Roles in Ansible

Configuring webserver using Roles

1. Foremost, give the path of the role in the configuration file of ansible. Go to the configuration file using windetc/ansible/ansible.cfg and write the following.

- 2. Create a directory of the same name as given in the configuration file in the role_path. Go to that directory and create a role using ansible-galaxy init myapache
- 3. Go inside that directory and use ls.

vim main.yml

- 4. As we created a role named myapache, 8 directories and 1 file is created simultaneously.
- To write the task of the yml file, go in that directory and open the main.yml file cd /myapache cd /tasks

```
[root@localhost ~]# cd /role
[root@localhost role]# ls
myapache
[root@localhost role]# cd myapache/
[root@localhost myapache]# ls
defaults files handlers meta README.md tasks templates tests vars
[root@localhost myapache]# cd tasks/
[root@localhost tasks]# ls
main.yml
[root@localhost tasks]# vim main.yml

Enterprise Life
```

Write the following tasks in that file.

```
root@localhost:/role/myapache/tasks

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
---
# tasks file for myapache
- package:
    name: "{{ p }}"
    state: present

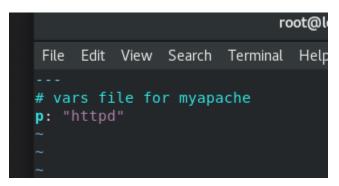
- copy:
    dest: "/var/www/html/sk.html"
    content: "Configuring web server using ansible-roles"

- service:
    name: "{{ p }}"
    state: started
```

6. Now, we go to the vars folder and give the name of the variable that we are using in the task folder's yml fle.

cd .. cd vars vim main.yml

Write the following in the yml file of the var folder.

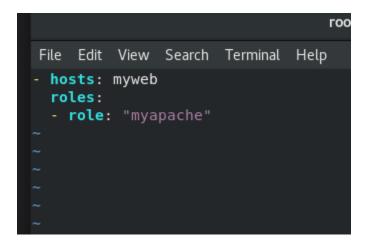


7. Now, come back to the main directory and create a yml file.

```
[root@localhost tasks]# cd ..
[root@localhost myapache]# cd ..
[root@localhost role]# vim task.yml
```

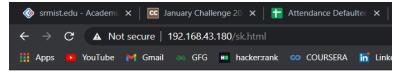
8. Write the following contents.

This is the main file that we shall run. It contains the host name and the name of the role that we want to run.



9. Run this file and use the browser to view the contents.





Configuring web server using ansible-roles

Configuring Haproxy using Roles

1. In the same directory, create one more role using ansible-galaxy init haproxy

```
[root@localhost role]# ls
myapache task.yml
[root@localhost role]# ansible-galaxy init haproxy
ls
- Role haproxy was created successfully
[root@localhost role]# ls
haproxy myapache task.yml
[root@localhost role]#
```

2. Copy the configuration file of haproxy and provide the ip of the webserver.

```
# round robin balancing between the various backends
#-----
backend app
balance roundrobin
server appl 192.168.43.180:80 check
-- INSERT -- 87,1
```

3. In the directory named task, open the main.yml file and write the following code.

4. In the main.yml file of var directory, write the following code.

```
File Edit View Search Termir
---
# vars file for haproxy
#
x: "haproxy"
~
~
```

5. In the yml file of the main directory, we write the following code.

```
root@localhost:/role

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
- hosts: myweb
  roles:
  - role: "myapache"

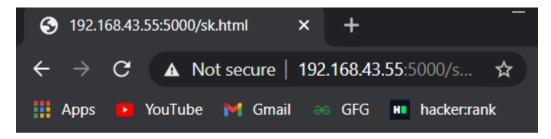
- hosts: mylb
  roles:
  - role: "haproxy"
```

6. Check the connectivity ones using **ansible all –m ping**

```
[root@localhost ~]# ansible all -m ping
192.168.43.180 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/libexec/platform-python"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
192.168.43.55 | SUCCESS => {
    "ansible_facts": {
        "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/libexec/platform-python"
    },
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
[root@localhost ~]#
```

7. Run the main yml file.

8. Go to the browser. Instead of the IP of the webserver, provide the ip of the load balancer. Also, provide the port number of haproxy i.e. 5000



Configuring web server using ansible-roles