

# Guided Practice: Managing Access Control Lists (ACL) on a Windows Server

## Introduction

Ansible's strengths include the ability to facilitate the configuration of UNIX, Linux, Windows, and Mac operating systems that include groups that may be dependent on other groups which can involve the secure backing up of data, configuring firewalls, creating users and groups, and replication.

## Outcome

In this Guided Practice, you will write a playbook to create a new directory with an ACL on your Windows server.

## Resources Needed

- For this Guided Practice we will use the CentOS 8 and the Windows 2019 server in the VCastle pod configured for this class.

## Level of Difficulty

Medium

## Deliverables

Deliverables are marked with a red border around the screenshot. Additionally, there are guided practice questions at the end which you must respond to.

## General Considerations

You should be familiar with Linux and Windows networking. Secure Shell (ssh) is installed and configured on the Ubuntu server from a prior Guided Practice. Ansible is installed and configured on your CentOS Computer, and you have completed all the previous exercises. Consider running the playbook in increments and testing each section as you go. This may make troubleshooting easier and lets you take advantage of the idempotency feature in Ansible (a playbook can be run multiple times without affecting initial settings).

## Instructions

### **Important: Please Note**

All of your screenshots should include information that shows your login information.

### Edit the Ansible Inventory (host) File

First, you will edit the Ansible Inventory (host) file to reflect your network architecture, if necessary.

1. View the inventory (hosts) file, and ensure your inventory file reflects the architecture of your network as shown below and includes the [win:vars] section.

```
1 [webserver]
2 192.168.1.3
3
4 [dbserver]
5 192.168.1.3
6
7 [win]
8 192.168.1.2
9
10 [win:vars]
11 ansible_user=cis321
12 ansible_password=Password1
13 ansible_connection=winrm
14 ansible_winrm_server_cert_validation=ignore
```

### Write a Playbook to Create a New Directory on Your Windows server and Configure the ACL

1. Open a shell and type the following:

```
vim win_acl.yml
i
---
- hosts: win
  tasks:
    - name: Create the Development folder
      win_file:
        path: C:\Development
        state: directory

    - name: Create ACL for the Development directory
      win_acl:
        path: C:\Development
```

```
    rights: FullControl
    state: present
    type: allow
    user: Development

- name: Remove ACL inheritance on the Development folder
  win_acl_inheritance:
    path: C:\Development
    reorganize: yes
    state: absent
<ESC>
:wq
```

```
--
- hosts: win
  tasks:
    - name: Create the Development folder
      win_file:
        path: C:\Development
        state: directory

    - name: Create ACL for the Development directory
      win_acl:
        path: C:\Development
        rights: FullControl
        state: present
        type: allow
        user: Development

    - name: Remove ACL inheritance on the Development folder
      win_acl_inheritance:
        path: C:\Development
        reorganize: yes
        state: absent
```

Take a screenshot that resembles the one above and paste it in your Lab Report.

2. Check the syntax and run the playbook. Note that the IP addresses in your output will reflect your network architecture and will differ from what is shown below.

In your shell type the following:

```
ansible-playbook win_acl.yml --syntax-check
ansible-playbook win_acl.yml
```

```
[alex@localhost vanVugt]$ ansible-playbook win_acl.yml

PLAY [win] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.0.77]

TASK [Create Development folder] *****
changed: [192.168.0.77]

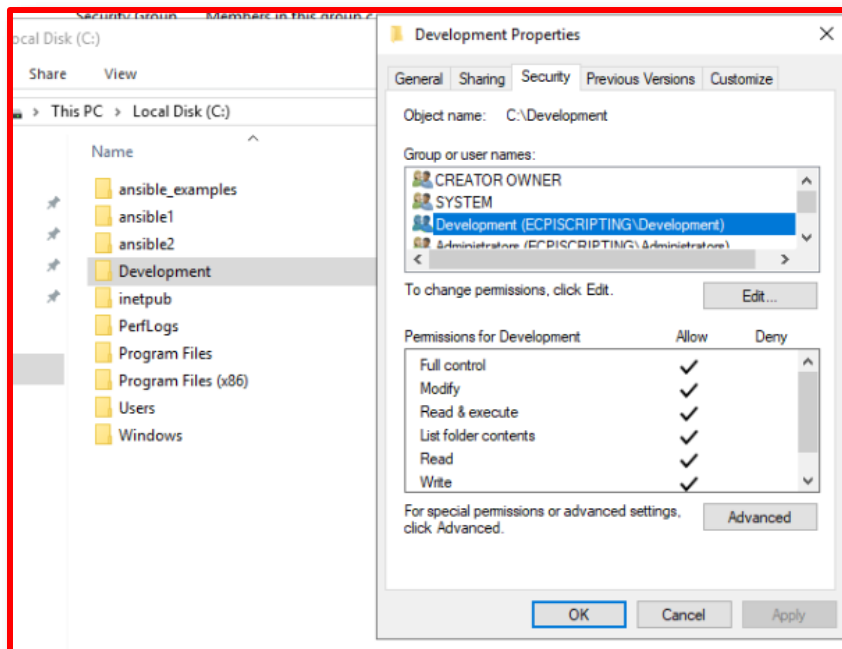
TASK [Set ACL of Development folder] *****
changed: [192.168.0.77]

TASK [Remove parent inheritance of Development folder] *****
changed: [192.168.0.77]

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.0.77          : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

Take a screenshot that resembles the one above and paste it in your Lab Report.

3. Using File Explorer, verify that the changes have been implemented:



Take a screenshot that resembles the one above and paste it in your Lab Report.

## Guided Practice Questions

In your **Guided Practice Lab Report**, answer the following questions about this learning activity. Some may require research.

1. What is the best source for Ansible Documentation?
2. Where should you go for Ansible Windows Modules Documentation?
3. What actions are made possible by the win\_file module?
4. Which options are available for the “rights” parameter of the win\_acl plugin?
5. What features does the Ansible ansible.windows collection enable?

## References

Ansible. (2020a). *Manage Windows user rights*.

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/ansible/windows/win\\_user\\_right\\_module.html](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/ansible/windows/win_user_right_module.html)

Ansible. (2020b). *Set up users and groups*.

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\\_guide/windows\\_usage.html#use-cases](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/windows_usage.html#use-cases)

Ansible. (2020c). *Windows guides*.

[https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user\\_guide/windows.html#windows](https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/windows.html#windows)

*What is idempotency?*. <https://rapidapi.com/blog/api-glossary/idempotency/>

<https://geekflare.com/ansible-playbook-windows-example/>

<https://www.linuxtechy.com/manage-windows-host-using-ansible/>

Geerling, J. (2014). *geerlingguy/mac-dev-playbook*. <https://github.com/geerlingguy/mac-dev-playbook>

### VIDEO

[Hands-on Ansible](#)

By [Sander van Vugt](#)

[Pearson IT Certification](#) March 2020

### [3.2 Understanding Ansible Modules](#)

[Automating with Ansible](#)

By [Sander van Vugt](#)

[Addison-Wesley Professional](#) November 2018

### [3.3 Managing Windows with Ansible](#)