

Ansible Ad-hoc Commands

- We can execute our required task(s) or operation(s) on managed node(s) in two ways with Ansible
- They are:
 - 1. Using Ansible Ad-hoc Commands / Ansible CLI Commands
 - 2. Using Ansible-Playbooks
 - **Note: There is one more way, Using Shell Scripts with Ansible Ad-hoc Commands**
- Ansible Ad-hoc Commands or Ansible CLI Commands:
 - Ansible Ad-hoc commands are like Unix/Linux commands
 - Ansible Ad-hoc commands starts with **ansible** command
 - We can execute only one task or operation at a time using Ansible Ad-hoc commands
 - We preferer to use Ad-hoc commands for simple tasks or if there is one-time activity
- Ansible-Playbooks:
 - Ansible Playbooks are like Shell Scripting/Python Scripting
 - we have to run Ansible-Playbooks using **ansible-playbook** command
 - We can execute any number of tasks or operations using Ansible-Playbooks
 - We prefer to use Ansible-Playbooks for repetitive tasks
- **Note: Ansible ad-hoc commands or Ansible playbooks needs modules to execute tasks/operations**

What is a Module ?

- Module is a small program to complete/execute our task on remote servers
- Module Name is (from 2.10): **nameSpace.collection.module**
- List Available Modules: **ansible-doc -l**
- No of Available Modules: **ansible-doc -l | wc -l**
- Search for required module: **ansible-doc -l | grep <module/SearchString>**
- Get help/documentation for your required module: **ansible-doc <moduleName>**
- Ad-hoc command syntax with module:
 - **ansible <host-pattern> -m <moduleName> [<-a arguments>]**

