

# 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]]
```

```
## alpha.example.org
```

```
## beta.example.org
```

```
## 192.168.1.100
```

```
## 192.168.1.110
```

```
[elk]
```

```
10.3.0.4 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
```

```
[webservers]
```

```
10.0.0.8 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
```

```
10.0.0.7 ansible_python_interpreter=/usr/bin/python3
```

```
# If you have multiple hosts following a pattern you can specify
```

```
# them like this:
```

```
## www[001:006].example.com
```

```
# 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 host ranges, this time there are no
# leading 0s:
```

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