[AWX] How to install AWX 11.2.0 by Python3 and Docker-Compose

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- OS Version: RHEL 7.8
- Ansible Version: 2.9.9 (both yum and pip version)
- Docker CE Version: 19.03.9
- Docker-Compose Version: 1.25.5
- Python2 Version: 2.7.5
- Python3 Version: 3.6.8
- Libselinux-python3 Version: 2.5-15
- PostgreSQL Container Version: 10
- PostgreSQL Version: 11.5-1PGDG
- AWX Container Version: 11.2.0
- Redis Contanier Version: 6.0.3
- Memcached Container Version: 1.6.6

Preparing

Notice

Please note that AWX is a new application for last few years, so the version change very quickly and this will let people need to be carefully on version selection when you want to install it.

Environment

My simulation environment:

Fresh install OS on RHEL 7.5 and upgrade to 7.8, so there will have python2 install on it. This will make your AWX installation more **tricky**, therefore it's better to create a virtualenv for python3 or fresh install your OS by **RHEL 8**.

Based on this experience, **RHEL 7.7** won't be successful to install AWX because of the
"`libselinux-python"` version. On RHEL 7.7 the repo of yum only have python2 version **(I use python3 to install AWX)** and this bug is been solve on **RHEL 7.8** or later version.

According to Redhat official document: RHEA-2020:1165 – Product Enhancement Advisory

If you use python2 to intall AWX then this problem would not bother you.

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About
“`install.yml“` file there are some module name “`docker_compose“`, if your ansible is early than 2.8 then you have to change the module name to “`docker_service“`, otherise the install playbook won’t work.

Redis vs RabbitMQ

After version 10.0.0 AWX replace RabbitMQ to Redis, so to prevent some Redis warning, we can modify some config.

```
## WARNING overcommit_memory is set to 0
# Add vm.overcommit_memory=1 to sysctl.conf
vim /etc/sysctl.conf
vm.overcommit_memory=1


## WARNING: The TCP backlog setting of 511 cannot be enforce
# Add net.core.somaxconn=1024 to sysctl.conf
# But this config not working, still investigate it.
vim /etc/sysctl.conf
net.core.somaxconn=1024

## WARNING you have Transparent Huge Pages (THP) support ena
# Add "echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enab
vim /etc/rc.local
echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled

# or just run
echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/enabled

```

If THP can not disable by above method then you will have to modify “`grub“` config file. Please be noticed changing any config in grub file by wrong method will cause system crashed, so please modify it carefully.

```
# Add transparent_hugepage=never to the file
vim /etc/default/grub

GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved
GRUB_DISABLE_SUBMENU=true
GRUB_TERMINAL_OUTPUT="console"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="nomodeset crashkernel=auto rd.lvm.lv=vg_
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"

# On BIOS-based machines (In this case, I'm using esxi to ru
grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg

# On UEFI-based machines
grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/efi/EFI/redhat/grub.cfg

# restart VM

# Check validation.
cat /proc/cmdline

```

Official System Packages (YUM) vs Python Install Packages (PIP)

There are some packages will conflict for each other or confuse user’s usages, so when you want to install AWX you will need to deal with this selection and make your own choice, because everyone’s architecture are different.

- Yum: ansible, libselinux-python, pyOpenSSL (in python2?)
- Pip: ansible, selinux, pyOpenSSL

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You probably will get some error during your installation, please check the version of the above software package you are using. VirtualEnv will be a better way to avoid the packages problem, but still this is depends on your situation.

Simulation 1 – All in one

Fresh install AWX 11.2.0 without modify any config even password.

Try to simple the install process so would not have any external services.

Preinstall

Package list:

Pip: ansible, selinux, pyOpenSSL

System Packages

```
yum -y install yum-utils git gcc gcc-c++ nodejs gettext devic
yum remove pyOpenSSL
# yum remove ansible --> This depends on your situation, I do
# If you don't remove it or even you remove it, you probably
yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/lin
yum list docker-ce --showduplicates | sort -r
yum install docker-ce.x86_64 3:19.03.9-3
systemctl start docker && systemctl enable docker && systemct

```

Pip Ansible

You can make python3 pip install ansible for your major version, but you will have to remove the system's ansible.

```
# remove official pacakges' ansible
yum erase ansible

# reboot your VM
reboot

# Python3's pip install
python3 -m pip install ansible

# Check ansible version and python version
ansible --version

# If you can not execute ansible, then you need give it exec
chmod +x /usr/local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ansible

# Install pip packages
python -m pip install wheel pyyaml urllib3 pyvmomi pyVim jme
python -m pip install client
python -m pip install suds


```

But this is very annoying, so Python Virtualenv will be more easy way to do it.

Virtualenv Method

```
cd /root
python3 -m pip install pip -U
python3 -m pip install setuptools -U
python3 -m pip install virtualenv
/usr/local/bin/virtualenv ansible29
source /root/ansible29/bin/activate
python -m pip install wheel pyyaml urllib3 pyvmomi pyVim jme
```

```
python -m pip install client
python -m pip install suds

```

Install AWX

Generate Secret Key (If you need)

```
openssl rand -base64 30

kf/30tq8S1ESHxDus3U+94RDUKAiIPWdqpx21biT

```

Git Source Code

```
cd /root
git clone https://github.com/ansible/awx.git
cd awx
git checkout -b 11.2.0 11.2.0
cd installer/

# Change config if you need, we dont show this part, because
vim inventory

chmod +x /root/ansible29/bin/*
/root/ansible29/bin/ansible-playbook -i inventory install.ym
docker ps -a

```

You should find out the website goes up.

Bug resolve

Web GUI keep showing upgrading (migrations_notran).

```
# From Github's Solution. Restart the container
cd /root/.awx/awxcompose/
docker-compose stop && docker-compose rm
docker-compose up -d


```

This method works for me.

Simulation 2 – Using External PostgreSQL DB

- PostgreSQL Version: 11.5-1PGDG

Fresh install AWX 11.2.0 and change PostgreSQL to external node, using external nginx to proxy AWX web and other config.

Preinstall

Package list:

Yum: ansible, libselinux-python3

Pip: pyOpenSSL

DB Instance Pacages

```
# External repository
https://yum.postgresql.org/repopackages.php
```

```
https://yum.postgresql.org/11/redhat/rhel-7-x86_64/repoview/
wget https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/
yum install pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm

# Or using your own local repository (If you have)
vim /etc/yum.repos.d/postgresql.repo
[Postgresql]
name=Postgresql Local Repository
baseurl=http://xxxxxxxxxxx/3rdparty/postgresql/
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0

# Installation
yum install postgresql11-server postgresql11-contrib postgre

/usr/pgsql-11/bin/postgresql-11-setup initdb

systemctl enable postgresql-11.service
systemctl start postgresql-11.service

```

Change DB Config

```
# Change admin password
psql -U postgres
ALTER USER postgres WITH PASSWORD 'xxxxxxx'
\q

# Allow all connection
vim /var/lib/pgsql/11/data/postgresql.conf
listen_addresses = '*'

vim /var/lib/pgsql/11/data/pg_hba.conf
host    all all 0.0.0.0/0   trust

systemctl restart postgresql-11.service

# Create DB and User
psql --host=10.0.0.10 --port=5432 --username=postgres
create user awx with superuser password 'awxpass';
create database awx;
grant all on DATABASE awx to awx;
grant all privileges on database awx to awx;

```

Container Instance Packages

```
yum -y install yum-utils git gcc gcc-c++ nodejs gettext devi
yum remove pyOpenSSL
# yum remove ansible --> This depends on your situation, I d
# If you don't remove it or even you remove it, you probably
yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/li
yum list docker-ce --showduplicates | sort -r
yum install docker-ce.x86_64 3:19.03.9-3
systemctl start docker && systemctl enable docker && systemc


```

Create Virtualenv

```
cd /root
python3 -m pip install pip -U
python3 -m pip install setuptools -U
python3 -m pip install virtualenv

# Config execute path for root account to use.
vim ~/.bash_profiles
PATH=${PATH}:${HOME}/bin:/usr/local/bin

source ~/.bash_profile

```

```
mkdir -p /var/lib/awx/custom-venv
cd /var/lib/awx/custom-venv
virtualenv python36

source /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/bin/activate
python -m pip install wheel pyyaml urllib3 pyvmomi pyVim jme
python -m pip install client
python -m pip install suds

```

Install AWX

```
cd /root
git clone https://github.com/ansible/awx.git
cd awx
git checkout -b 11.2.0 11.2.0
cd installer/
vim inventory

```

Config file:

```
localhost ansible_connection=local ansible_python_interpret

[all:vars]

# Remove these lines if you want to run a local image build
# Otherwise the setup playbook will install the official An
# be selected based on: latest, 1, 1.0, 1.0.0, 1.0.0.123
# by default the base will be used to search for ansible/aw
dockerhub_base=ansible

# Openshift Install
# Will need to set -e openshift_password=developer -e docke
#           or set -e openshift_token=TOKEN
# openshift_host=127.0.0.1:8443
# openshift_project=awx
# openshift_user=developer
# openshift_skip_tls_verify=False
# openshift_pg_emptydir=True

# Kubernetes Install
# kubernetes_context=test-cluster
# kubernetes_namespace=awx
# Optional Kubernetes Variables
# pg_image_registry=docker.io
# pg_serviceaccount=awx
# pg_volume_capacity=5
# pg_persistence_storageClass=StorageClassName
# pg_cpu_limit=1000
# pg_mem_limit=2

# Kubernetes Ingress Configuration
# You can use the variables below to configure Kubernetes I
# Set hostname
# kubernetes_ingress_hostname=awx.example.org
# Add annotations. The example below shows an annotation to
# kubernetes_ingress_annotations={'kubernetes.io/ingress.cl
# Specify a secret for TLS termination
# kubernetes_ingress_tls_secret=awx-cert

# Kubernetes and Openshift Install Resource Requests
# These are the request and limit values for a pod's contai
# The total amount of requested resources for a pod is the
# resources requested by all containers in the pod
# A cpu_request of 1500 is 1.5 cores for the container to s
# A cpu_limit defines the maximum cores that that container
# A mem_request of 2 is for 2 gigabytes of memory for the c
# A mem_limit defines the maximum memory that that containe
# Default values for these entries can be found in ./roles/
# task_cpu_request=1500
# task_mem_request=2
```

```
# task_cpu_limit=2000
# task_mem_limit=4
# web_cpu_limit=1000
# web_mem_limit=2
# redis_cpu_limit=1000
# redis_mem_limit=3
# memcached_cpu_limit=1000
# memcached_mem_limit=2
# management_cpu_limit=2000
# management_mem_limit=2

# Common Docker parameters
awx_task_hostname=awx
awx_web_hostname=awxweb
#postgres_data_dir="~/.awx/pgdocker"
postgres_data_dir="/var/lib/awx/pgdocker"
host_port=8080
#host_port_ssl=443
#ssl_certificate=
# Optional key file
#ssl_certificate_key=
docker_compose_dir="~/.awx/awxcompose"

# Required for Openshift when building the image on your ow
# Optional for Openshift if using Dockerhub or another preb
# Required for Docker Compose Install if building the image
# Optional for Docker Compose Install if using Dockerhub or
# Define if you want the image pushed to a registry. The co
# docker_registry=172.30.1.1:5000
# docker_registry_repository=awx
# docker_registry_username=developer


# Set pg_hostname if you have an external postgres server,
# a new postgres service will be created
# pg_hostname=postgresql
pg_hostname=xxxxxxx
pg_username=xxxxx
# pg_password should be random 10 character alphanumeric st
# NB: it's a limitation of the "official" postgres helm cha
pg_password=xxxxxx
pg_database=xxxxx
pg_port=5432
#pg_sslmode=require

# The following variable is only required when using the pr
# containerized postgres deployment on OpenShift
# pg_admin_password=postgrespass

# Use a local distribution build container image for buildi
# This is helpful if you don't want to bother installing th
# it is taken care of already.
# NOTE: IMPORTANT: If you are running a mininshift install,
#                  if you are using certain drivers like KV
#                  into the build container.
#                  Thus this setting must be set to False w
#                  typical dependencies that you might need
#                  installer/image_build/files/Dockerfile.s
# use_container_for_build=true

# This will create or update a default admin (superuser) ac
# then these default values are used
admin_user=admin
admin_password=xxxxxxxx

# Whether or not to create preload data for demonstration p
create_preload_data=True

# AWX Secret key
# It's *very* important that this stay the same between upg
# your credentials
secret_key=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

# Build AWX with official logos
```

```
# Requires cloning awx-logos repo as a sibling of this proj
# Review the trademark guidelines at https://github.com/ans
# awx_official=false

# Proxy
#http_proxy=http://proxy:3128
#https_proxy=http://proxy:3128
#no_proxy=mycorp.org

# Container networking configuration
# Set the awx_task and awx_web containers' search domain(s)
#awx_container_search_domains=example.com,ansible.com
# Alternate DNS servers
#awx_alternate_dns_servers="10.1.2.3,10.2.3.4"

# AWX project data folder. If you need access to the locati
# it manages from the docker host, you can set this to turn
#project_data_dir=/var/lib/awx/projects
project_data_dir=/var/lib/awx/projects

# AWX custom virtual environment folder. Only usable for lo
#custom_venv_dir=/opt/my-envs/
custom_venv_dir=/var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/

# CA Trust directory. If you need to provide custom CA cert
# this variable causes this directory on the host to be bin
# /etc/pki/ca-trust in the awx_task and awx_web containers.
#ca_trust_dir=/etc/pki/ca-trust/source/anchors

# Include /etc/nginx/awx_extra.conf
# Note the use of glob pattern for nginx
# which makes include "optional" - i.e. not fail
# if file is absent
#extra_nginx_include="/etc/nginx/awx_extra[.]conf"

```

Install Bug Resolving

```
### Beforce running install check your ansible's python
ansible --version

### If you see your python still show python 2.7.5, this mea

### Here are some method I try to used to solve this problem
## Method 1: Use the command below, not to replace the origi
# Failed by
# "msg": "Aborting, target uses selinux but python bindings
ll /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/bin/
chmod +x /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/bin/*
python $(which ansible) --version
python $(which ansible-playbook) -i inventory install.yml -v

## Method 2: Remove system's ansible (Not Working)
# Failed by
# "msg": "Aborting, target uses selinux but python bindings
yum remove ansible
/var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/bin/ansible-playbook -i in
python $(which ansible-playbook) -i inventory install.yml -v

## Method 3: Recreate Virtualenv with --system-site-packages
deactivate
rm -rf /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/
cd /var/lib/awx/custom-venv
virtualenv --system-site-packages python36

source /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/bin/activate
python -m pip install wheel pyyaml urllib3 pyvmomi pyVim jme
python -m pip install client
python -m pip install suds
chmod +x /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/bin/*
cd /root/awx/installer/

# Run install
```

```
ansible-playbook -i inventory install.yml -vvv
docker ps -a

# Bug
# You probably will get some error for example, I saw my Web
docker-compose stop && docker-compose rm
docker-compose up -d
docker-compose restart

## Method 4: I think there must have different solution, but
```

```
(python36) [root@        installer]# python $(which ansible) --version
ansible 2.9.9
  config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
  configured module search path = ['/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules']
  ansible python module location = /var/lib/awx/custom-venv/python36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ansible
  executable location = /bin/ansible
  python version = 3.6.8 (default, Sep 26 2019, 11:57:09) [GCC 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-39)]
(python36) [root@        installer]# python $(which ansible-playbook) -i inventory install.yml -vvv
```

Using Extend Nginx to proxy

We can use docker volume to mount nginx conf folder to local VM, but if you don't want to do that way. You can use local VM's nginx to proxy your request.

So When your are install AWX, you have to change the host_port to other port number.

```
# New port number
host_port=8080
host_port_ssl=8443

```

Then create your SSL key to apply for SSL Certification License.

```
# Create CSR
openssl genrsa -out www.xxxxxx.com.key 4096
openssl rsa -in www.xxxxxx.com.key -out www.xxxxxx.com.key
openssl req -new -key www.xxxxxx.com.key -out www.xxxxxx.com.


```

Apply your SSL certificate and put the CRT file to the place you want.

Then install nginx.

```
yum install -y nginx
vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

```

Config file.

```
# For more information on configuration, see:
#   * Official English Documentation: http://nginx.org/en/do
#   * Official Russian Documentation: http://nginx.org/ru/do

user nginx;
worker_processes auto;
error_log /var/log/nginx/error.log;
pid /run/nginx.pid;

# Load dynamic modules. See /usr/share/doc/nginx/README.dyna
include /usr/share/nginx/modules/*.conf;

events {
    worker_connections 1024;
}

http {
    log_format  main  '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_lo
```

```
19                      '$status $body_bytes_sent "$http_refer
20                      '"$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded
21
22      access_log  /var/log/nginx/access.log  main;
23      error_log   /var/log/nginx/error.log;
24
25      sendfile            on;
26      tcp_nopush          on;
27      tcp_nodelay         on;
28      keepalive_timeout   65;
29      types_hash_max_size 2048;
30
31      include             /etc/nginx/mime.types;
32      default_type        application/octet-stream;
33
34      # Load modular configuration files from the /etc/nginx/c
35      # See http://nginx.org/en/docs/ngx_core_module.html#incl
36      # for more information.
37      include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;
38
39      server {
40          listen       80 default_server;
41          listen       [::]:80 default_server;
42          server_name  _;
43          root         /usr/share/nginx/html;
44
45          # Load configuration files for the default server bl
46          include /etc/nginx/default.d/*.conf;
47
48          location / {
49          }
50
51          error_page 404 /404.html;
52              location = /40x.html {
53          }
54
55          error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
56              location = /50x.html {
57          }
58      }
59
60  # Settings for a TLS enabled server.
61  #
62      server {
63          listen       443 ssl http2 default_server;
64          listen       [::]:443 ssl http2 default_server;
65          server_name  _;
66  #        root         /usr/share/nginx/html;
67
68          ssl_certificate "/etc/nginx/ssl/www.xxxxxx.com.crt";
69          ssl_certificate_key "/etc/nginx/ssl/www.xxxxxx.com.k
70          ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:1m;
71          ssl_session_timeout  10m;
72          ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;
73          ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
74
75          # Load configuration files for the default server bl
76          include /etc/nginx/default.d/*.conf;
77
78          location / {
79              proxy_set_header Host $host;
80              proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
81              proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_fo
82              proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
83              proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
84              proxy_set_header Connection "upgrade";
85              proxy_pass http://10.0.0.11:8080/;
86          }
87
88          error_page 404 /404.html;
89              location = /40x.html {
90          }
91
92          error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
```

```
            location = /50x.html {
        }
    }

}

```

Nginx Web can not show anything

If you don see anything come from nginx and when you check the docker log see this log blew:

```
docker logs awx_web

```

```
2020-05-22 08:53:20,342 ERROR    awx.conf.settings Database settings are not available, using defaults.
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 217, in ensure_connection
    self.connect()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 195, in connect
    self.connection = self.get_new_connection(conn_params)
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/postgresql/base.py", line 178, in get_new_connection
    connection = Database.connect(**conn_params)
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/psycopg2/__init__.py", line 126, in connect
    conn = _connect(dsn, connection_factory=connection_factory, **kwasync)
psycopg2.OperationalError: could not translate host name "[redacted]" to address: Name or service not known


The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/awx/conf/settings.py", line 76, in _ctit_db_wrapper
    yield
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/awx/conf/settings.py", line 404, in __getattr__
    value = self._get_local(name)
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/awx/conf/settings.py", line 320, in _get_local
    self._preload_cache()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/awx/conf/settings.py", line 282, in _preload_cache
    for setting in Setting.objects.filter(key__in=settings_to_cache.keys(), user__isnull=True).order_by('pk'):
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/models/query.py", line 274, in __iter__
    self._fetch_all()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/models/query.py", line 1242, in _fetch_all
    self._result_cache = list(self._iterable_class(self))
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/models/query.py", line 55, in __iter__
    results = compiler.execute_sql(chunked_fetch=self.chunked_fetch, chunk_size=self.chunk_size)
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/models/sql/compiler.py", line 1138, in execute_sql
    cursor = self.connection.cursor()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 256, in cursor
    return self._cursor()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 233, in _cursor
    self.ensure_connection()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 217, in ensure_connection
    self.connect()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/utils.py", line 89, in __exit__
    raise dj_exc_value.with_traceback(traceback) from exc_value
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 217, in ensure_connection
    self.connect()
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/base/base.py", line 195, in connect
    self.connection = self.get_new_connection(conn_params)
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/django/db/backends/postgresql/base.py", line 178, in get_new_connection
    connection = Database.connect(**conn_params)
  File "/var/lib/awx/venv/awx/lib/python3.6/site-packages/psycopg2/__init__.py", line 126, in connect
    conn = _connect(dsn, connection_factory=connection_factory, **kwasync)
django.db.utils.OperationalError: could not translate host name "[redacted]" to address: Name or service not known
```

This error message shows that your nginx can not find out the external PostgreSQL DB, so I reinstall awx and change **pg_hostname** to different combination such as change to IP, FQDN(not shortname), edit “`/etc/hosts“` file, using awx_alternate_dns_servers but still get the same error message.

I even find article that shows you have to change the docker file because of the “`base.py“`, but I try not to modify official file.

Then I try to login to awx_web to investigate why hostname can not used. I discover that my old AWX have gateway, but my new AWX do not have.

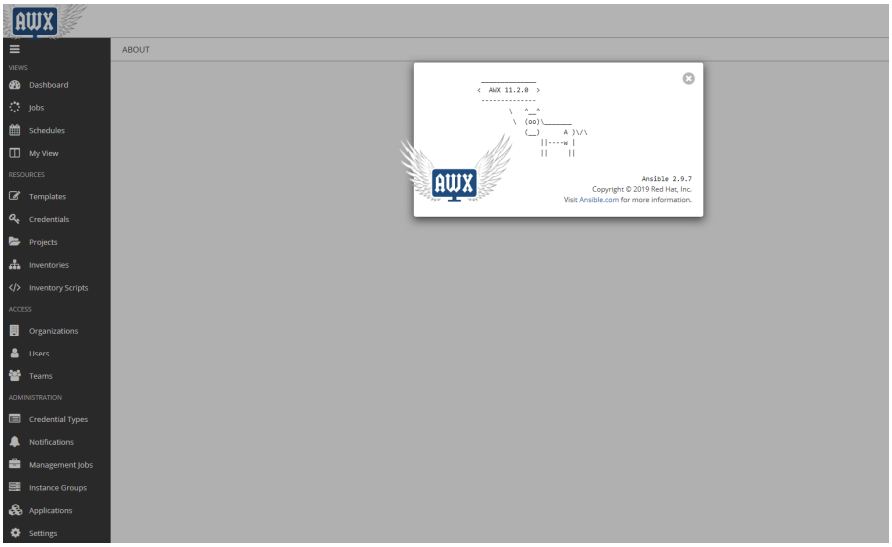
```
docker network ls
docker network inspect bridge

# My Old AWX
        "IPAM": {
            "Driver": "default",
            "Options": null,
            "Config": [
                {
                    "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16",
                    "Gateway": "172.17.0.1"
                }
            ]
        },

```

```
16
17
18 # My New AWX
19         "IPAM": {
20             "Driver": "default",
21             "Options": null,
22             "Config": [
23                 {
24                     "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16"
25                 }
26             ]
27         },
28
```

Finally, I find a way to solve this problem.

```
1 systemctl daemon-reload
2 systemctl stop docker && systemctl start docker && systemctl
3 docker network inspect bridge
4
```

After above command my docker gateway shows up……weired.



LDAP Config

```
1  # LDAP SERVER URL:
2  ldap://10.0.0.1:389,ldap://10.0.0.2:389
3
4  # LDAP BIND DN:
5  CN=xxxxx,OU=xxxxxxx,DC=xxxx,DC=xxxx,DC=COM
6
7  # LDAP BIND PASSWORD:
8
9  # LDAP USER DN TEMPLATE:
10 N/A
11
12 # LDAP GROUP TYPE:
13 NestedActiveDirectoryGroupType
14
15 # LDAP REQUIRE GROUP:
16 N/A
17
18 # LDAP DENY GROUP:
19 N/A
20
21 # LDAP START TLS:
22 Not open
23
24 # LDAP USER SEARCH:
25 [
26  "OU=xxxxxxx,DC=xxxx,DC=xxxx,DC=COM",
```

```
 "SCOPE_SUBTREE",
 "(sAMAccountName=%(user)s)"
]

# LDAP GROUP SEARCH:
[
 "DC=xxxx,DC=xxxx,DC=COM",
 "SCOPE_SUBTREE",
 "(objectClass=group)"
]

# LDAP ATTRIBUTE SEARCH:
{
 "first_name": "givenName",
 "last_name": "sn",
 "email": "userPrincipalName"
}

# LDAP GROUP TYPE PARAMETERS:
N/A

# LDAP USER FLAGS BY GROUP:
N/A

# LDAP ORGANIZATION MAP:
N/A

# LDAP TEAM MAP:
N/A

```

Then save your config and use your AD account to login then change your account to system administrator.

That's all.

Reference

Selinux, Python, virtualenv, chroot and ansible don't play nice.

Pipenv & Virtual Environments

A server error has occurred (/migrations_notran)

migrations_notran does not redirect if AWX is fully up

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AWX 11.0.0 Logstash connection refused

How to Install Ansible AWX with Nginx Reverse Proxy on Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Error on Playbook syntax

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AWX A server error has occured

set package version in Ansible

Ansible: How to change Python Version

Known issue with virtualenv and ansible on SELinux-enabled hosts

libselinux-python with virtualenvs require manual copy

Could not translate host name “db” to address using Postgres, Docker Compose and Psycopg2

“relation “conf_setting” does not exist at character 158" & “relation “django_migrations” does not exist at character 124" errors in postgres container

AWXをなんとか動かした

Ansible open sources Ansible Tower with AWX

How To Install Ansible AWX on CentOS RHEL 7/8

How to install Ansible AWX on centos 7

PostgreSQL 更改使用者帳號的密碼教學

UnixHTTPConnectionPool(host=’localhost’, port=None): Read timed out. (read timeout=60)

docker-compose up times out with UnixHTTPConnectionPool

Could not translate host name “db” to address using Postgres, Docker Compose and Psycopg2

Missing Gateway field in bridge network inspect

A server error has occurred when opening UI after fresh installdisable transparent hugepages)

CentOS / RHEL 7 : How to disable Transparent Huge pages (THP)

Lab: Ansible, Python3, and Virtualenvs on CentOS and RHEL

Can’t run Docker container due device mapper error

How to properly handle conflicting distutils libraries with pip?

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很抱歉，必須登入網站才能發佈留言。