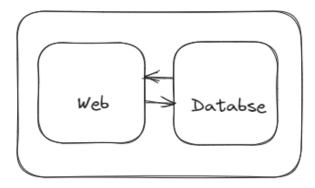


Ansible Project

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Project Objective:

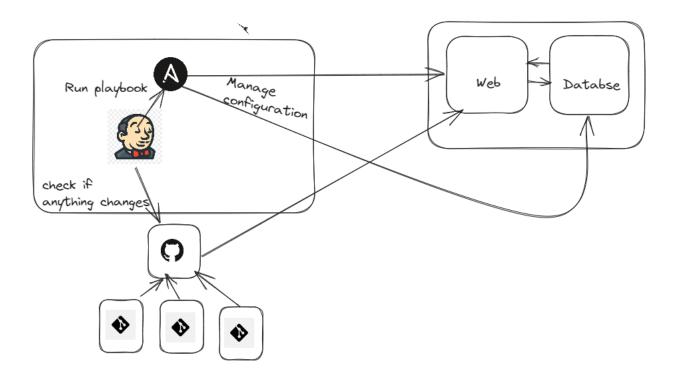


The objective is to deploy CI/CD to a **two tier** website application(**LAMP stack**). But our approach is to make the development journey smooth by using following DevOps Tools

- ☐ **Shell scripting-** To make the task easier
- ☐ **Ansible-** To configure management from a master server
- ☐ **Jenkins-** To facilitate CI/CD
- ☐ **Github & Git-** As Source code management and CI

Expected Blueprint:

We will check from jenkins if any new "commit" happened in github. Yes we will run the ansible playbook. Ansible playbook will configure, clone and run the servers.



Step 1:Virtual machine setup

First set up 3 CentOS machine with following configuration (atleast)

- Memory: 10 GB

- Ram: 2 GB - CPU: 2 Core



Step 2:Master machine set up

Following task has to be done while setting the master node

- ☐ Update yum
- ☐ Install vim, curl, wget, open-vm tools
- ☐ Install Java (Open jdk)
- ☐ Disable SELINUX
- ☐ Disable Firewall
- ☐ Install jenkins
- ☐ Enable & start jenkins
- ☐ Install Git
- ☐ Install Ansible
- ☐ Find IP of the master machine and jenkins password

We do all these tasks using a single shell script. Here it is.

```
#!/bin/sh
# Author : Nafiur Rashid
echo "Update yum>>>>>>>>
"
yum update -y
echo "installing vim, curl, wget,
open-vm-tools>>>>>>>>
"
yum install vim curl wget open-vm-tools -y
echo "installing java >>>>>>>>
"
yum install java-11-openjdk.x86_64 -y
echo "disabling SELINUX>>>>>>>>
```

```
sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g'
/etc/selinux/config
systemctl disable firewalld
systemctl stop firewalld
sudo wget -0 /etc/yum.repos.d/jenkins.repo
https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat-stable/jenkins.repo
sudo rpm --import
https://pkg.jenkins.io/redhat/jenkins.io-2023.key
yum install jenkins -y
systemctl enable jenkins
systemctl start jenkins
echo "installing git>>>>>>>"
yum install git -y
sudo yum install epel-release
yum install ansible -y
cat /var/lib/jenkins/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Step 3: Two Client machine setup

The following task has to be done to set up client machines

Update yum
Install vim, curl, wget, open-vm tools
Disable SELINUX
Disable Firewall
Stop Firewall
Know the Ip address

Let's use shell script to do it.

Step 4: Connect two client machines with master through ssh

As we note down the IP of all the three machine now we use it to configure ssh

- ☐ Mention the hosts for ansible
- ☐ Configure the ssh for master and two clients

```
#!/bin/sh
# Author : Nafiur Rashidvim /etc/ansible/hosts
echo "[web]
Your_web_serve_ip
[db]
Your_db_server_ip
">> /etc/ansible/hosts
ssh-keygen
ssh-copy-id root@Your_web_server-ip #[Web Server IP]
ssh-copy-id root@Your_web_server-ip #[Database Server IP]
```

Step 5: Github setup

i) Generate ssh key using the following command on host machine: ssh-keygen -t rsa -C "github-access" -f id_rsa
Add the containing public key in id_rsa.pub file to your github account
ii) Open a repository in the github

Step 6: Ansible playbook setup

i) In the master machine we will have to write required play books. In our case we will write in /opt/playbook/ directory

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /opt/
[root@localhost opt]# mkdir playbook
```

Let's create two yml file here

[root@localhost playbook]# vim db.yml

```
---
- name: DB Service
hosts: Your_db_IP_address
roles:
- db
```

```
[root@localhost playbook]# vim web.yml
```

```
---
- name: Web Service
hosts: 192.168.56.113
roles:
- web
```

ii) Hit the following command for ansible roles

```
[root@localhost playbook]# ansible-galaxy init db --offline
```

Let's check the folder structure

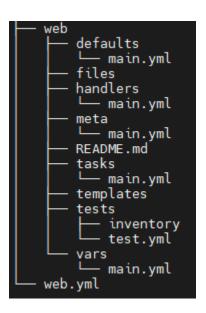
```
db
    defaults
    └─ main.yml
    files
       db-load-script.sql
      - my.cnf
    handlers
    └─ main.yml
    └─ main.yml
    README.md
    tasks
       - main.yml
    templates
    tests

    inventory

       - test.yml
       - main.yml
db.yml
```

[root@localhost playbook]# ansible-galaxy init web --offline

Again, we will get the same folder structure



iii) Let's work on db first vim db/vars/main.yml

```
mysql_port: Your_expected_port_number
dbname: Your_Database_name
dbuser: Your_Database_user_name
```

[root@localhost files]# vim /opt/playbook/db/files/my.cnf

```
[mysqld]
bind-address=0.0.0.0
datadir=/var/lib/mysql
socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock
symbolic-links=0
[mysqld_safe]
log-error=/var/log/mariadb/mariadb.log
pid-file=/var/run/mariadb/mariadb.pid
!includedir /etc/my.cnf.d
```

[root@localhost files]# vim /opt/playbook/db/files/db-load-script.sql

White the sql script here. But before the script add these lines

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO
'Your_Database_user_name'@'Your_Database_user_name' IDENTIFIED BY
'Your_Database_password' WITH GRANT OPTION;
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
USE Your_Database_name;
```

[root@localhost files]# vim /opt/playbook/db/tasks/main.yml

```
# tasks file for db
- name: Installation Services
yum:
   name:
    - libselinux-python
    - libsemanage-python
    - mariadb-server
    - MySQL-python
    - php-mysql
    state: installed
tags: install
- name: Start firewalld
service: name=firewalld state=started enabled=yes
tags: start firewalld
```

```
name: Restart firewalld
 name: Start MariaDB Service
 service: name=mariadb state=started enabled=yes
 tags: start mariadb
host='192.168.56.117' state=present
```

Now run and check if it works

[root@localhost playbook]# ansible-playbook db.yml

output:

iv) Playbook for web server:

[root@localhost vars]# vim /opt/playbook/web/vars/main.yml

```
# vars file for web

httpd_port: Your_port_number_for_apache

mysql_port: Your_port_number_for_mysql

repository: https://github.com/github_username/github_repo_name.git
```

[root@localhost vars]# vim /opt/playbook/web/tasks/main.yml

```
# tasks file for web
---
- name: Installation Services
yum:
    name:
    - libselinux-python
    - libsemanage-python
    - httpd
    - git
    - php
```

```
name: Start firewalld
immediate=yes
name: insert firewalld rule for mysql
immediate=yes
```

Lets Run it.

[root@localhost playbook]# ansible-playbook web.yml

Step 7:Jenkins setup

Here ansible-Version_mentioned_in_jenkins is ansible-2.9.27

Build the jenkins pipeline.

Stage View



Here is an example of console output

Dashboard > pipeline-1 > #83

Status

</>
Changes

Console Output

Yiew as plain text

Edit Build Information

Delete build '#83'

♠ Git Build Data

Restart from Stage

A Replay

Pipeline Steps

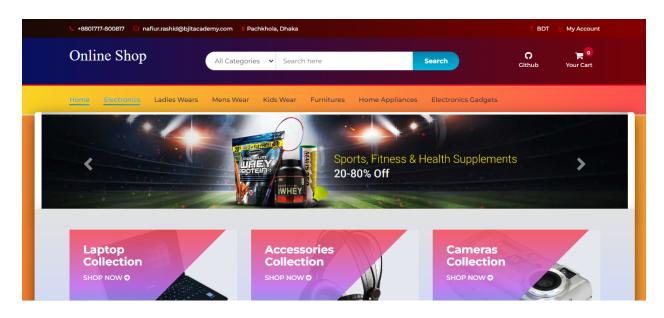
Workspaces

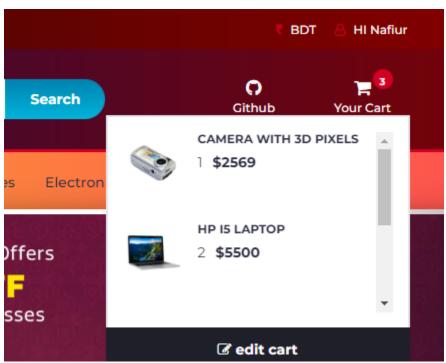
← Previous Build

```
⊘ Console Output
```

```
Started by user Nafiur Rashid
[Pipeline] Start of Pipeline
Running on Jenkins in /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/pipeline-1
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Git Trigger d)
[Pipeline] git
The recommended git tool is: NONE
No credentials specified
> git rev-parse --resolve-git-dir /var/lib/jenkins/workspace/pipeline-1/.git # timeout-10
Fetching changes from the remote Git repository
> git config remote.origin.url https://github.com/nefiursan/ansible_project.git # timeout=10 Fetching upstream changes from https://github.com/nefiursan/ansible_project.git
> git --version # timeout=10
> git --version # 'git version 1.8.3.1'
> git fetch --tags --progress https://github.com/nafiursan/ansible_project.git +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* #
> git rev-parse refs/remotes/origin/main^{commit} # timeout=10
Checking out Revision e5df6851f64460de90a4b84a90bfb0aa5b8e951d (refs/remotes/origin/main)
> git config core.sparsecheckout # timeout=10
> git checkout -f e5df6851f64460de90a4b84a90bfb0aa5b8e951d # timeout=10
> git branch -a -v --no-abbrev # timeout=10
> git branch -D main # timeout=10
> git checkout -b main e5df6851f64460de90a4b84a90bfb0aa5b8e951d # timeout=10
Commit message: "Update push.txt"
> git rev-list --no-walk e5df6851f64460de90a4b84a90bfb0aa5b8e951d # timeout=10
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (Run DB Playbook 🛅)
[pipeline-1] $ /usr/bin/ansible-playbook /opt/playbook/db.yml -i /etc/ansible/hosts -b --become-user root --private-key
/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/pipeline-1/ssh1871361991546882899.key -u root
[MARNING]: The plugin filter file, /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml does not
exist. Skipping.
ok: [192.168.56.117]
TASK [db : Installation Services]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
TASK [db : Restart firewalld]
changed: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
[MARNING]: Module did not set no_log for update_password
ok: [192.168.56.117]
ok: [192.168.56.117]
TASK [db : Load Inventory Data]
changed: [192.168.56.117]
PLAY RECAP
192.168.56.117
               : ok-11 changed-2 unreachable-0 failed-0 skipped-0 rescued-0 ignored-0
[Pipeline] }
[Pipeline] // stage
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] ( (Run web Playbook ())
[pipeline-1] $ /usr/bin/ansible-playbook /opt/playbook/web.yml -i /etc/ansible/hosts -b --become-user root --private-key
/var/lib/jenkins/workspace/pipeline-1/ssh545915875382813094.key -u root
[MARNING]: The plugin filter file, /etc/ansible/plugin_filters.yml does not
```

Step 8: Hit the web url and enjoy seamless CI/CD experience





References:

- 1. https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh
- 2. https://medium.com/@kelom.x/ansible-mysql-installation-2513d0f70faf
- 3. https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/installing/

4.

https://docs.github.com/en/authentication/connecting-to-github-with-ssh/generating-a-new-ssh-key-and-adding-it-to-the-ssh-agent

5. https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-ansible-to-install-a <a href="https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-ansible-to-install-a <a href="https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-ansible-to-install-a <a href="https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible-to-use-ansible