)
  jinja version = 3.1.4
  libyaml = True
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$
```

i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)
PublicIPs: 13.234.38.44 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216

Step 9: Created two files in `/etc/ansible/` path, `'hosts'` and `'ansible.cfg'`. The `'hosts'` consists of the host instances' private IPs:

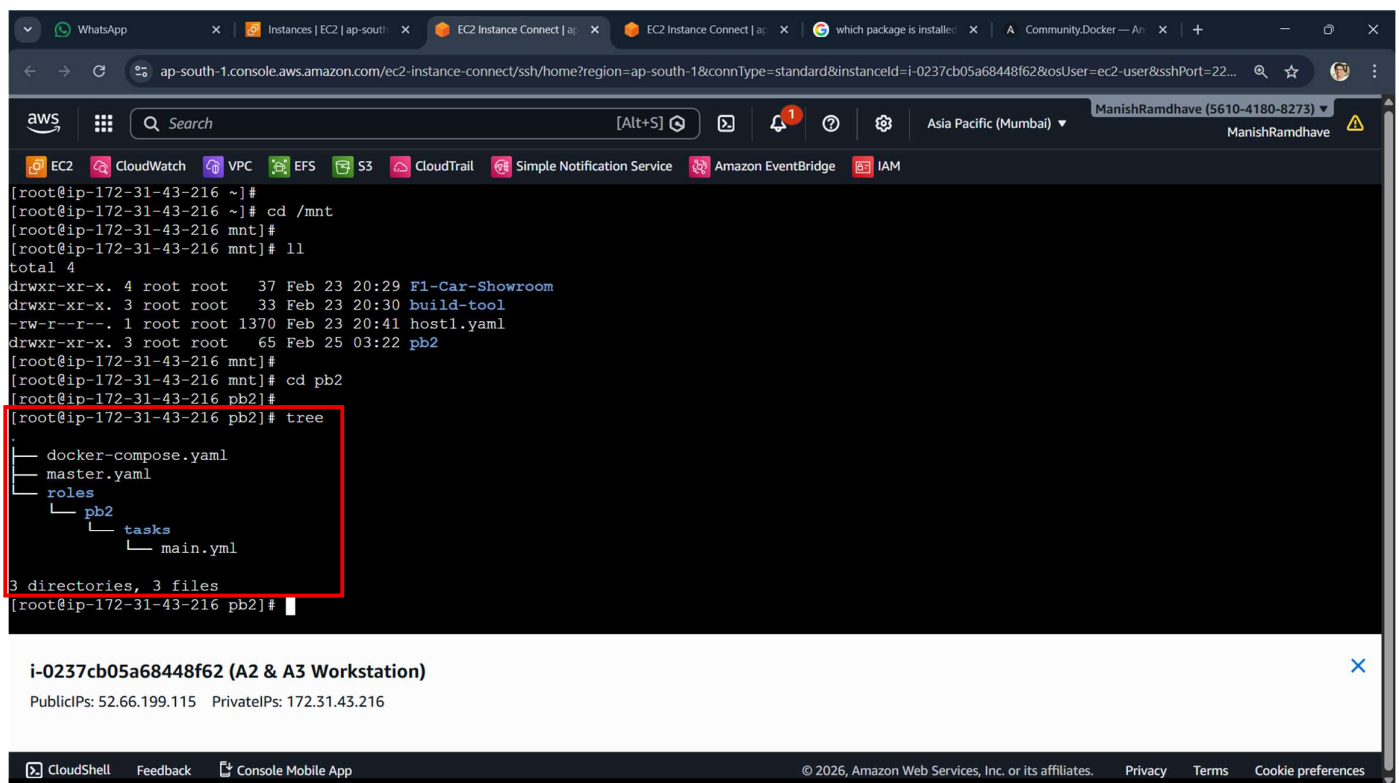


The screenshot shows an AWS CloudShell terminal session. The user is at the root of an EC2 instance with IP 172.31.43.216. They navigate to `/etc/ansible/` and list files. Two files are highlighted with red boxes: `ansible.cfg` (created Feb 23, 18:08) and `hosts` (created Feb 23, 22:07). The `hosts` file content is also shown, listing two private IP addresses: `host1` (172.31.34.151) and `host2` (172.31.45.163).

```
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]# cd /etc//ansible/  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ansible]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ansible]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ansible]# ll  
total 24  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 19981 Feb 23 18:08 ansible_cfg  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 45 Feb 23 22:07 hosts  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Mar 24 2025 roles  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ansible]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ansible]# cat hosts  
[host1]  
172.31.34.151  
[host2]  
172.31.45.163  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ansible]#
```

i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)
PublicIPs: 13.234.38.44 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216

Step 10: Created those files and folders as shown below in the tree syntax:

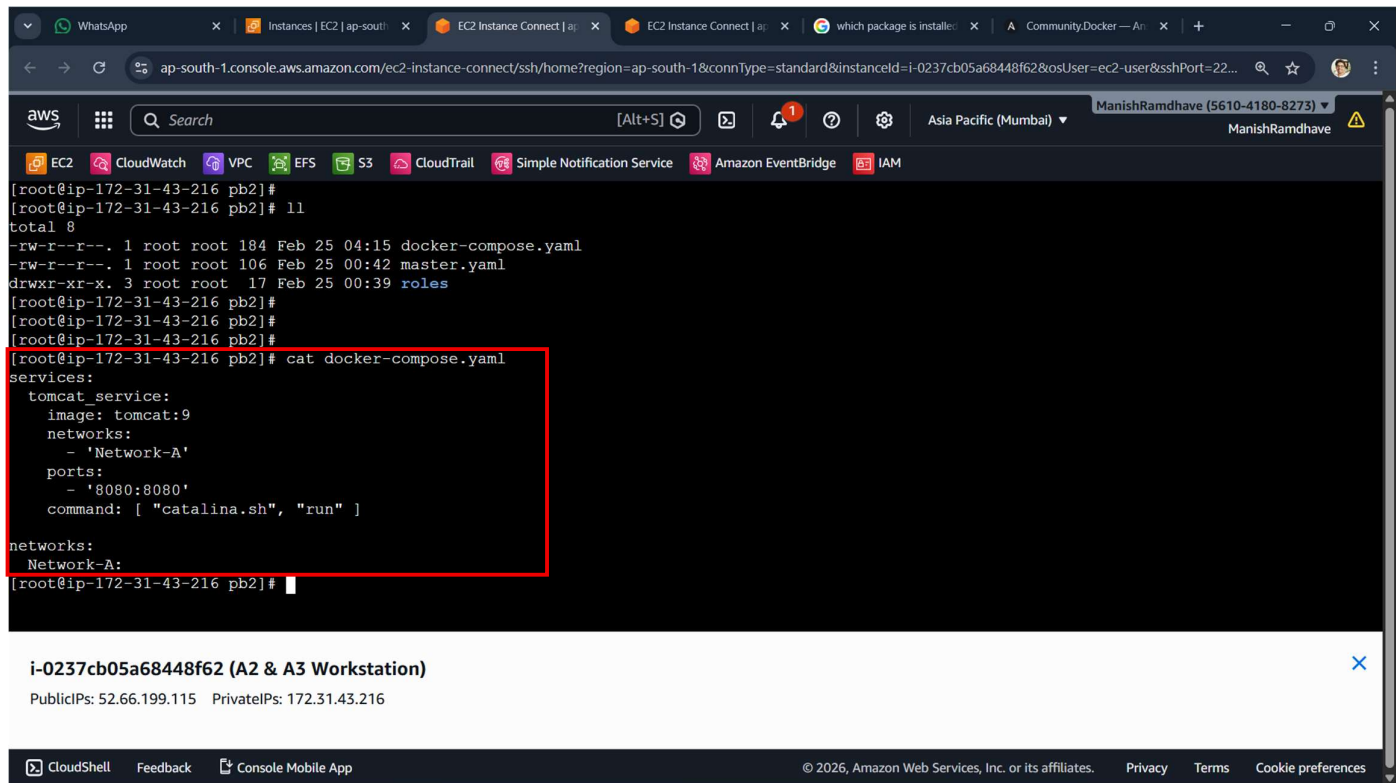


The screenshot shows the same AWS CloudShell terminal session. The user navigates to `/mnt` and lists files. They then create a directory structure using the `tree` command. The output shows a directory `pb2` containing a `tasks` directory with a `main.yml` file. The `tree` command output is highlighted with a red box.

```
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]# cd /mnt  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 mnt]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 mnt]# ll  
total 4  
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 37 Feb 23 20:29 F1-Car-Showroom  
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 33 Feb 23 20:30 build-tool  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1370 Feb 23 20:41 host1.yaml  
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 65 Feb 25 03:22 pb2  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 mnt]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 mnt]# cd pb2  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]# tree  
.  
├── docker-compose.yaml  
├── master.yaml  
├── roles  
│   └── pb2  
│       └── tasks  
│           └── main.yml  
3 directories, 3 files  
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
```

i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)
PublicIPs: 52.66.199.115 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216

Step 11: Added the following script in thef ‘**docker-compose.yaml**’ file of ‘/mnt/pb2/’ path:

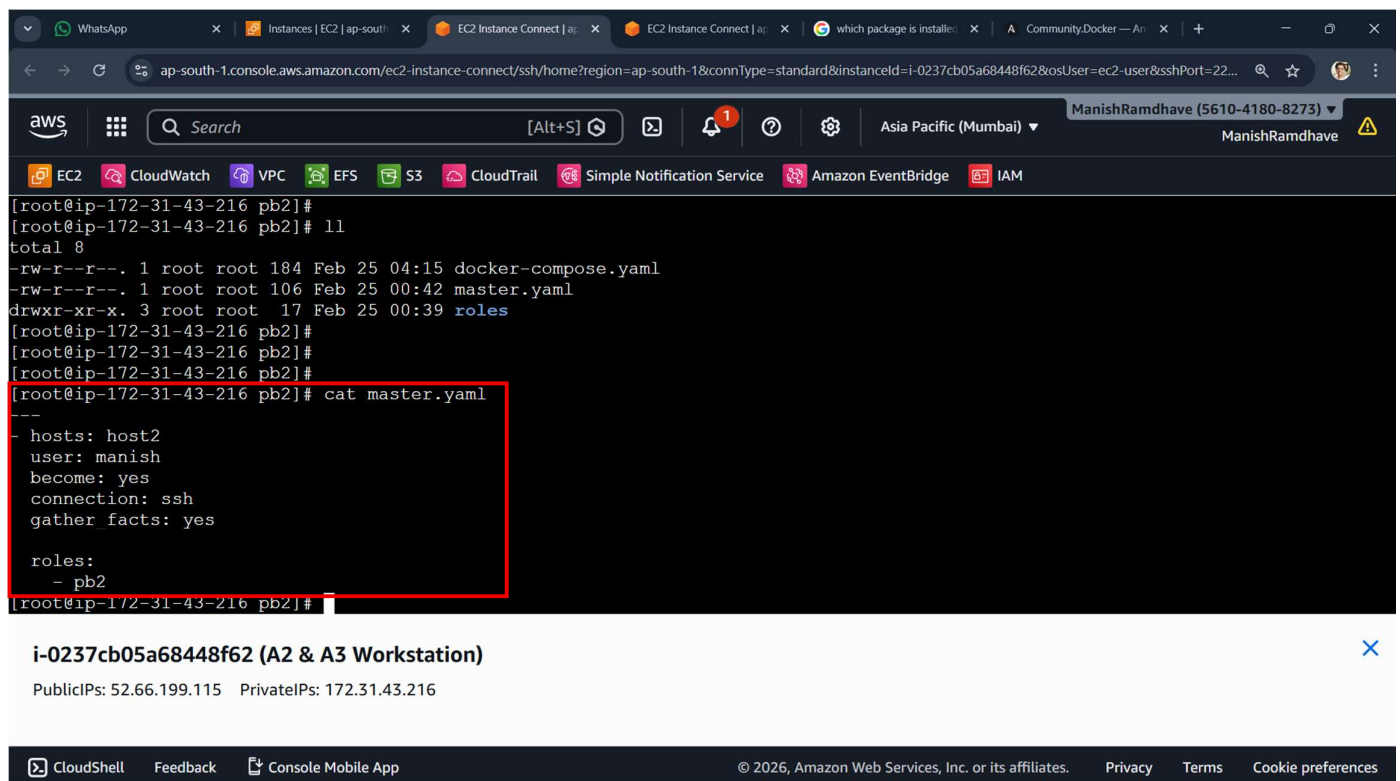


The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]# ll
total 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 184 Feb 25 04:15 docker-compose.yaml
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 106 Feb 25 00:42 master.yaml
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 17 Feb 25 00:39 roles
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]# cat docker-compose.yaml
services:
  tomcat_service:
    image: tomcat:9
    networks:
      - 'Network-A'
    ports:
      - '8080:8080'
    command: [ "catalina.sh", "run" ]
networks:
  Network-A:
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
```

The content of the `docker-compose.yaml` file is highlighted with a red box. Below the terminal window, the instance details for `i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)` are visible, showing Public IPs: 52.66.199.115 and Private IPs: 172.31.43.216.

Step 12: Added the following script in thef ‘**docker-compose.yaml**’ file of ‘/mnt/pb2/’ path:



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]# ll
total 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 184 Feb 25 04:15 docker-compose.yaml
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 106 Feb 25 00:42 master.yaml
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 17 Feb 25 00:39 roles
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]# cat master.yaml
---
- hosts: host2
  user: manish
  become: yes
  connection: ssh
  gather_facts: yes

roles:
  - pb2
[root@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]#
```

The content of the `master.yaml` file is highlighted with a red box. Below the terminal window, the instance details for `i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)` are visible, showing Public IPs: 52.66.199.115 and Private IPs: 172.31.43.216.

Step 13: Added the following script in the ‘main.yaml’ file of ‘/mnt/pb2/roles/pb2/tasks’ path:

```
---
- name: Installing Java-17
  yum:
    name: java-17-amazon-corretto.x86_64
    state: present

- name: Installing Docker
  yum:
    name: docker
    state: present

- name: Starting the Docker Service
  service:
    name: docker
    state: started

- name: Create the directory on the remote host
  ansible.builtin.file:
    path: /mnt/pb2
    state: directory
    mode: '0755'

- name: Download Docker Compose
  ansible.builtin.shell:
    cmd: curl -SL https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/v5.0.1/docker-compose-linux-x86_64 -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

- name: Download Docker Compose
  ansible.builtin.shell:
    cmd: chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

- name: Copy the docker-compose file to the remote host
  ansible.builtin.copy:
    src: docker-compose.yaml
    dest: /mnt/pb2/docker-compose.yaml

- name: Run docker-compose up
  ansible.builtin.shell:
    cmd: docker-compose up -d
    chdir: /mnt/pb2/

- name: Deleting the old 'car-showroom-1.0.war' file from the container
  community.docker.docker_container_exec:
    container: pb2-tomcat_service-1
    command: rm -rf /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/car-showroom-1.0*

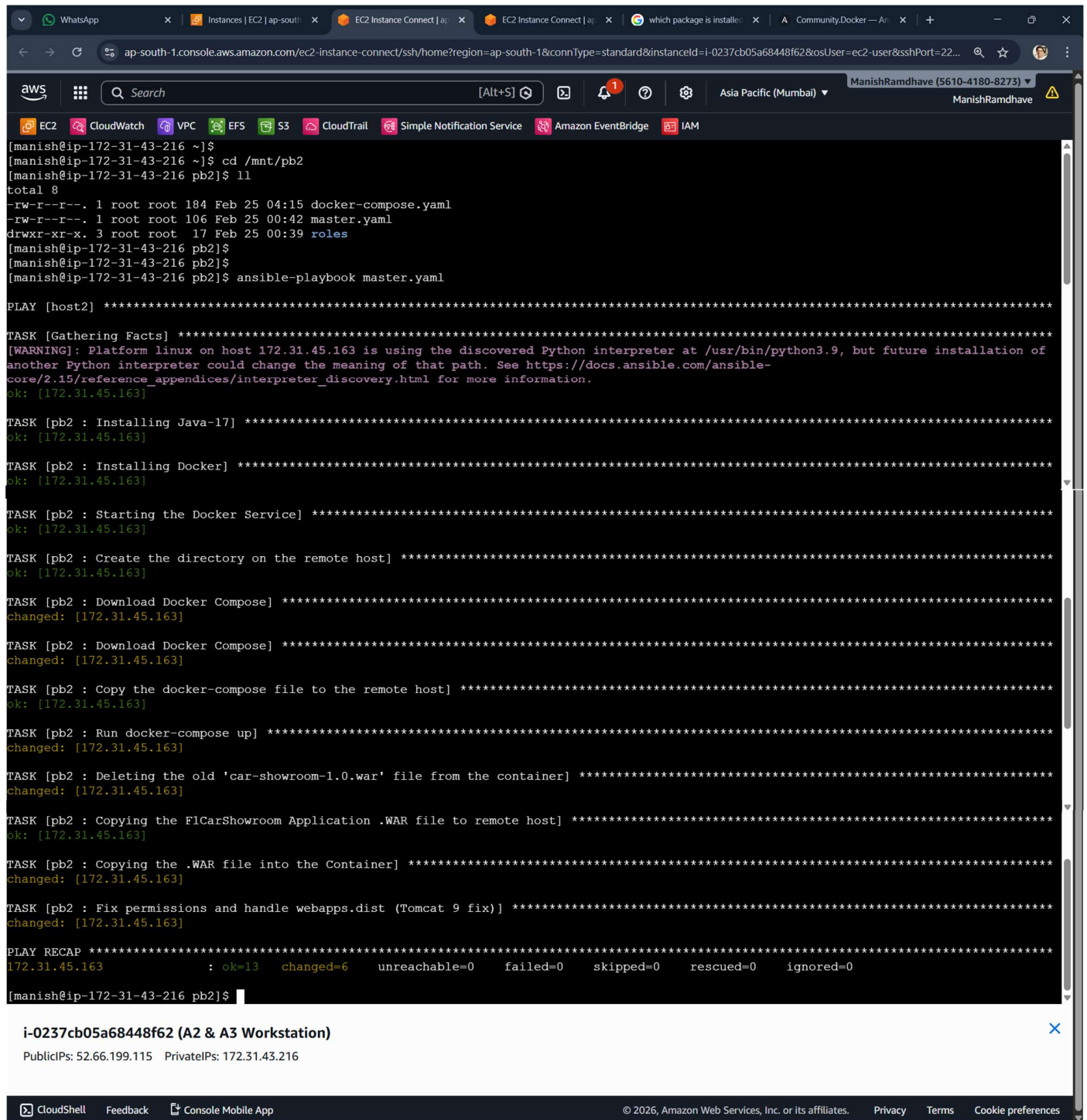
- name: Copying the F1CarShowroom Application .WAR file to remote host
  ansible.builtin.copy:
    src: /mnt/F1-Car-Showroom/CarShowroom/target/car-showroom-1.0.war
    dest: /mnt/car-showroom-1.0.war # Added .war extension here

- name: Copying the .WAR file into the Container
  ansible.builtin.shell:
    cmd: docker cp /mnt/car-showroom-1.0.war pb2-tomcat_service-1:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/

- name: Fix permissions and handle webapps.dist (Tomcat 9 fix)
  community.docker.docker_container_exec:
    container: pb2-tomcat_service-1
    command: bash -c "cp -an /usr/local/tomcat/webapps.dist/* /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ || true && chmod -R 777 /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/"
```

Ln 58, Col 141 1,855 characters Plain text 130% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8

Step 14: Executed the **Playbook2 Script** using **ansible** command and all these commands are executed on **'Host2 Instance'**:



The screenshot displays the AWS CloudShell interface. At the top, there are browser tabs for WhatsApp, Instances, and EC2 Instance Connect. The address bar shows the URL for an EC2 instance in the ap-south-1 region. The AWS console header includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and navigation icons. Below the header, a row of service icons (EC2, CloudWatch, VPC, EFS, S3, CloudTrail, Simple Notification Service, Amazon EventBridge, IAM) is visible. The main terminal area shows a series of commands and their outputs. The user 'manish' is logged in as 'manish' on the host 'ip-172-31-43-216'. The commands executed are: `cd /mnt/pb2`, `ls`, and `ansible-playbook master.yaml`. The output of the Ansible playbook shows the execution of tasks on the host '172.31.45.163'. The tasks include: 'Gathering Facts' (with a warning about the Python interpreter), 'Installing Java-17', 'Installing Docker', 'Starting the Docker Service', 'Create the directory on the remote host', 'Download Docker Compose' (twice), 'Copy the docker-compose file to the remote host', 'Run docker-compose up', 'Deleting the old 'car-showroom-1.0.war' file from the container', 'Copying the FlCarShowroom Application .WAR file to remote host', 'Copying the .WAR file into the Container', and 'Fix permissions and handle webapps.dist (Tomcat 9 fix)'. The final output shows a recap of the play: 'PLAY RECAP' with 13 OK, 6 changed, 0 unreachable, 0 failed, 0 skipped, 0 rescued, and 0 ignored. A notification box at the bottom of the terminal area provides details for the EC2 instance 'i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)', including its Public IP (52.66.199.115) and Private IP (172.31.43.216). The footer of the CloudShell interface includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with the copyright notice for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates, and links for Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

```
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 ~]$ cd /mnt/pb2  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]$ ll  
total 8  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 184 Feb 25 04:15 docker-compose.yaml  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 106 Feb 25 00:42 master.yaml  
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 17 Feb 25 00:39 roles  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]$  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]$ ansible-playbook master.yaml  
  
PLAY [host2] *****  
  
TASK [Gathering Facts] *****  
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.31.45.163 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python3.9, but future installation of  
another Python interpreter could change the meaning of that path. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible-  
core/2.15/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Installing Java-17] *****  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Installing Docker] *****  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Starting the Docker Service] *****  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Create the directory on the remote host] *****  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Download Docker Compose] *****  
changed: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Download Docker Compose] *****  
changed: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Copy the docker-compose file to the remote host] *****  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Run docker-compose up] *****  
changed: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Deleting the old 'car-showroom-1.0.war' file from the container] *****  
changed: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Copying the FlCarShowroom Application .WAR file to remote host] *****  
ok: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Copying the .WAR file into the Container] *****  
changed: [172.31.45.163]  
  
TASK [pb2 : Fix permissions and handle webapps.dist (Tomcat 9 fix)] *****  
changed: [172.31.45.163]  
  
PLAY RECAP *****  
172.31.45.163 : ok=13 changed=6 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0  
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 pb2]$
```

i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)
PublicIPs: 52.66.199.115 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216

Results:

We have successfully deployed the 'car-showroom-1.0' application using 'docker-compose.yml' file & 'ansible adhoc command with modules' and hosted the same application using Host2 Public IP on Tomcat Server Port No.8080:

