**Create a playbook ~/playbooks/perm.yml to create a blank file /opt/data/perm.txt with 0640 permissions on web1 node.**

```
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ cat perm.yml
---
- name: Create blank file
  hosts: web1
  tasks:
  - file:
      path: /opt/data/perm.txt
      mode: 0640
      state: touch
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ ansible-playbook -i inventory perm.yml
```

---

**We have a playbook ~/playbooks/find.yml that recursively finds files in /opt/data directory older than 2 minutes and equal or greater than 1 megabyte in size. It also copies those files under /opt directory. However it has some missing parameters so its not working as expected, take a look into it and make appropriate changes.**

Age: Select files whose age is equal to or greater than the specified time. Use a negative age to find files equal to or less than the specified time. You can choose seconds, minutes, hours, days, or weeks by specifying the first letter of any of those words (e.g., “1w”).

Paths: List of paths of directories to search. All paths must be fully qualified.

Size: Select files whose size is equal to or greater than the specified size. Use a negative size to find files equal to or less than the specified size. Unqualified values are in bytes but b, k, m, g, and t can be appended to specify bytes, kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, and terabytes, respectively. Size is not evaluated for directories.

Recurse: If target is a directory, recursively descend into the directory looking for files.
Choices: false ← (default) true

```
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ cat find.yml
---
- hosts: web1
  tasks:
    - name: Find files
      find:
        paths: /opt/data
        age: 2m
        size: 1m
        recurse: yes
      register: file

    - name: Copy files
      command: "cp {{ item.path }} /opt"
      with_items: "{{ file.files }}"
```

---

**In /var/www/html/index.html file on web1 node add some additional content using blockinfile module. Below is the content:**
**Welcome to KodeKloud!**
**This is Ansible Lab.**
**Make sure user owner and group owner of the file is apache, also make sure the block is added at beginning of the file. Create a new playbook for this ~/playbooks/index2.yml**

This module will insert/update/remove a block of multi-line text surrounded by customizable marker lines.

owner : Name of the user that should own the filesystem object, as would be fed to chown. When left unspecified, it uses the current user unless you are root, in which case it can preserve the previous ownership. Specifying a numeric username will be assumed to be a user ID and not a username. Avoid numeric usernames to avoid this confusion.

group : Name of the group that should own the filesystem object, as would be fed to chown. When left unspecified, it uses the current group of the current user unless you are root, in which case it can preserve the previous ownership.

insertbefore : If specified and no begin/ending marker lines are found, the block will be inserted before the last match of specified regular expression. A special value is available; BOF for inserting the block at the beginning of the file. If specified regular expression has no matches, the block will be inserted at the end of the file. The presence of the multiline flag (?m) in the regular expression controls whether the match is done line by line or with multiple lines. This behaviour was added in ansible-core 2.14.
Choices: "BOF" , "*regex*"

Path : The file to modify.

Block : The text to insert inside the marker lines.
If it is missing or an empty string, the block will be removed as if state were specified to absent.
Default: ""

```
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ cat index2.yml
- name: Add block to index.html
  hosts: web1
  tasks:
   - blockinfile:
      owner: apache
      group: apache
      insertbefore: BOF
      path: /var/www/html/index.html
      block: |
       Welcome to KodeKloud!
       This is Ansible Lab.
```

**On web1 node we want to run our httpd server on port 8080. Create a playbook ~/playbooks/httpd.yml to change port 80 to 8080 in /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf file using replace module. Also make sure Ansible restarts httpd service after making the change.**
**Listen 80 is the parameter that need to be changed in /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf**

Replace : This module will replace all instances of a pattern within a file. It is up to the user to maintain idempotence by ensuring that the same pattern would never match any replacements made.

```
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ cat httpd.yml
---
- name: replace port 80 to 8080
  hosts: web1
  tasks:
  - replace:
      path: /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
      regexp: 'Listen 80'
      replace: 'Listen 8080'
  - service: name=httpd state=restarted
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ ansible-playbook -i inventory httpd.yml
```

**Using a playbook ~/playbooks/index1.yml create /var/www/html/index.html file on web1 node with content This line was added using Ansible lineinfile module!**

```
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ cat index1.yml
---
- name: Create file
  hosts: web1
  tasks:
  - name: Create file
    lineinfile:
      path: /var/www/html/index.html
      line: 'This line was added using Ansible lineinfile module!'
      create: yes
[thor@ansible-controller playbooks]$ ansible-playbook -i inventory index1.yml
```