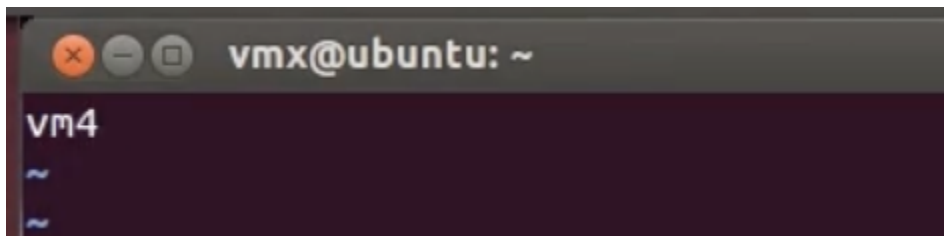


Step 1 - Change the cluster name

Step 2 -

`vim /etc/hostname`

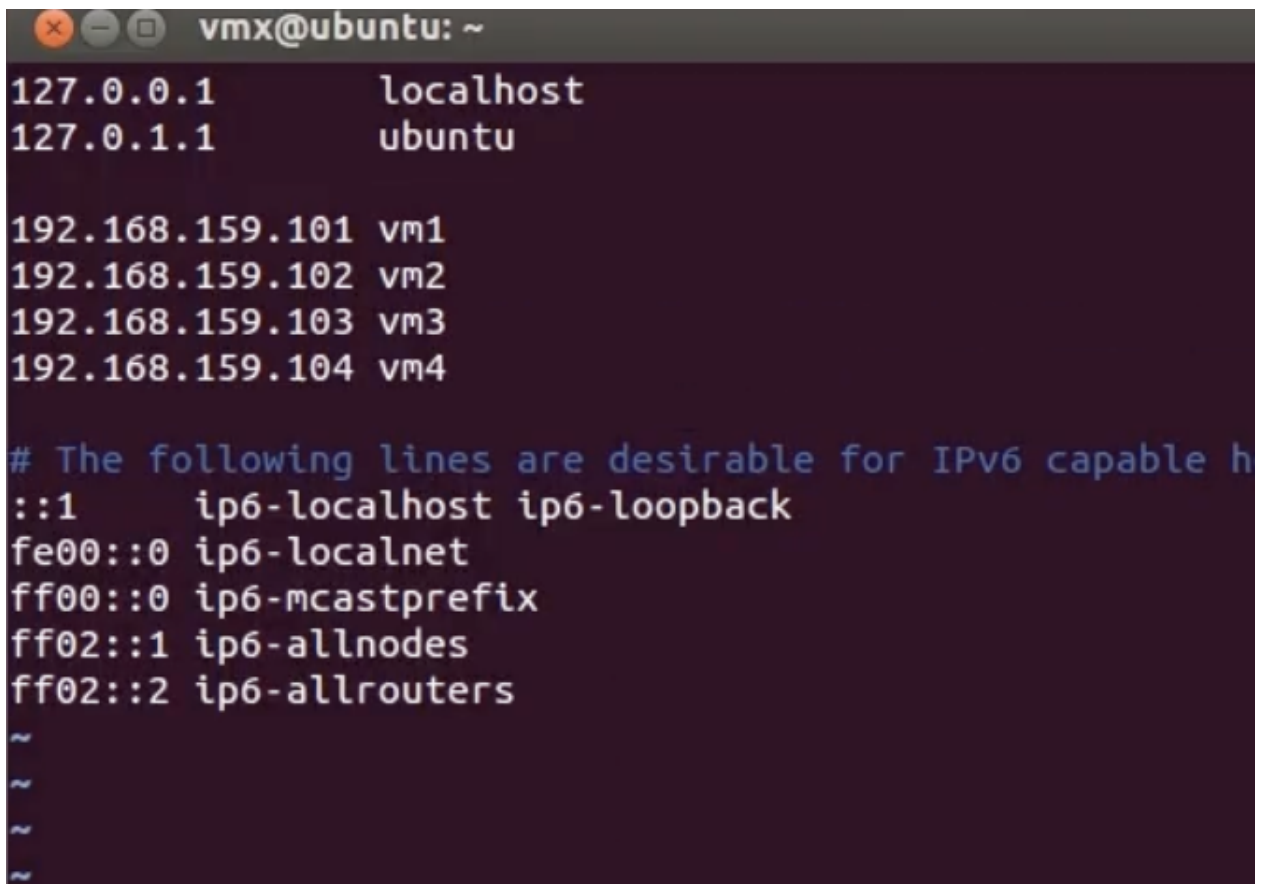
Change to vm1

A terminal window titled 'vmx@ubuntu: ~' with a dark purple background. The prompt 'vm4' is visible on the first line, followed by two tilde '~' characters on subsequent lines.

```
vmx@ubuntu: ~  
vm4  
~  
~
```

Step 3 -

`vim /etc/hosts`

A terminal window titled 'vmx@ubuntu: ~' with a dark purple background. It displays the contents of the /etc/hosts file, showing IP addresses mapped to hostnames, including localhost, ubuntu, and a range of VMs (vm1-v4). It also shows the IPv6 configuration section.

```
vmx@ubuntu: ~  
127.0.0.1      localhost  
127.0.1.1      ubuntu  
  
192.168.159.101 vm1  
192.168.159.102 vm2  
192.168.159.103 vm3  
192.168.159.104 vm4  
  
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable h  
::1          ip6-localhost ip6-loopback  
fe00::0     ip6-localnet  
ff00::0     ip6-mcastprefix  
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes  
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters  
~  
~  
~  
~
```

Step 4 - ping the machine

```
ping vm1
```