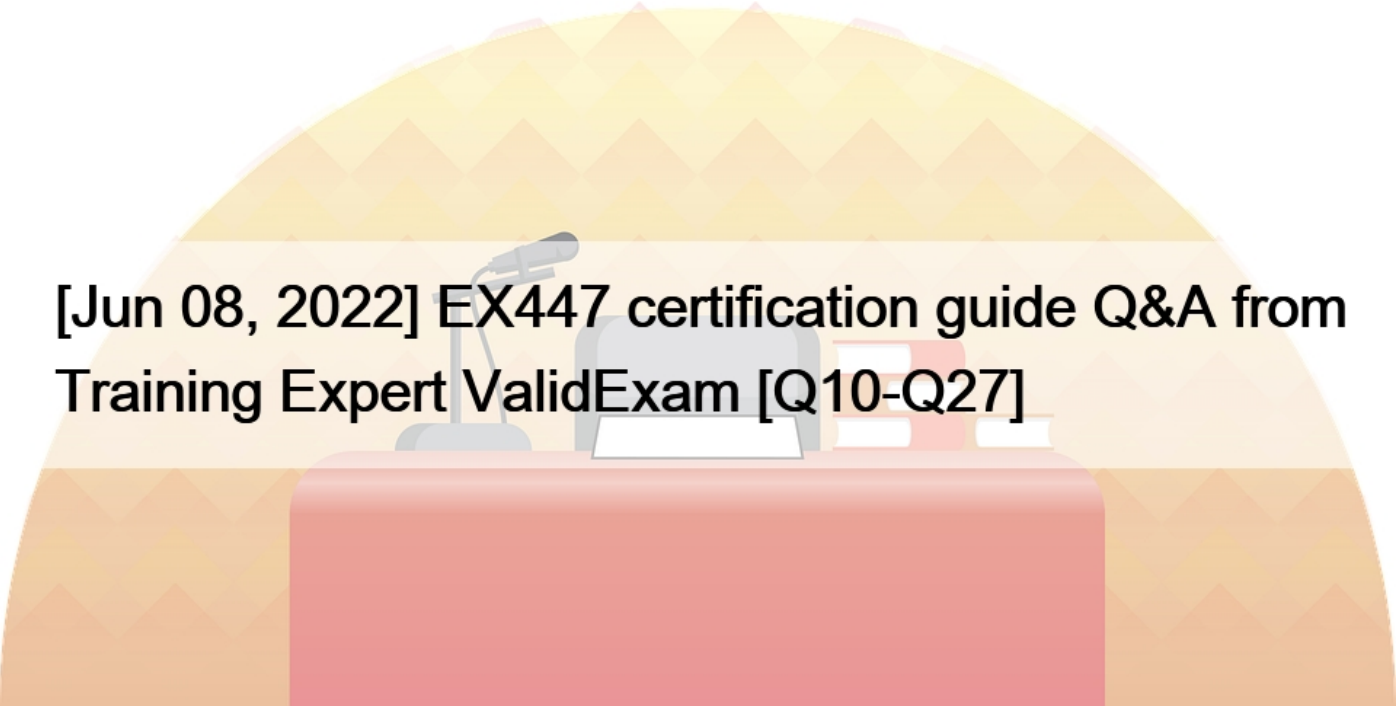


[Jun 08, 2022 EX447 certification guide Q&A from Training Expert ValidExam [Q10-Q27]



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Q10. Create a role called `sample-apache` in `roles` that enables and starts `httpd`, enables and starts the firewall and allows the webserver service. Create a template called `index.html.j2` which creates and serves a message from `/var/www/html/index.html` Whenever the content of the file changes, restart the webserver service.

Welcome to [FQDN] on [IP]

Replace the FQDN with the fully qualified domain name and IP with the ip address of the node using ansible facts. Lastly, create a playbook in `/home/sandy/ansible/calledapache.yml` and use the role to serve the index file on webserver hosts. See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

```
/home/sandy/ansible/apache.yml
```

```
---  
- name: httpd  
  hosts: webserver  
  roles:  
    - sample-apache
```

/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/tasks/main.yml

```
---  
# tasks file for sample-apache  
- name: enable httpd  
  service:  
    name: httpd  
    state: started  
    enabled: true  
- name: enable firewall  
  service:  
    name: firewalld  
    state: started  
    enabled: true  
- name: firewall http service  
  firewalld:  
    service: http  
    state: enabled  
    permanent: yes  
    immediate: yes  
- name: index  
  template:  
    src: templates/index.html.j2  
    dest: /var/www/html/index.html  
  notify:  
    - restart
```

/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/templates/index.html.j2

```
Welcome to {{ansible_fqdn}} ({{ansible_
```

In /home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/handlers/main.yml

```
- name: restart  
  service:  
    name: httpd  
    state: restarted
```

Q11. Create a file called `packages.yml` in `/home/sandy/ansible` to install some packages for the following hosts. On `dev`, `prod` and `webservers` install packages `httpd`, `mod_ssl`, and `mariadb`. On `dev` only install the development tools package. Also, on `dev` host update all the packages to the latest.

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

Solution as:

```
---
- name: install pack
  hosts: dev,test,webserver
  become: true
  tasks:
    - name: install on all hosts in this group
      yum:
        name:
          - httpd
          - mod_ssl
          - mariadb
        state: latest
    - name: install on dev only
      yum:
        name:
          - '@Development tools'
        state: latest
      when: "dev" in group_names
```

** NOTE 1 a more acceptable answer is likely `present`; since it's not asking to install the latest state: `present`

** NOTE 2 need to update the development node

`name: update all packages on development node`

`yum:`

`name: '*@Development tools'`

`state: latest`

Q12. Using the Simulation Program, perform the following tasks:

1. Use an ansible ad-hoc command, check the connectivity of your servers.
2. Use an ad-hoc ansible command, find the free space of your servers.
3. Use an ad-hoc ansible command, find out the memory usage of your servers.
4. Do an ls -l on the targets /var/log/messages file.
5. Tail the contents of the targets /var/log/messages file.

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

1. ansible all -m ping
2. ansible all -a /bin/df -h;
3. ansible all -a /usr/bin/free;
4. ansible all -a ls -l /var/log/messages;
5. ansible local -b -a tail /var/log/messages;

Q13. Create an ansible vault password file called lock.yml with the password reallysafepw in the

/home/sandy/ansible directory. In the lock.yml file define two variables. One is pw_dev and the password is

dev; and the other is pw_mgr and the password is mgr; Create a regular file called secret.txt which contains the password for lock.yml.

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

```
ansible-vault create lock.yml
```

New Vault Password: reallysafepw

Confirm: reallysafepw

In file:

```
pw_dev: dev
pw_mgr: mgr
```

Q14. Create a file called requirements.yml in /home/sandy/ansible/roles/role.yml in

/home/sandy/ansible/.Thehaproxy-roles should be used on the host. And when you curl

http://node3.example.com it should display "Welcome to node4.example.com"; and when you curl again

"Welcome to node5.example.com"; The

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

Solution as:

```
- name: install haproxy and php roles
hosts: all
vars:
  haproxy_backend_servers:
    - name: web1
      address: node4.example.com
    - name: web2
      address: node5.example.com
tasks:
  - name: import haproxy
    include_role: haproxy-role
    when: "proxy" in group_names
  - name: import php
    include_role: php-role
    when: "prod" in group_names
```

Check the proxy host by curl http://node3.example.com

Q15. Create a playbook called webdev.yml in /home/sandy/ansible. The playbook will create a directory webdev on dev host. The permission of the directory are 755 and owner is webdev. Create a symbolic link from

/webdev to /var/www/html/webdev. Serve a file from webdev/index.html which displays the text

"Development"; Curl http://node1.example.com/webdev/index.html to test

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

Solution as:


```
- name: webdev
hosts: dev
tasks:
  - name: create webdev user
    user:
      name: webdev
      state: present
  - name: create a directory
    file:
      mode: '2755'
      path: /webdev
      state: directory
  - name: create symbolic link
    file:
      src: /webdev
      path: /var/www/html/webdev
      state: link
  - name: create index.html
    copy:
      content: Development
      dest: /webdev/index.html
  - name: Install selinux policies
    yum:
      name: python3-policycoreutils
      state: present
  - name: allow httpd from this directory
    sefcontext:
      target: '/webdev(/.*)?'
      setype: httpd_sys_content_t
      state: present
  - name: restore the context
```


Q16. Create a playbook `/home/bob/ansible/motd.yml` that runs on all inventory hosts and does the following: The playbook should replace any existing content of `/etc/motd` in the following text. Use ansible facts to display the FQDN of each host. On hosts in the `dev` host group the line should be `“Welcome to Dev Server FQDN”`;

On hosts in the `webserver` host group the line should be `“Welcome to Apache Server FQDN”`;

On hosts in the `database` host group the line should be `“Welcome to MySQL Server FQDN”`;
See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

`/home/sandy/ansible/apache.yml`



`/home/sandy/ansible/roles/sample-apache/tasks/main.yml`

Q17. Install and configure ansible

User `bob` has been created on your control node. Give him the appropriate permissions on the control node. Install the necessary packages to run ansible on the control node.

Create a configuration file `/home/bob/ansible/ansible.cfg` to meet the following requirements:

- * The roles path should include `/home/bob/ansible/roles`, as well as any other path that maybe required for the course of the sample exam.
- * The inventory file path is `/home/bob/ansible/inventory`.
- * Ansible should be able to manage 10 hosts at a single time.
- * Ansible should connect to all managed nodes using the `bob` user.

Create an inventory file for the following five nodes:

`node1.example.com`

node2.example.com

node3.example.com

node4.example.com

node5.example.com

Configure these nodes to be in an inventory file where node1 is a member of group dev, node2 is a member of group test, node3 is a member of group node4 and node 5 are members of group prod. Also, prod is a member of group webservers.
See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

In /home/sandy/ansible/ansible.cfg

[defaults]

inventory=/home/sandy/ansible/inventory

roles_path=/home/sandy/ansible/roles

remote_user= sandy

host_key_checking=false

[privilegeescalation]

become=true

become_user=root

become_method=sudo

become_ask_pass=false

In /home/sandy/ansible/inventory

[dev]

node1 .example.com

[test]

node2.example.com

[proxy]

node3 .example.com

[prod]

node4.example.com

node5 .example.com

[webservers:children]

prod

Q18. Create an empty encrypted file called `password` and set the password to `notsafepw`.

Rekey the password to `iwejfj2221`.

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

```
ansible-vault create myvault.yml
```

```
Create new password: notsafepw Confirm password: notsafepw
ansible-vault rekey myvault.yml Current password: notsafepw New password: iwejfj2221 Confirm password: iwejfj2221
```

Q19. Create a file called `ad-hoc.sh` in `/home/sandy/ansible` which will use `ad-hoc` commands to set up a new repository.

The name of the repo will be `epel`; the description `RHEL8`; the baseurl is `https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-8.noarch.rpm`; there is no `gpgcheck`, but you should enable the repo.

* You should be able to use an `ad-hoc` script using `ad-hoc` commands to enable repos. Depending on your lab setup, you may need to make this repo `state=absent`; after you pass this task.

See the Explanation for complete Solution below.

Explanation

```
chmod 0777 ad-hoc.sh
```

```
vim ad-hoc.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
ansible all -m yum_repository -a 'name=epel description=RHEL8
```

```
baseurl=https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-8.noarch.rpm gpgcheck=no enabled=yes
```

RedHat EX447 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Perform basic configuration of Ansible Tower after configuration- Populate variables with data from external sources using lookup pluginsTopic 2- Use special variables to override the host, port, or remote user Ansible uses for a specific host- Transform data with filters and pluginsTopic 3- Inspect, validate, and manipulate variables containing networking information with filters- Update, modify and create files in a Git repositoryTopic 4- Override the name used in the inventory file with a different name or IP address- Create Ansible Tower users and teams and make associations of one to the otherTopic 5- Set up directories containing multiple host variable files for some of your managed hosts- Create machine credentials to access inventory hostsTopic 6- Create a dynamic inventory from an identity management server or a database server- Structure host and group variables using multiple files per host or groupTopic 7- Run a task for a managed host on a different host, then control whether facts gathered by that task are delegated to the managed host or the other hostTopic 8- Create a source control credential- Control privilege execution- Manage inventory variablesTopic 9- Implement loops using structures other than simple lists using lookup plugins and filters- Add those modified files back into the Git repository

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