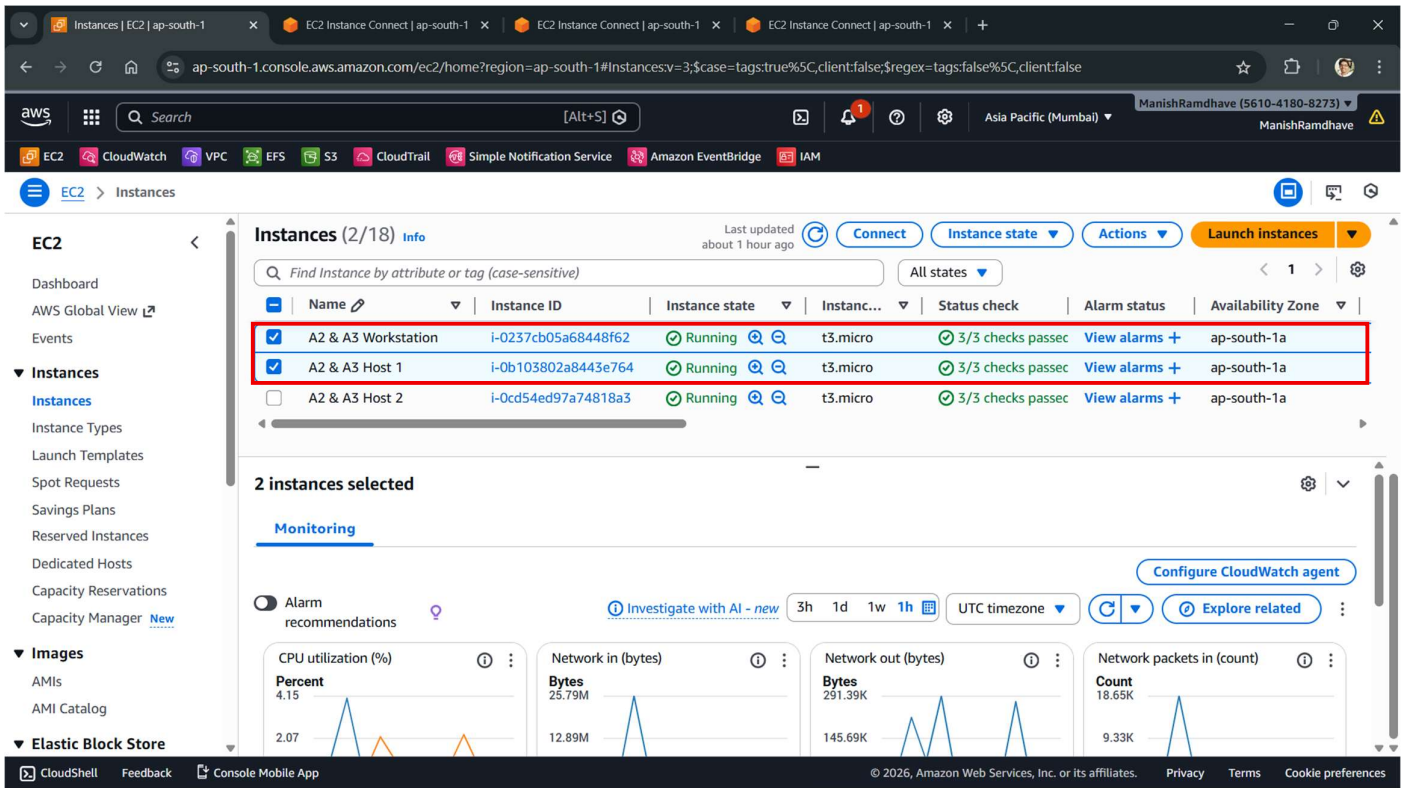
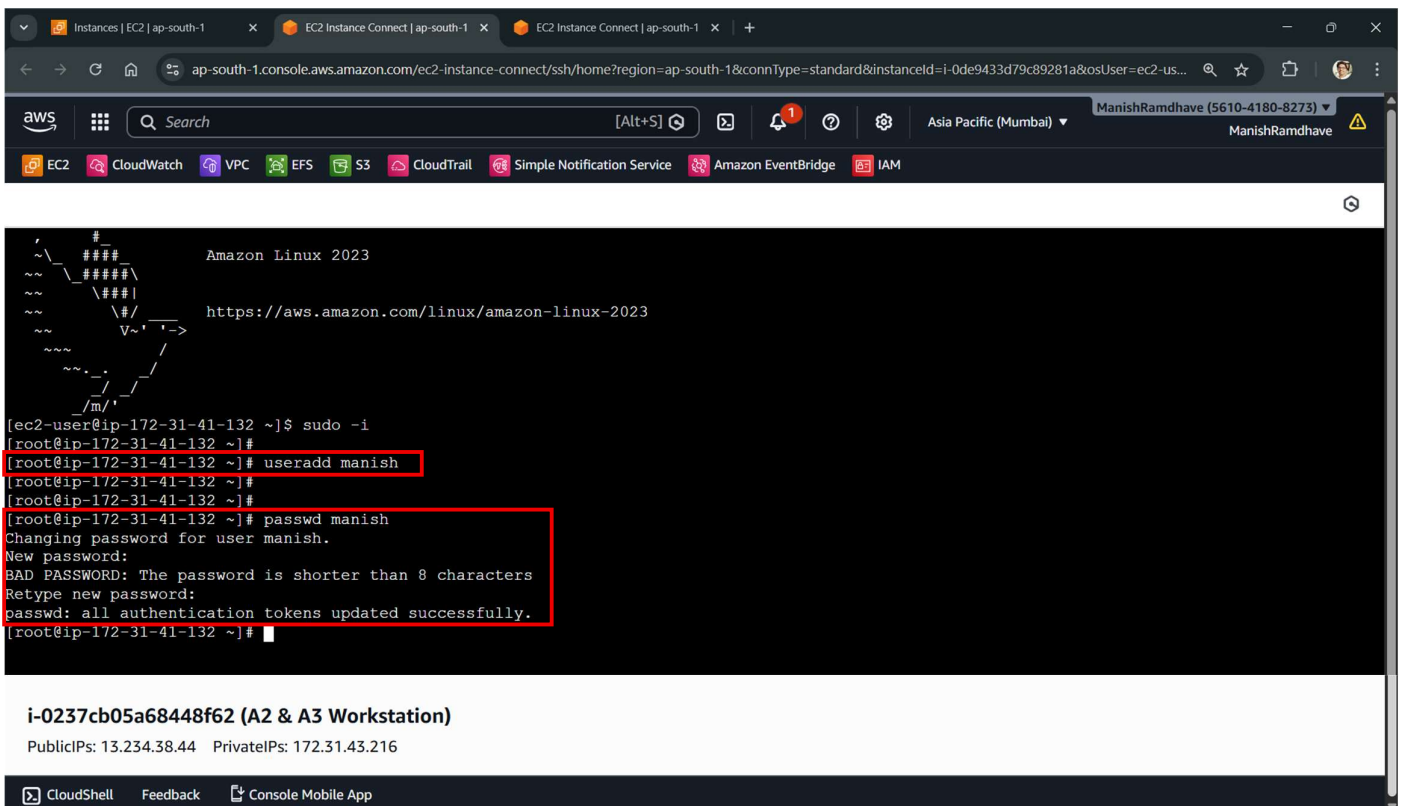


# Ansible Assignment 2 (Playbook1)

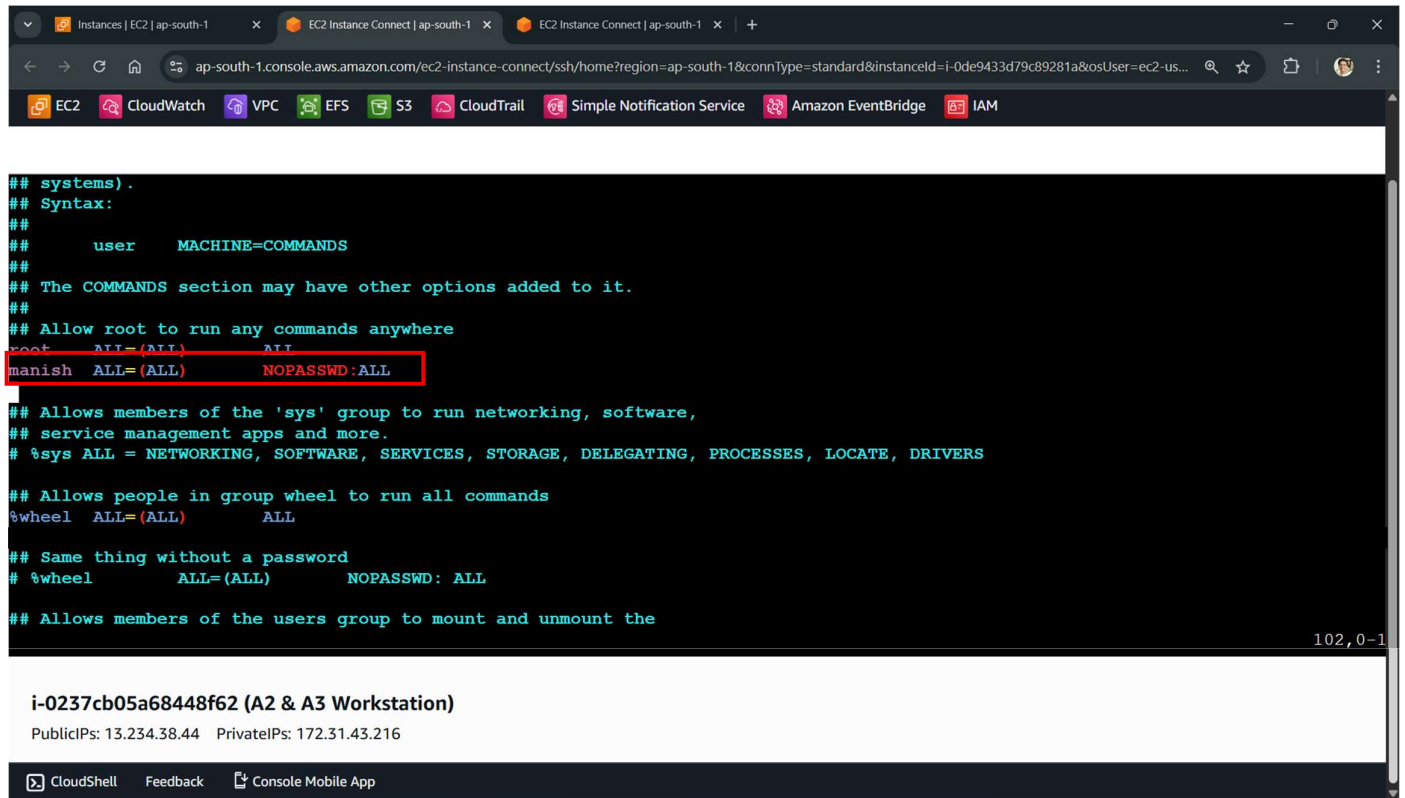
Step 1: Launched two EC2 Instances for our **Ansible Workstation** and **Host1**:



Step 2: Created an user having ‘**manish**’ and also applied a **password** to it on both ‘**Workstation**’ as well as ‘**Host1**’:



Step 3: Updated the 'sudoers' file in /etc for assigning superuser privileges to 'manish' user:



```
## 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

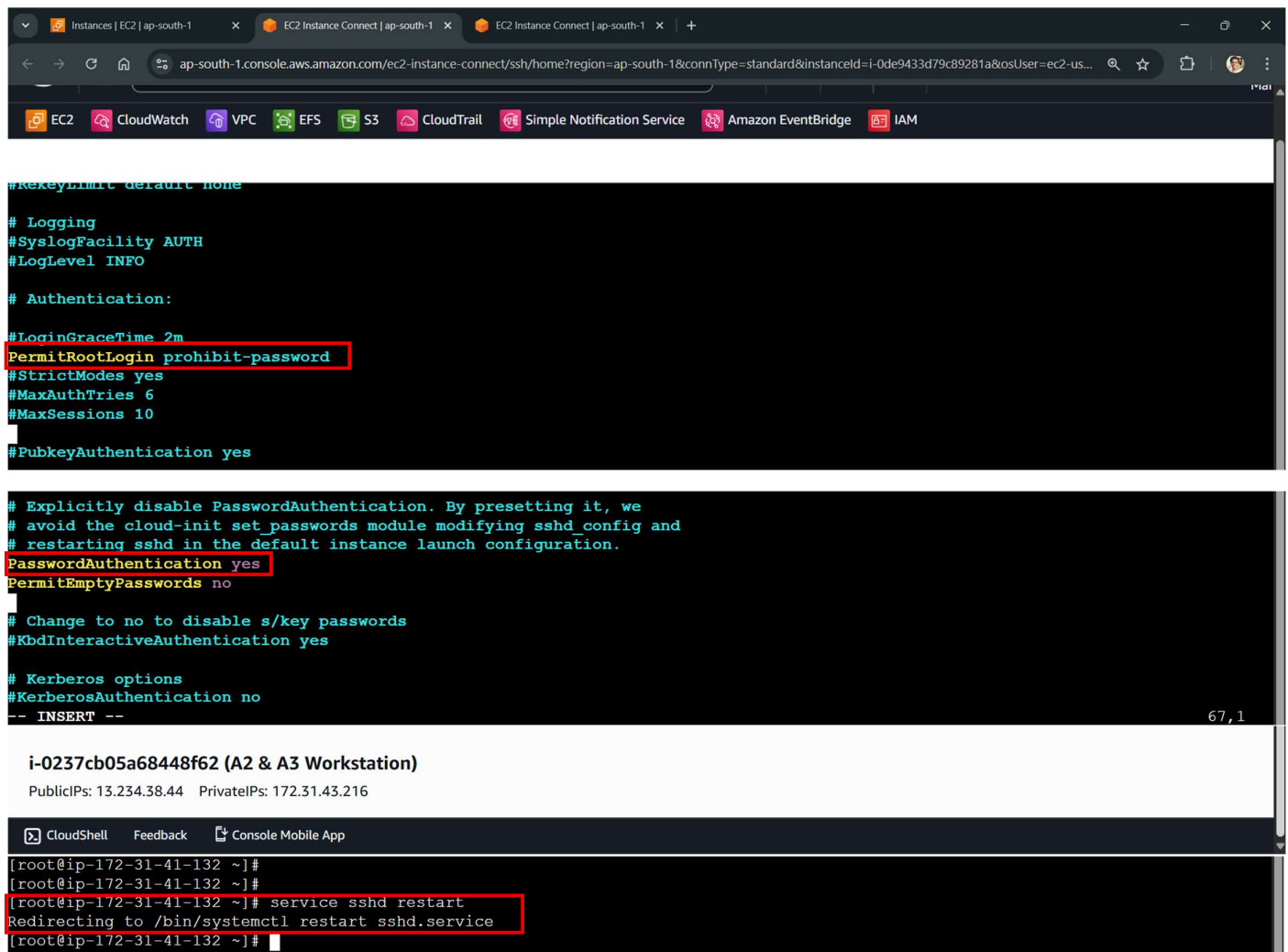
## Same thing without a password
# %wheel    ALL=(ALL)    NOPASSWD: ALL

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

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

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Step 4: In /etc/ssh/sshd\_config file, made following changes and restarted the 'sshd service':



```
#X11UseArbitraryLocat default none

# 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

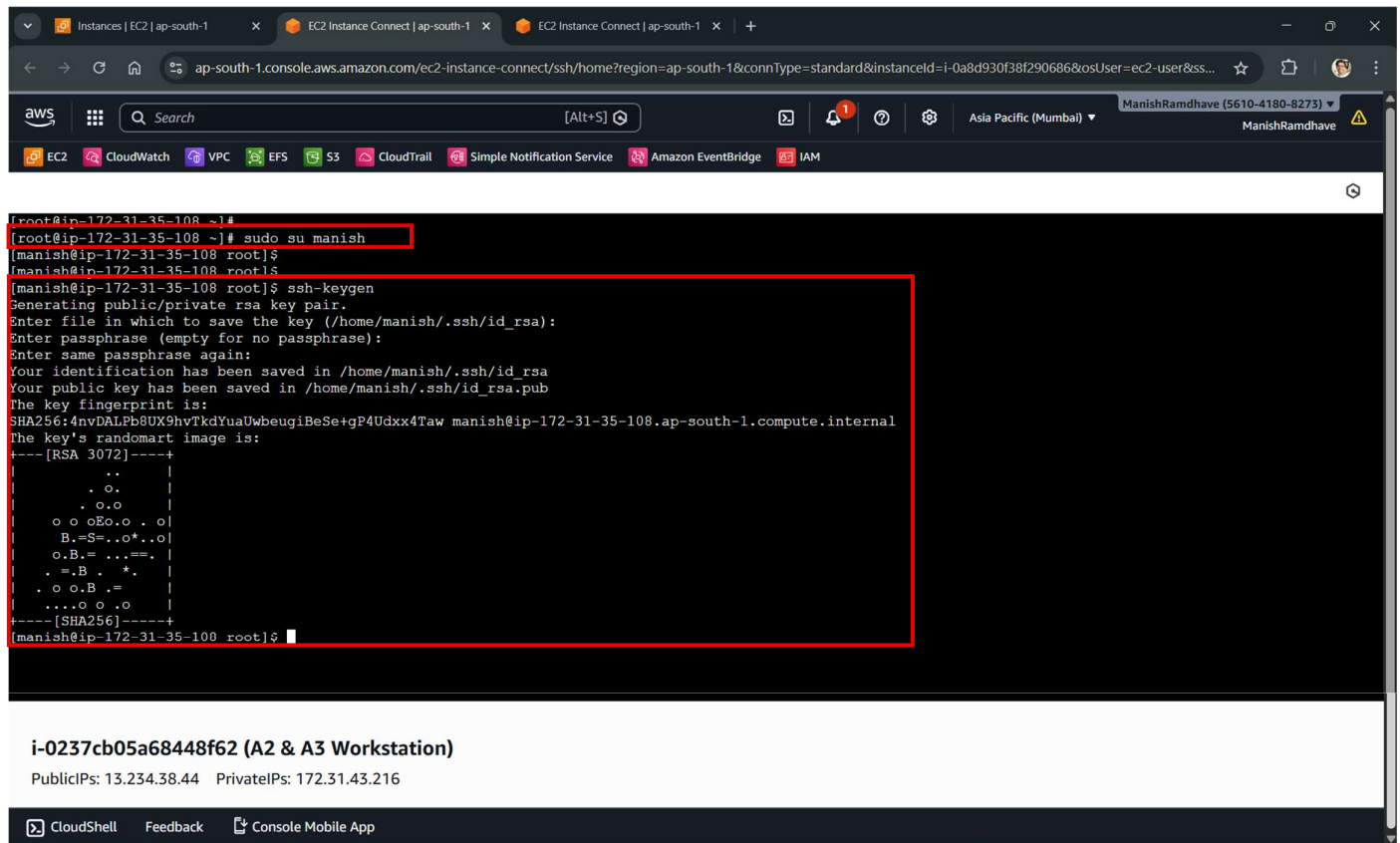
# Kerberos options
#KerberosAuthentication no
-- INSERT --
```

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

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

Step 5: Logged in to the ‘manish’ user and generated SSH private and public keypairs:



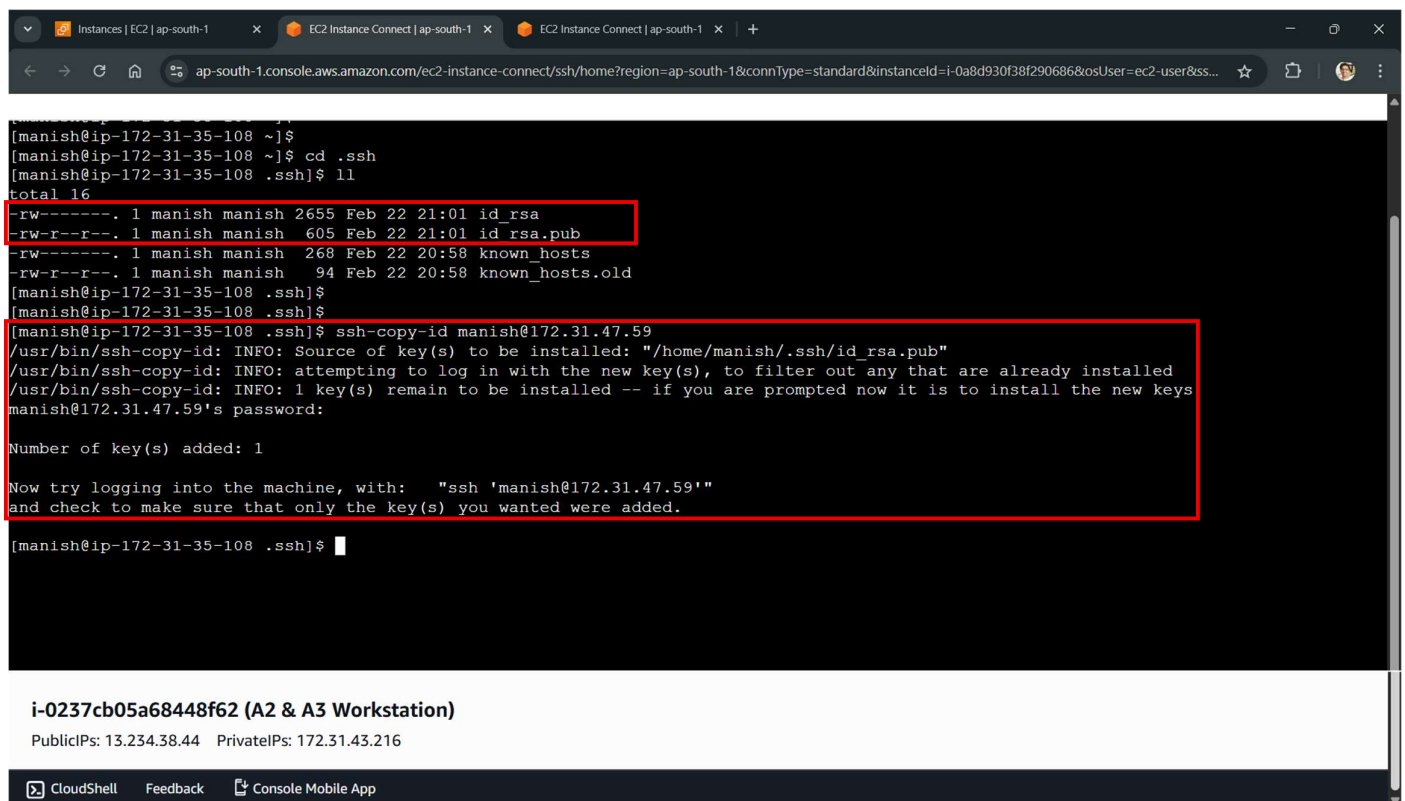
```
[root@ip-172-31-35-108 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-35-108 ~]# sudo su manish
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/manish/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (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+gP4Udxx4Taw manish@ip-172-31-35-108.ap-south-1.compute.internal
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]---+
  ..
  .o.
  .o.o
  o.oEo.o.o|
  B.=..o*..o|
  o.B.=...==.
  .=.B. *.
  .o.o.B.=
  ....o.o.o
+---[SHA256]---+
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 root]$
```

i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)

PublicIPs: 13.234.38.44 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216

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Step 6: Generated both Private (id\_rsa) and Public (id\_rsa.pub) key pairs and copied them to the host instance using its private IP:



```
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 ~]$
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 ~]$ cd .ssh
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 .ssh]$ ll
total 16
-rw----- 1 manish manish 2655 Feb 22 21:01 id_rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 manish manish 605 Feb 22 21:01 id_rsa.pub
-rw----- 1 manish manish 268 Feb 22 20:58 known_hosts
-rw-r--r-- 1 manish manish 94 Feb 22 20:58 known_hosts.old
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 .ssh]$
[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 .ssh]$ ssh-copy-id manish@172.31.47.59
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/manish/.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: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
manish@172.31.47.59's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'manish@172.31.47.59'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

[manish@ip-172-31-35-108 .ssh]$
```

i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)

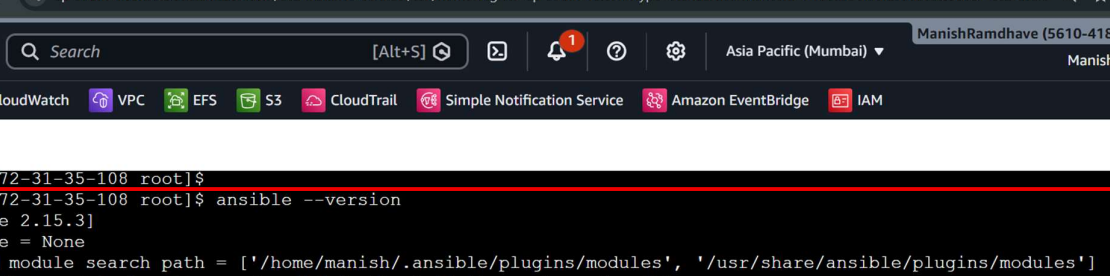
PublicIPs: 13.234.38.44 PrivateIPs: 172.31.43.216

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Step 7: Successfully logged in to the **Host1** from **Workstation** using SSH and Private IP of Host:

[illegible]

### Step 8: Installed Ansible on the Workstation:

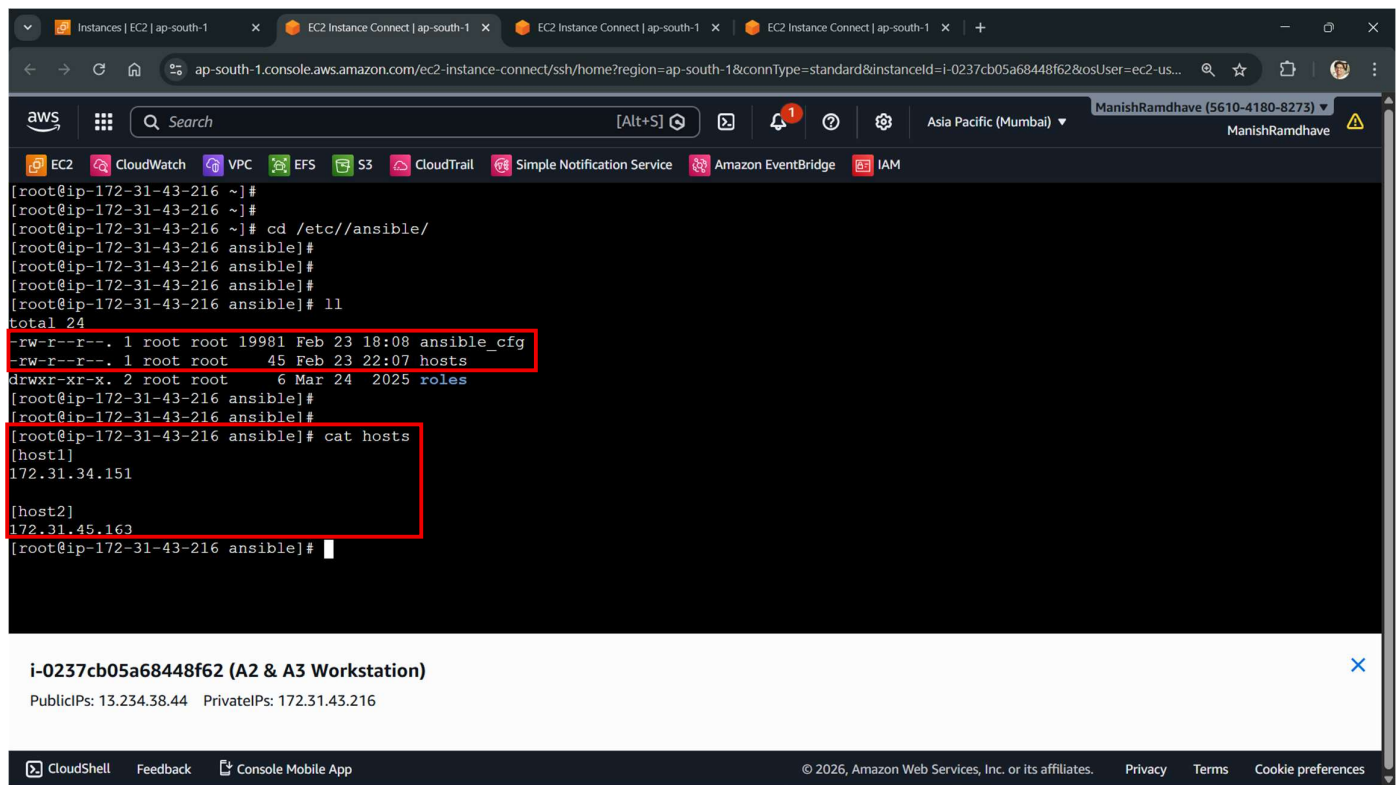


The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and various service icons (EC2, CloudWatch, VPC, EFS, S3, CloudTrail, Simple Notification Service, Amazon EventBridge, IAM). The user's name 'ManishRamdhare' and location 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai)' are visible. The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
[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]$
```



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

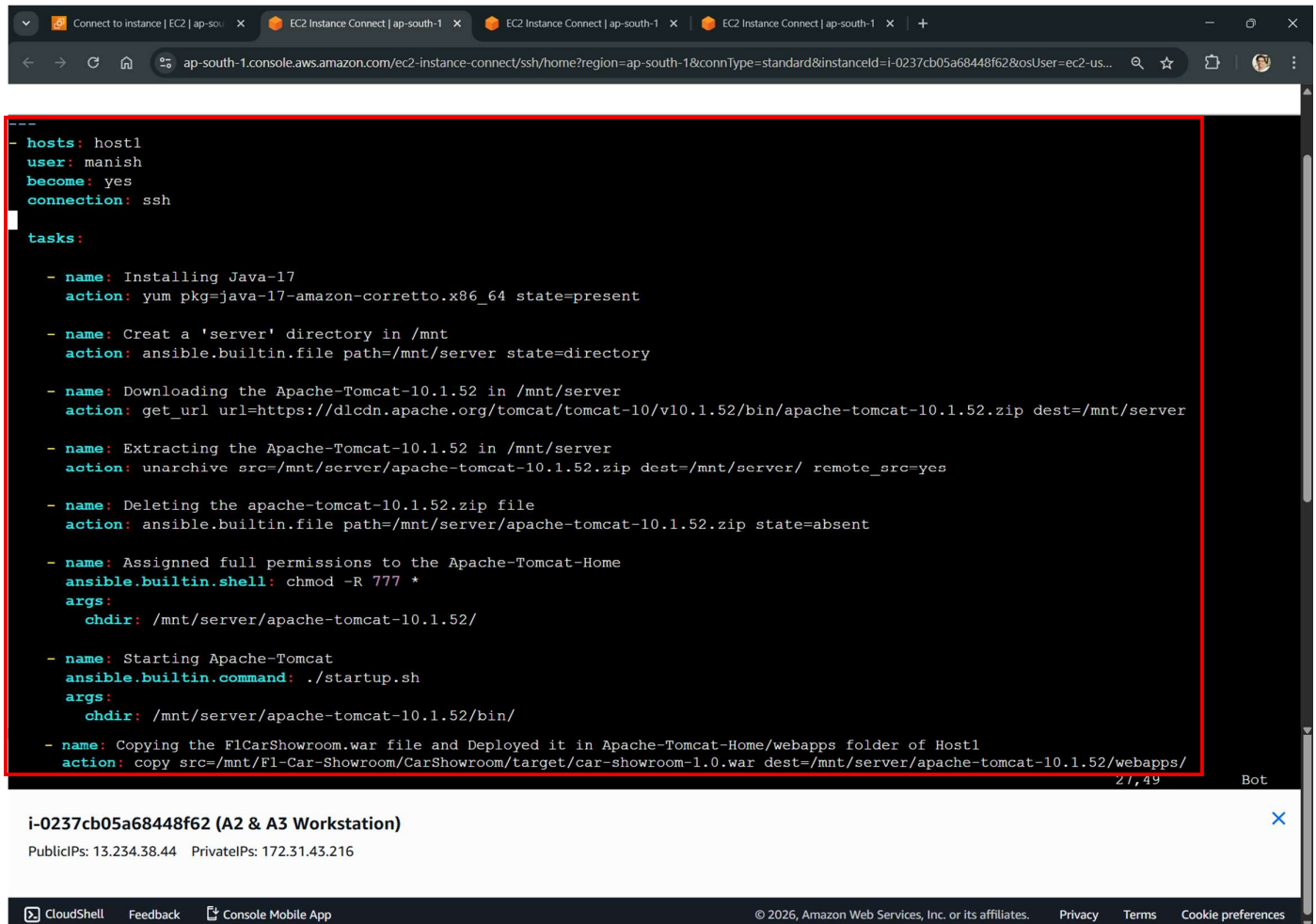


The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface with a terminal window. The user is in the `/etc/ansible/` directory. They have created two files: `ansible.cfg` and `hosts`. The `hosts` file contains two host entries: `host1` with IP `172.31.34.151` and `host2` with IP `172.31.45.163`. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[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]#  
[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]#
```

Below the terminal, a metadata box for instance `i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)` shows PublicIPs: `13.234.38.44` and PrivateIPs: `172.31.43.216`.

Step 10: Created a **Playbook1** using `'adhoc command with modules'` and named it as a `'host1.yaml'`:

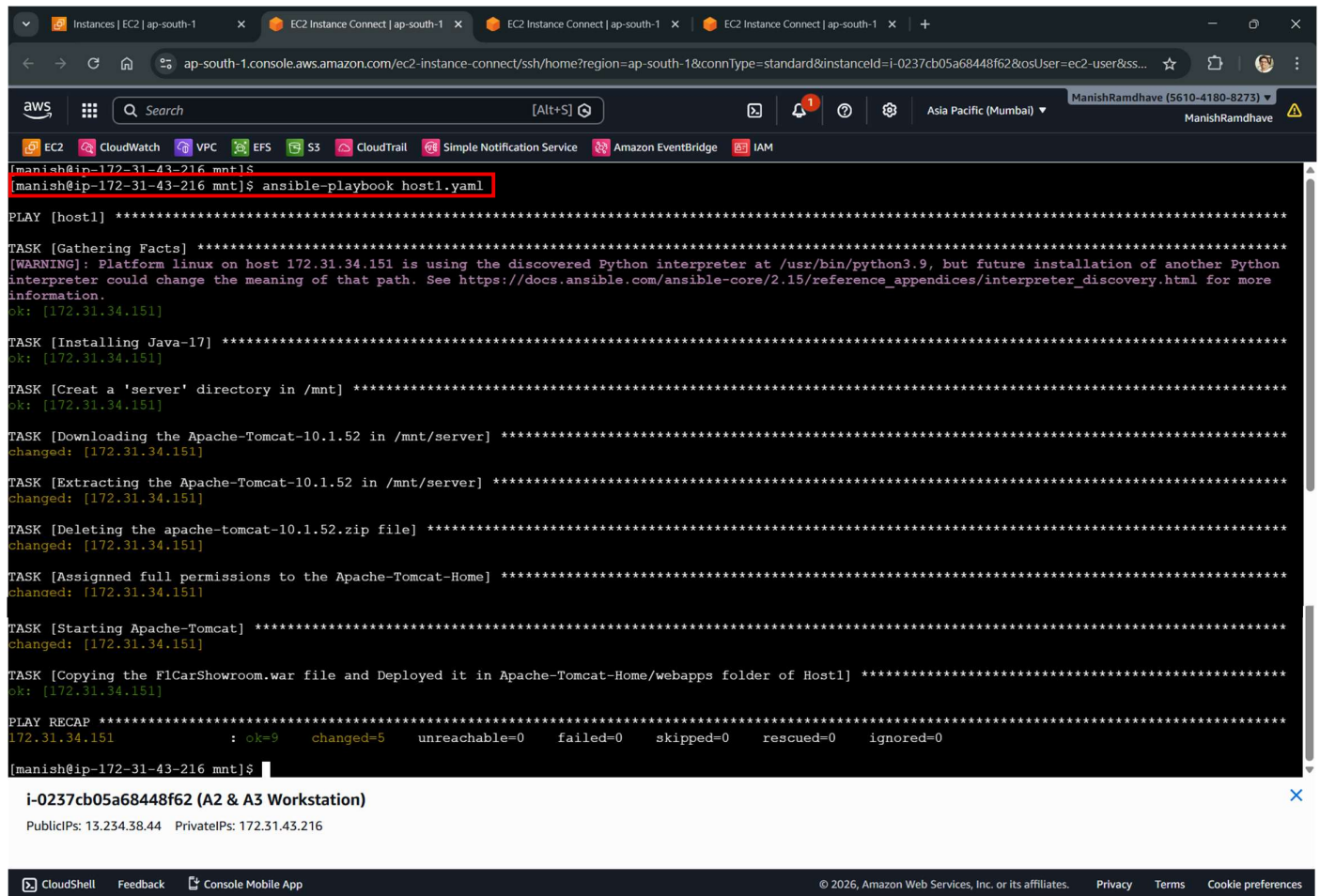


The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface with a terminal window displaying the content of the `host1.yaml` playbook. The playbook is structured as follows:

```
---  
hosts: host1  
user: manish  
become: yes  
connection: ssh  
  
tasks:  
  
  - name: Installing Java-17  
    action: yum pkg=java-17-amazon-corretto.x86_64 state=present  
  
  - name: Create a 'server' directory in /mnt  
    action: ansible.builtin.file path=/mnt/server state=directory  
  
  - name: Downloading the Apache-Tomcat-10.1.52 in /mnt/server  
    action: get_url url=https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-10/v10.1.52/bin/apache-tomcat-10.1.52.zip dest=/mnt/server  
  
  - name: Extracting the Apache-Tomcat-10.1.52 in /mnt/server  
    action: unarchive src=/mnt/server/apache-tomcat-10.1.52.zip dest=/mnt/server/ remote_src=yes  
  
  - name: Deleting the apache-tomcat-10.1.52.zip file  
    action: ansible.builtin.file path=/mnt/server/apache-tomcat-10.1.52.zip state=absent  
  
  - name: Assigned full permissions to the Apache-Tomcat-Home  
    ansible.builtin.shell: chmod -R 777 *  
    args:  
      chdir: /mnt/server/apache-tomcat-10.1.52/  
  
  - name: Starting Apache-Tomcat  
    ansible.builtin.command: ./startup.sh  
    args:  
      chdir: /mnt/server/apache-tomcat-10.1.52/bin/  
  
  - name: Copying the FlCarShowroom.war file and Deployed it in Apache-Tomcat-Home/webapps folder of Host1  
    action: copy src=/mnt/Fl-Car-Showroom/CarShowroom/target/car-showroom-1.0.war dest=/mnt/server/apache-tomcat-10.1.52/webapps/
```

Below the terminal, a metadata box for instance `i-0237cb05a68448f62 (A2 & A3 Workstation)` shows PublicIPs: `13.234.38.44` and PrivateIPs: `172.31.43.216`.

Step 11: Executed the **Playbook1 Script using ansible command** and all these commands are executed on **'Host1 Instance'**:



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudShell interface with a terminal window. The terminal displays the execution of an Ansible playbook named 'host1.yaml' on an EC2 instance. The output shows various tasks being completed successfully, including gathering facts, installing Java, creating a directory, downloading and extracting Apache Tomcat, deleting a zip file, assigning permissions, starting the service, and copying a war file. A recap at the bottom shows 9 tasks OK, 5 changed, and 0 failures or other statuses.

```
[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 mnt]$ ansible-playbook host1.yaml

PLAY [host1] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
[WARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.31.34.151 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: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Installing Java-17] *****
ok: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Creat a 'server' directory in /mnt] *****
ok: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Downloading the Apache-Tomcat-10.1.52 in /mnt/server] *****
changed: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Extracting the Apache-Tomcat-10.1.52 in /mnt/server] *****
changed: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Deleting the apache-tomcat-10.1.52.zip file] *****
changed: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Assigned full permissions to the Apache-Tomcat-Home] *****
changed: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Starting Apache-Tomcat] *****
changed: [172.31.34.151]

TASK [Copying the F1CarShowroom.war file and Deployed it in Apache-Tomcat-Home/webapps folder of Host1] *****
ok: [172.31.34.151]

PLAY RECAP *****
172.31.34.151      : ok=9    changed=5    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

[manish@ip-172-31-43-216 mnt]$
```

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

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## Results:

We have successfully deployed the ‘car-showroom-1.0’ application using ansible ‘adhoc command with modules’ and hosted the same application using Host1 Public IP and Tomcat Server Port No.8080:

