Executing playbooks for troubleshooting

When you are testing new plays or debugging playbooks, you may need to run the same play multiple times. To make this more efficient, Ansible offers two alternative ways to execute a playbook: start-at-task and step mode.

start-at-task

To start executing your playbook at a particular task (usually the task that failed on the previous run), use the `--start-at-task` option.

```
ansible-playbook playbook.yml --start-at-task="install packages"
```

In this example, Ansible starts executing your playbook at a task named "install packages". This feature does not work with tasks inside dynamically re-used roles or tasks (`include_*`), see :ref:`dynamic_vs_static`.

> **System Message: ERROR/3 (`D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\ansible-devel\docs\docsite\rst\user_guide\[ansible-devel][docs][docsite][rst][user_guide]playbooks_startnstep.rst`, line 20); *backlink***
>
> Unknown interpreted text role "ref".

Step mode

To execute a playbook interactively, use `--step`.

```
ansible-playbook playbook.yml --step
```

With this option, Ansible stops on each task, and asks if it should execute that task. For example, if you have a task called "configure ssh", the playbook run will stop and ask.

```
Perform task: configure ssh (y/n/c):
```

Answer "y" to execute the task, answer "n" to skip the task, and answer "c" to exit step mode, executing all remaining tasks without asking.

> **System Message: ERROR/3 (`D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\ansible-devel\docs\docsite\rst\user_guide\[ansible-devel][docs][docsite][rst][user_guide]playbooks_startnstep.rst`, line 41)**
>
> Unknown directive type "seealso".
>
> ```
> .. seealso::
>
>     :ref:`playbooks_intro`
>         An introduction to playbooks
>     :ref:`playbook_debugger`
>         Using the Ansible debugger
> ```