# Lab Exercise 02 Working With Hosts and Groups

**Objective:** To work with hosts both individually and in groups for streamlined management and deployment across your network infrastructure

Tools required: Ubuntu OS

Prerequisites: You need to have Ansible, and the nodes connected with it installed to

proceed with this demo. Refer Demo 1 of Lesson 3.

#### Steps to be followed:

- 1. List the hosts present in your host file
- 2. Create a file on the host
- 3. Remove the file from the host
- 4. Create and remove the file on the hosts using the group
- 5. Update the hosts using the group

#### Step 1: List the hosts present in your host file

1. Use the following command to list the hosts in your inventory file: ansible all --list-hosts

```
[do@ip-172-31-8-236 ~]$ ansible all --list-hosts
hosts (2):
     172.31.6.104
     172.31.5.230
```

Note: The host list might change as per your system.

#### Step 2: Create a file on the host

1. Use the following command to list the contents of the current working directory: ansible 172.31.6.104 -a "Is"

```
Last login: Thu Apr 10 16:41:51 UTC 2025 on pts/0 [doêip-172-31-8-236 ~]$ ansible 172.31.6.104 -a "ls" [MRANING]: Platform linux on host 172.31.6.104 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information. 172.31.6.104 | CHANGED | rc=0 >> [t.txt | rc=0 | rc=0
```

Note: You can create the file on any other host as per your host list.

2. Use the following command to create a file named file1 on the host: ansible 172.31.44.85 -a "touch file1"

```
[dodip-172-31-8-236 -]$ ensible 172.31.6.104 -a "couch file!"
[MRNRING]: Consider using the file module with state-touch rather than running 'touch'. If you need to use command because file is insufficient you can add 'warn: false' to this command task or set 'command warnings=False' in ansible.cfg to get rid of this message.

[MRNRING]: Falsform linux on host 172.31.6.104 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

[dodip-172-31.6.104 | CEANGED | rc-0 >>
[dodip-172-31.8-236 -]$
```

### Step 3: Remove the file from the host

1. Now, run the following command to remove the file from the host: ansible 172.31.44.85 -a "rm file1"

```
[dodip-172-31-8-236 -]$ ansible 172.31.6.104 -a "rm file1" [washring: consider using the file module with state-absent rather than running 'rm'. If you need to use command because file is insufficient you can add 'warn: false' to this command to set 'command warnings=False' in ansible.ofg to get rid of this message.

[WARKHING: Platform linux on host 172.31.6.104 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

[27.2.31.6.104 (EMANGED | rcc >> [dodip-172-31-8-236 -]8
```

## Step 4: Create and remove the file on the hosts using the group

1. Run the following command to create a new file on both the hosts using the group: ansible dbservers -a "touch Ansible\_learners"

```
[MARNING]: Consider using the file module with state-touch rather than running 'touch'. If you need to use command because file is insufficient you can add 'warn: false' to this command task or set 'command warnings-False' in ansible.cfg to get rid of this message.

[MARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.13.5.230 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

[MARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.31.6.104 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

[MARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.31.6.104 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible.com/ansible.2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.
```

2. Use the following command to list the contents of the current working directory of all the hosts present in the group: ansible dbservers -a "ls"

3. Run the following command to remove the file on both hosts using the group: ansible dbservers -a "rm Ansible\_learners"

[do@ip-172-31-8-236 -]\$ ansible discrevers -a "rm Ansible\_learners"
[MARNING]: Consider using the file module with state-absent rather than running 'rm'. If you need to use command because file is insufficient you can add 'warn: false' to this command to set 'command warning-spalse' in ansible.oft po get rid of this message.
[MARNING]: Platform linux on bost 172.31.6.104 is using the discovered mythom interpreter at /usr/bin/pythom, but future installation of another Pythom interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference\_appendices/interpreter\_discovery.html for more information.

[MARNING]: Platform linux on bost 172.31.5.230 is using the discovered Pythom interpreter at /usr/bin/pythom, but future installation of another Pythom interpreter could change this. See https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference\_appendices/interpreter\_discovery.html for more information.

172.31.5.230 | CHANGED | rc=0 >>