What are we going to see in this session?

- What is Modules ?
- Sample Modules
- Where you can find all this modules for reference ?
- Finding Module information’s from Command line
- Run Commands

What is Modules ?

- Modules are programs that Ansible uses to perform operations on managed hosts.
- They are ready-to-use tools designed to perform specific operations.
- Modules can be executed from the Ansible command line or used in playbooks to execute the tasks.
- Three Type of Modules :
  - ✓ Core Modules : These modules are written and maintained by Ansible development team. Core modules are most important modules and are used for common administrative tasks.
  - ✓ Extra Modules : These modules are developed by the community.
  - ✓ Custom Modules : These modules are mostly developed by end users itself.

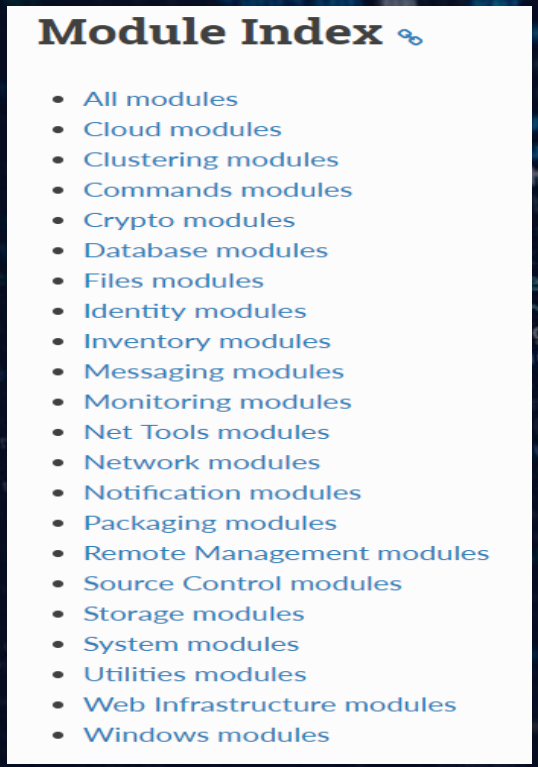
If a module not already exist for a task, an admin can create by its own which is called custom ones. [Modules are written in Python]

Sample Modules

- Ansible ships several hundreds of modules today, some samples are
  - ✓ apt/yum
  - ✓ copy
  - ✓ file
  - ✓ ping
  - ✓ service
  - ✓ git
  - ✓ get_url
  - ✓ shell

Where you can find all this modules for reference ?

Modules



Module Index

- All modules
- Cloud modules
- Clustering modules
- Commands modules
- Crypto modules
- Database modules
- Files modules
- Identity modules
- Inventory modules
- Messaging modules
- Monitoring modules
- Net Tools modules
- Network modules
- Notification modules
- Packaging modules
- Remote Management modules
- Source Control modules
- Storage modules
- System modules
- Utilities modules
- Web Infrastructure modules
- Windows modules

Finding Module information's from Command line

- You can retrieve all the modules and use case of modules from machine where Ansible is installed.

```
ansible-doc –l
ansible-doc -l | grep copy
ansible-doc copy
```

RUN Commands

- If Ansible doesn't have a module that suits your needs, there are some "run command" modules.
  - command: Takes the command and executes it on the host. The most secure and predictable.
  - shell: Executes through a shell like /bin/sh so you can use pipes etc. Be careful.
  - script: Runs a local script on a remote node after transferring it.

End of this topic !

Any questions?