

Ansible Container.

Edit ansible.cfg to set remote user

```
root@0ee040206a9f:/etc/ansible# ls
ansible.cfg  filebeat-7.6.1-amd64.deb  filebeat-7.6.2-amd64.deb  files  hosts  install-elk.yml  metricbeat-7.6.1-amd64.deb  pentest.yml  roles
root@0ee040206a9f:/etc/ansible# nano ansible.cfg
```

Set Remote User in ansible.cfg

```
root@0ee040206a9f:/etc/ansible
GNU nano 4.8 ansible.cfg
# default user to use for playbooks if user is not specified
# (/usr/bin/ansible will use current user as default)
remote_user = azadmin
```

Edit Ansible Hosts to Add the IP Addresses

- 1) Webservers
- 2) Elk Server

```
root@0ee040206a9f:/etc/ansible
GNU nano 4.8 hosts
# This is the default ansible 'hosts' file
# It should live in /etc/ansible/hosts
#
# - Comments begin with the '#' character
# - Blank lines are ignored
# - Groups of hosts are delimited by [header] elements
# - You can enter hostnames or ip addresses
# - A hostname/ip can be a member of multiple groups
#
# Ex 1: Ungrouped hosts, specify before any group headers.
#green.example.com
#blue.example.com
#192.168.100.1
#192.168.100.10
#
# Ex 2: A collection of hosts belonging to the 'webservers' group
[webservers]
10.0.0.6 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
10.0.0.5 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
#
[elk]
10.1.0.4 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
#
#[dbservers]
#
#db01.intranet.mydomain.net
#db02.intranet.mydomain.net
#10.25.1.56
#10.25.1.57
#
# Here's another example of host ranges, this time there are no
# leading 0s:
#db-[99:101]-node.example.com
```