

# Introduction to Ansible Ad-hoc commands

- **Two ways:**
  - **Ad-hoc commands**
  - **Playbooks**

- The Ad-Hoc command is the one-liner ansible command that performs one task on the target host(s)/group(s).
- An Ad-Hoc command will only have two parameters, the group of a host that you want to perform the task and the Ansible module to run.
- Module: small programs that do some work on the server.
- Modules are the main building blocks of Ansible and are basically reusable scripts that are used by Ansible Ad-hoc and playbooks.
- Ansible comes with a number of reusable modules.
- The Ad-Hoc command gives you more advantage for exploring ansible itself. You are able to perform tasks without creating a playbook first, such as rebooting servers, managing services, editing the line configuration, copy a file to only one host, install only one package.
- Here, we will see simple syntax for Ansible Ad-hoc commands.

- **Syntax:**
- **ansible [ -i inventory\_file ] <server1:server2:Group-1:Group:2> -m <module> [-a arguments]**

**Thank you**

- **List All available Modules:**
  - `ansible-doc -l`
  - `ansible-doc -l | grep shell`
- **Here, we will see simple syntax for Ansible Ad-hoc commands.**