

# DEVOPS TOOLS (IAC)

## LABS

# FIRST SESSION DISCOVER ANSIBLE

# SUMMARY

1. SETUP ENVIRONMENT
2. LAB 1: INSTALL ANSIBLE
3. LAB 2: CREATE AN INVENTORY  
AND MAKE SURE HOSTS ARE  
REACHABLE
4. LAB 3: RETRIEVE HOSTS FACTS
5. LAB 4: USE ADHOC MODULES  
AGAINST SERVERS
6. LAB 5: CREATE A SIMPLE  
PLAYBOOK
7. LAB 6: USE JINJA2 TEMPLATING  
FOR MOTD
8. LAB 7: USE VARIABLES
9. LAB 8: CREATE A ROLE
10. LAB 9: USE HANDLERS

## Install or make sure that VirtualBox is usable

Use this [link](#) to install VirtualBox

## Install Vagrant

Install [Vagrant](#) and make sure it is usable using Powershell and typing `vagrant --version`

## Create a directory containing all future labs

Name it `ansible-tp`

Create a file `vagrantfile` containing [following](#) (sent by mail)

## Start your environment

```
vagrant up
```

## Connect to ansible-control machine

```
vagrant ssh ansible-control
```

## Refer to the doc to install Ansible

Install ansible using this [link](#) Make sure you can use Ansible (*you may need to adapt you PATH environment variable*)

## Modify /etc/hosts file

It will allow you to contact hosts using name instead of IP, add it to end of file

```
192.168.56.101 db01 db01
```

```
192.168.56.102 web01 web01
```

```
192.168.56.103 web02 web02
```

```
192.168.56.104 loadbalancer
```

## Create an SSH key

```
ssh-keygen
```

*Leave all value to default one (press enter)*

## Deploy SSH key on all servers

```
ssh-copy-id web01  
ssh-copy-id web02  
ssh-copy-id db01  
ssh-copy-id loadbalancer
```

Password for each server is **vagrant**

## Using class slides and documentation, create an inventory

### Documentation

Create a folder `TP` and create a file named `inventory` into it.

You should use this file as inventory. *Ask if you need tips or help*

## Use some ad-hoc commands to reach your servers

For example:

```
ansible all -i [name of inventory file you created] -m [name of a test module such as ping, setup]
```

**A special module allow you to retrieve a lot of data about host**

Search for this module and look at all the data you can retrieve

List some which can be useful according to you

*Ask for tips of help*

**Call me to validate this step and make sure you understand all of this part**



- ▶ Align inventory:
  - ▶ Create 3 groups: webservers, dbservers and loadbalancers
  - ▶ Put each VMs into a group
- ▶ Using adhoc modules, install this package: `apache2` on `webservers` group
- ▶ Do the same with `dbservers` group and install `mariadb`
- ▶ Use ansible adhoc to make sure both services are started and enabled (service should start at boot, to make sure, use module `reboot` on all servers)
- ▶ Re-use the commands you issued above and make sure there are no changes (IDEMPOTENCY)

## Convert all you have done before to a playbook.

- ▶ In addition, find a way to change default apache2 page (we should be able to access web server using their IP addresses)

## On all servers

- ▶ Create a Jinja2 template to serve as a MOTD, form is free but it should include at least:
  - ▶ Server name
  - ▶ Ansible groups to which this system belongs to
  - ▶ Current date
  - ▶ Main IP address of the server

## On web servers

- ▶ Create a Jinja2 template deploying a HTML page containing
  - ▶ Group names
  - ▶ Linux kernel version
  - ▶ Server is virtual ?

- ▶ You should probably move your inventory to something else (*create a `./inventory` folder, move your file as hosts into `./inventory` folder*)
  - ▶ Create a folder named `host_vars` and two files `web01` and `web02`
- ▶ Create a variable named `web_package`
  - ▶ On host `web01` it should have value `apache2`
  - ▶ On host `web02` it should have value `nginx`
- ▶ Adapt your playbook to make sure this variable is used to install the package (and start it also)

## For database servers group, you should create a role using:

- ▶ A `roles` folder
- ▶ Run following command to create a role (inside roles folder)

```
ansible-galaxy init database
```

- ▶ Your role should
  - ▶ Install mariadb
  - ▶ Start and enable it
  - ▶ Create a table named `ansible-tp`
  - ▶ Create a user named `YOUR-NAME` with a password and having full rights on table `ansible-tp`
- ▶ All variables should be customizable (starting with `database_`), for example `database_user`

## Do the same with a webserver role:

- ▶ Your role should
  - ▶ Install `nginx` or `apache2` based on a variable
  - ▶ Deploy a default page different for each server (you should use when condition)
  - ▶ Install a template containing all the informations you want to show
- ▶ All variables should be customizable (starting with `webserver_`), for example `webserver_package`

## Edit database role

You should now bind service to port **3307** instead of **3306**.

After modifying the conf, call a handler **restarting the service** and **make sure service listen on port 3307**.