#

# 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

# You need only a [webservers] and [elkservers]
group.

# Ex 2: A collection of hosts belonging to the 'webservers' group

```
[webservers]
## alpha.example.org
## beta.example.org
## 192.168.1.100
## 192.168.1.110
# If you have multiple hosts following a pattern
you can specify
# them like this:
# www[001:006].example.com
# List the IP Addresses of your webservers
# You should have at least 2 IP addresses
## Web-1
10.1.0.5
ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
## Web2
10.1.0.6
ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
## DVWA-VM3
```

```
10.1.0.7
ansible python interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
# List the IP address of your ELK server
# There should only be one IP address
[elk]
## ELKserver
10.2.0.4
ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
# Ex 3: A collection of database servers in the
'dbservers' group
#[dbservers]
#db01.intranet.mydomain.net
#db02.intranet.mydomain.net
#10.25.1.56
#10.25.1.57
# Here's another example of hosts ranges, this
time there are no
# leading 0s:
```

#db-[99:101]-node.example.com