

DEVOPS TOOLS (IAC)

LABS

SECOND SESSION (EXAM) USE ANSIBLE AND TERRAFORM

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 iac-control machine

```
vagrant ssh iac-control
```

Refer to the doc to install Ansible

Install ansible using this [link](#), refer **ONLY** to `Install Ansible` and `confirming your installation`

Make sure you can use Ansible (*you may need to adapt you `PATH` environment variable*) → `export PATH=$PATH:[...]`

On the VM `iac-control`

Install [Terraform](#)

Then install [Docker](#) & do [post-install](#) to add user vagrant to group docker

Make sure both are well installed

Using Terraform and following [provider](#)

- ▶ Create 2 containers based on following image:
<https://hub.docker.com/r/takeyamajp/ubuntu-sshd>:
 - ▶ One named database (Port forward 22 to 2200 in terraform)
 - ▶ Another named webserver (Port forward should be 22 to 2201 in terraform)
- ▶ Create a network "unilasalle", containers should use it Following resources should be used: `docker_network`, `docker_container` & `docker_image`

On iac-control, generate a SSH key using `ssh-keygen`, then copy key to each server (dbserver & webserver)

Container root password is **root**

Bonus

Instead of manually using `ssh-copy-id`, use terraform to run the command [example](#)

Create an Ansible inventory, make sure containers are accessible, use one of the way below:

▶ First one:

- ▶ Use `ansible_host`, `ansible_port` and `ansible_user` in inventory to force ansible IP, port and user

▶ Second one:

- ▶ Edit `/etc/hosts` based on containers IP (accessible using `docker inspect` command) Then, use ansible modules to contact your containers

▶ Use module `ping`

▶ Create two groups: `web` & `db`

On each server, deliver an SSH banner adding a warning: **Authorized access only, server belongs to Unilasalle** ([example](#))

Tips:

- ▶ Use module `copy` & `lineinfile`
- ▶ Use `/etc/banner` as filename
- ▶ Use `docker stop` and `docker start` to check if everything works well, **do not restart service**

Bonus

Find a way to restart container using Ansible and Handlers

On all containers

Instead of delivering a static file, make use of ansible magic variables and deliver a file based on these variables:

- ▶ Hostname
- ▶ IP
- ▶ Groups

On all containers

Use module group to create two groups:

- ▶ supervision
- ▶ applicative

Use module users to create two users

- ▶ applicative (belonging to group applicative)
- ▶ supervision (belonging to group supervision)

On server webserver

Create user:

- ▶ web (belonging to applicative)

On server dbserver

Create user:

- ▶ dbadmin (belonging to applicative)

- ▶ Install apache2 on webserver using ansible
- ▶ Install php on webserver with postgresql drivers (php-pgsql)
- ▶ Make sure server is UP and PHP is UP also (tips: curl on the container)
- ▶ Make sure apache2 starts at boot

- ▶ Install postgresql
- ▶ Change listening port from 5432 to 5431 (use handlers to restart if there are any change, use module lineinfile)

Bonus

Try to automate database creation:

- ▶ Create a database named Unilasalle
- ▶ Create a user named unilasalle-admin with all privileges on database Unilasalle

- ▶ Write a small PHP page allowing you to connect to the database
- ▶ Deliver it to webserver
- ▶ Make sure database connection is OK

- ▶ Deploy a second web server
- ▶ Deploy a loadbalancer
- ▶ Install haproxy and redirect traffic on webserver