

[Get started](#)[Open in app](#)

Abdurrahim Yıldırım

104 Followers · About

[Follow](#)

You have **2** free member-only stories left this month. [Sign up for Medium and get an extra one](#)

Deployment of Ansible AWX on OpenShift Origin



Abdurrahim Yıldırım Feb 13, 2019 · 4 min read ★



Red Hat and Ansible are agreed to creating an open-source project around the Ansible Tower codebases which was named Ansible AWX. The AWX source code is available under the Apache License 2.0. This project is hosted at [Github](#).

Ansible is an automation technology for the management of IT environments and deployments. Using Ansible, IT operations teams can more easily deploy IT services, applications, and environments.

Some benefits of Ansible:

- Simple and human-readable configuration and deployment.
- Agent-less integration.
- Host inventory to define different IT infrastructures.
- A motivated and growing community that brings different modules and use cases.
- Handling dynamic inventories in a simple way.
- Open-source License.

In this post, we will start the installation of AWX on top of OpenShift Origin. In the next post, I will show how to use Ansible to manage Apache Configuration and deployment.

Pre-Requirements:

- OpenShift Origin
- Ansible installed server
- OpenShift CLI package
- Install Git to push a project

Steps To Install Ansible AWX

Step 1: Download Ansible Project from Github

We need to install Ansible on one of the servers that we use for installation. I will perform all installation steps at the OpenShift master node. So Ansible and OpenShift CLI package will be already installed.

```
[root@master01 installer]# ansible --version
ansible 2.6.9
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path =
[u'/root/.ansible/plugins/modules',
u'/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python2.7/site-
packages/ansible
  executable location = /bin/ansible
```

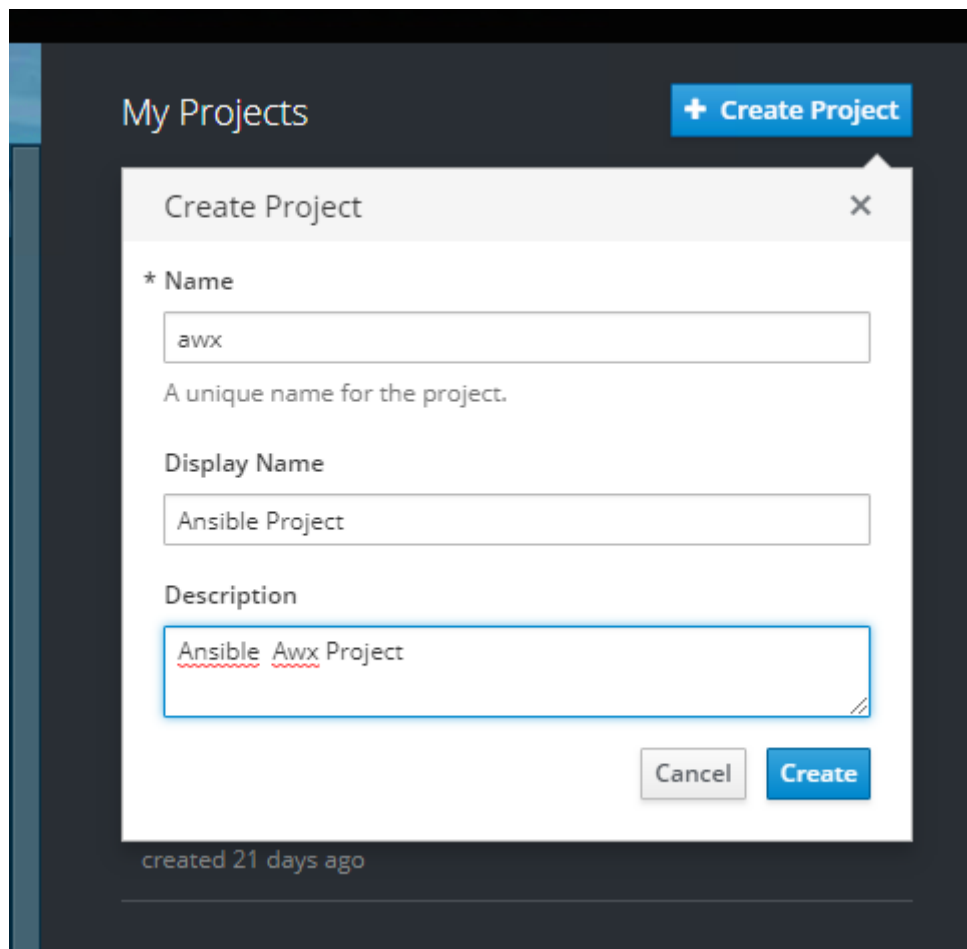
```
python version = 2.7.5 (default, Oct 30 2018, 23:45:53) [GCC 4.8.5  
20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-36)]
```

```
[root@master01 installer]# oc version  
oc v3.11.0+62803d0-1  
kubernetes v1.11.0+d4cacc0  
features: Basic-Auth GSSAPI Kerberos SPNEGO
```

```
#mkdir /appdata/  
#cd /appdata/  
#git clone https://github.com/ansible/awx.git  
#cd awx/installer
```

Step 2: Create an OpenShift AWX project and PostgreSQL service

- Create a Project named “awx”



- Create a PostgreSQL database with these configuration settings. You should keep these parameters to add an inventory file later.



The screenshot shows a deployment configuration form in the OpenShift console. At the top, there is a progress bar with four steps: 1 (selected), 2, 3, and 4. The form fields are as follows:

- Namespace:** openshift. Description: The OpenShift Namespace where the ImageStream resides.
- * Database Service Name:** postgresql. Description: The name of the OpenShift Service exposed for the database.
- PostgreSQL Connection Username:** awx. Description: Username for PostgreSQL user that will be used for accessing the database.
- PostgreSQL Connection Password:** awx. Description: Password for the PostgreSQL connection user.
- * PostgreSQL Database Name:** awx. Description: Name of the PostgreSQL database accessed.

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Cancel", "< Back", and "Next >".

Database Service Name: postgresql

Database Connection Username: awx

PostgreSQL Connection Password: awx

PostgreSQL Database Name: awx

The screenshot shows the OpenShift console interface for the deployment of postgresql-1. The top navigation bar includes "okd" and "Application Console". The left sidebar shows various icons for navigation. The main content area displays the deployment details for "postgresql-1", which was created a minute ago. The deployment is in the "openshift.io/deployment-config.name" namespace and is using the "postgresql" template. The deployment is currently "Active".

Deployment Details:

- Status:** Active
- Deployment Config:** postgresql
- Status Reason:** config change
- Selectors:** deployment=postgresql-1, deploymentconfig=postgresql, name=postgresql
- Replicas:** 1 current / 1 desired

Template:

- Containers:** postgresql
 - Image:** openshift/postgresql
 - Ports:** 5432/TCP
 - Mount:** postgresql-data → /var/lib/pgsql/data read-write
 - Memory:** 512 MiB limit
 - Readiness Probe:** /usr/libexec/check-container 5s delay, 1s timeout
 - Liveness Probe:** /usr/libexec/check-container --live 120s delay, 10s timeout

Volumes:

- postgresql-data**
 - Type:** persistent volume claim (reference to a persistent volume claim)
 - Claim name:** postgresql
 - Mode:** read-write

At the bottom, there are links for "Add Storage" and "Add Config Files".



Step 3: Configure Inventory File

The default inventory file will be located under the installer directory. Uncomment and change only the parameters that you need to use. I downloaded binary files under “/appdata/”. So my inventory file will be located “/appdata/awx/installer/”. Also, you can download the inventory file which I used at this post from that [link](#).

```
#cd /appdata/awx/installer/inventory

#vi /appdata/awx/installer/inventory

openshift_host=console.openshift.domdom.local:443 #OpenShift web
console FQDN and Port

openshift_project=awx #OpenShift project name which was created at
step 2

openshift_user=development #OpenShift web console username

openshift_password=development #OpenShift web console password

openshift_skip_tls_verify=True #Define true if your web console
certificate is untrusted.

pg_hostname=postgresql.awx.svc #PostgreSQL service name -
Applications > Service > postgresql > Hostname

pg_username=awx #postgresql username

pg_password=awxpassword #postgresql password

pg_database=awx #postgresql database name

pg_port=5432 #postgresql port
```

Step 4: Execute the Installation with Ansible

```
#cd /appdata/awx/installer/

#ansible-playbook -i inventory install.yml
```

Step 5: Add a persistent volume to AWX-Celery

After installation, we need to define a persistent volume to AWX-Celery.

```
[root@master01 installer]# oc login
Authentication required for https://console-
int.openshift.domdom.local:443 (openshift)
Username: development
Password:
Login successful.
```

You have access to the following projects and can switch between them with 'oc project <projectname>':

* awx

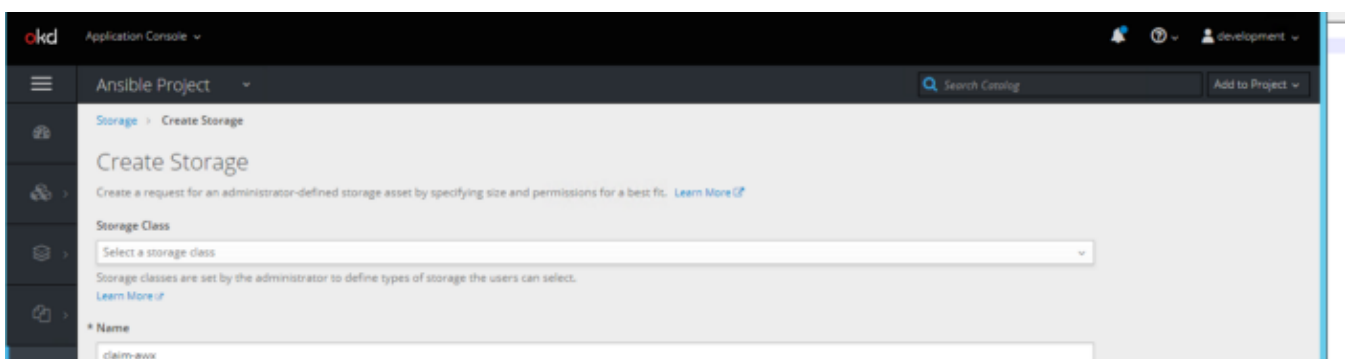
Using project "awx".

```
[root@master01 installer]# oc get statefulset
NAME          DESIRED    CURRENT    AGE
awx            1          1          10m
[root@master01 installer]#
```

Set running statefulset replicas to “0” for awx.

```
[root@master01 installer]# oc get statefulset
NAME          DESIRED    CURRENT    AGE
awx            1          1          10m
[root@master01 installer]# oc scale --replicas=0 statefulsets awx
statefulset.apps/awx scaled
[root@master01 installer]# oc get statefulset
NAME          DESIRED    CURRENT    AGE
awx            0          1          12m
[root@master01 installer]# oc get statefulset
NAME          DESIRED    CURRENT    AGE
awx            0          0          12m
[root@master01 installer]#
```

You should create a persistent volume claim for the “awx-celery”. First, use the web console to create a PVC named “claim-awx” then run these commands for volume.



A unique name for the storage claim within the project.

* Access Mode
☒ Single User (RWO) ☐ Shared Access (RWX) ☐ Read Only (ROX)
 Permissions to the mounted volume.

* Size
 GiB
 Desired storage capacity.
 What are GiB?

☐ Use label selectors to request storage
[Learn More](#)

[Create](#) [Cancel](#)

Ansible Project [Search Catalog](#) [Add to Project](#)

Storage [Learn More](#) [Create Storage](#)

Filter by label [Add](#)

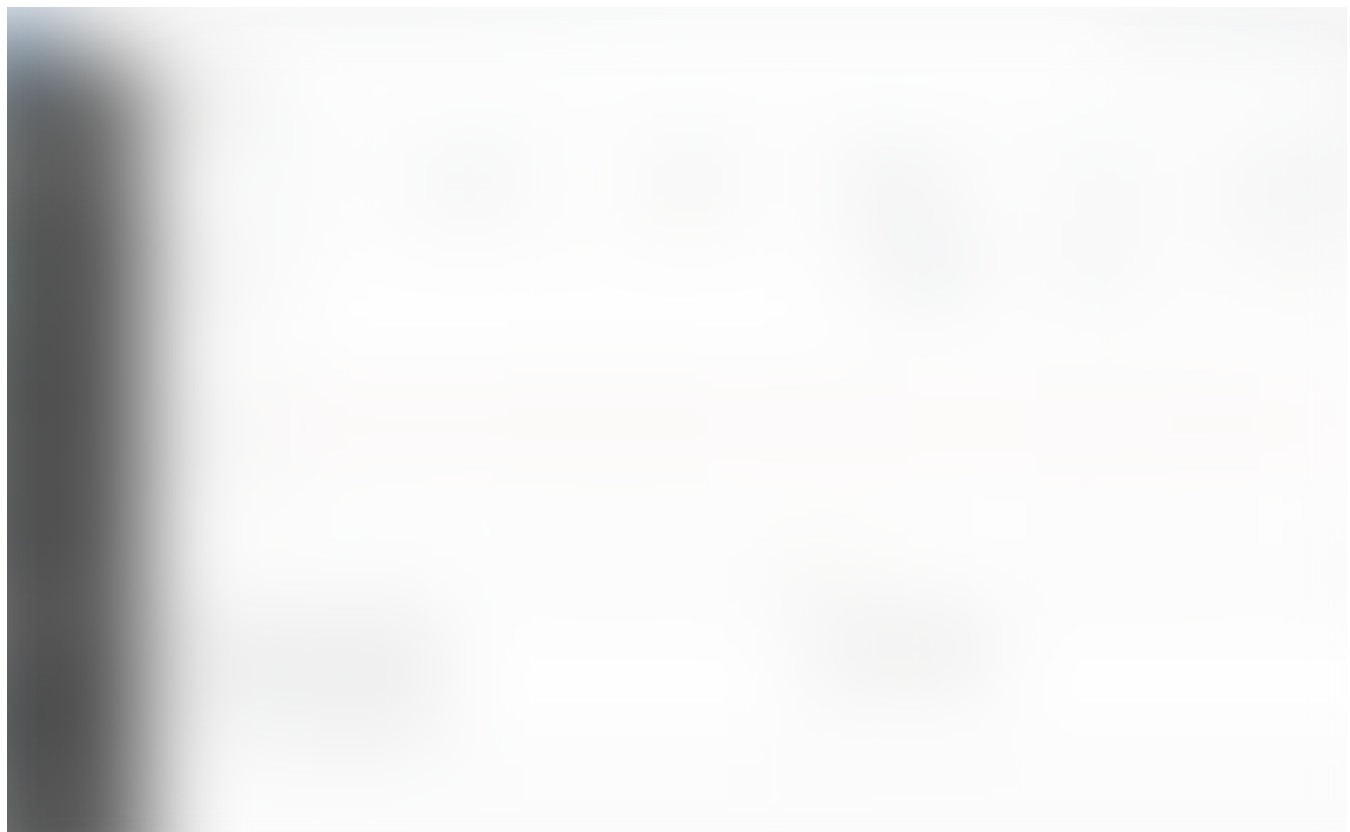
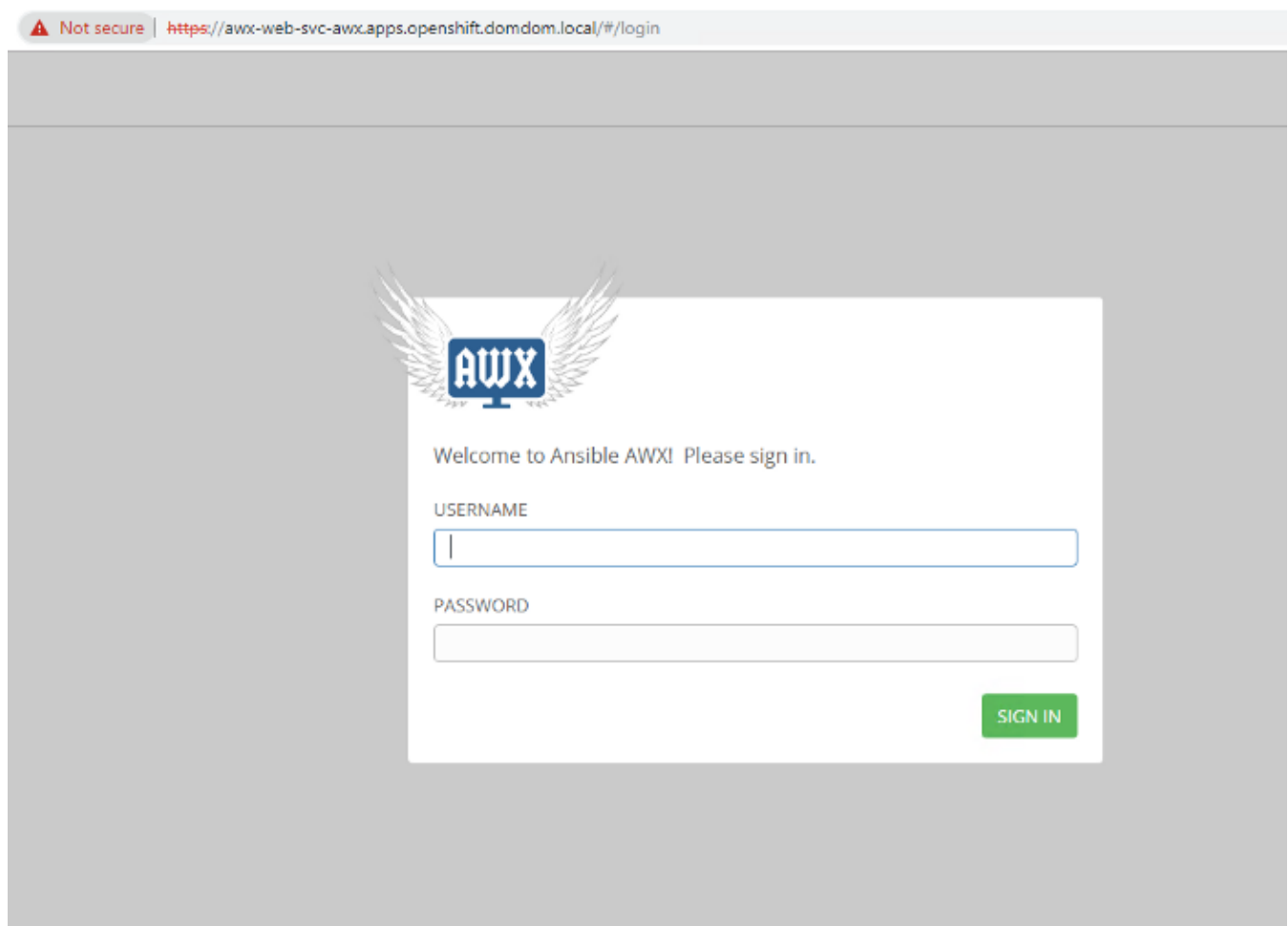
Name	Status	Capacity	Access Modes	Age
claim-awx using storage class glusterfs-storage	✓ Bound to volume pvc-ee19720f-2e46-11e9-a98e-02354ad6990c	5 GiB	RWX (Read-Write-Many)	2 minutes
postgres	✓ Bound to volume pvc-a42f2ef6-2e43-11e9-962f-02b43da237e6	1 GiB	RWO (Read-Write-Once)	25 minutes

```
[root@master01 installer]# oc patch statefulsets awx -p '{"spec":
{"template":{"spec":{"volumes":
[{"name":"awxprojectsdata","persistentVolumeClaim":
{"claimName":"claim-awx"}}]}}}'
statefulset.apps/awx patched
[root@master01 installer]# oc patch statefulsets awx -p '{"spec":
{"template":{"spec":{"containers":[{"name":"awx-
celery","volumeMounts":
[{"mountPath":"/var/lib/awx/projects/","name":"awxprojectsdata"}]}}}
}}'
statefulset.apps/awx patched
[root@master01 installer]# oc scale --replicas=1 statefulsets awx
statefulset.apps/awx scaled
[root@master01 installer]# oc get statefulset
NAME          DESIRED    CURRENT    AGE
awx            1          1          24m
[root@master01 installer]#
```

That's all. You can access URL and then login with the default username and password.

Default username: admin

Password: password



If you have any questions or need help, feel free to open a support ticket on the [web page](#). Let's share together.

[DevOps](#)[Ansible](#)[Openshift](#)[Linux](#)[Tower](#)[About](#) [Help](#) [Legal](#)

Get the Medium app

