Lab Exercise 02

Working With Hosts and Groups

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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

```
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

[doêtj-172-31-8-236 -]$ ansible 172.31.6.104 -a "1s"

[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. Sentence of the sentence of th
```

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"

```
(doitp-172-31-8-216 -)$ ansible 172-31.6.104 -a "touch filed"
(MANNING): 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.

(MANNING): Platform linux on hose 172-31.6.104 is using the discovered Python interpreter at /usr/bin/python, but future installation of another Python interpreter could change this. Set https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

(doitp-172-31.6.104 [CHANCED] | re=0 >>
```

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"

```
(defip-172-31-8-236 -)$ ansible 172.31.6.104 -a "rm file!"

(MARHING): 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 tr

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

 Run the following command to create a new file on both the hosts using the group: ansible dbservers -a "touch Ansible_learners"

```
[dotip-172-31-8-236 -]$ 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=ralse' in ansible_cfg to get rid of this message.

[MARNING]: Platform linux on host 172.31.5.230 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/2.9/reference_appendices/interpreter_discovery.html for more information.

172.31.6.104 [CRANGED] | row >>
```

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"

```
(doi:p.172.11.8-236 -|s ansible dbservers -n "la"
| MARMING| Flatform linux on hose 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.
| The content of the c
```

3. Run the following command to remove the file on both hosts using the group: ansible dbservers -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 rs at 'command warnings=False' in ansible.ofg to get rid of this message.

[MARNING: Hatform linux on host 172.13.6.104 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.

[MARNING: Flatform linux on host 172.31.5.230 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: CHANGED: In-Geo.
```