

# Install and configure Ansible on a control node.

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## Introduction

This guide will walk you through installing and configuring Ansible on a Windows system using WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux). Ansible allows you to manage remote machines, automate tasks, and deploy applications across multiple servers, making infrastructure management simpler and more efficient.

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## Problem Statement

Setting up Ansible on a Windows system can be challenging due to its native Linux-based environment. This document explains how to install and configure Ansible on Windows using WSL, allowing Windows users to utilize Ansible's automation capabilities seamlessly.

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## Prerequisites

### Software Required

- **Windows 10 or later**
- **Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)**
- **Python 3.8 or later**
- **Ansible 2.9 or later**

### Hardware Requirement

- **4 GB RAM** or higher
  - **20 GB** of free disk space
  - **Internet access** for downloading packages
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# Implementation Steps

## Step-1: Install Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL)

To run Ansible on a Windows machine, you need to install WSL to provide a Linux environment. Follow the steps below to enable and set up WSL.

### 1. Enable WSL

```
wsl --install
```

Once WSL is installed, restart your Windows system.



### 2. Install Linux Distribution

Install Ubuntu as your Linux distribution:

```
wsl --install -d Ubuntu
```

**Note:** During the setup, you will be asked to create a username and password for your WSL environment.



### 3. Update Linux Packages

After setting up Ubuntu, update and upgrade the packages:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt upgrade
```



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## Step-2: Install Python and PIP

Ansible requires Python to function, so you need to install both Python and PIP on your WSL environment.

### 1. Install Python:

```
sudo apt install python3
```



## 2. Install PIP:

```
sudo apt install python3-pip
```



## 3. Verify installation:

```
python3 --version  
pip3 --version
```



## Step-3: Install Ansible

After setting up Python, you can install Ansible using the following commands.

### 1. Add the Ansible repository:

```
sudo apt-add-repository --yes --update ppa:ansible/ansible
```



### 2. Install Ansible:

```
sudo apt install ansible
```



### 3. Verify the installation:

```
ansible --version
```



## Step-4: Create a Windows User and Configure WinRM

Before proceeding with Ansible configuration, ensure WinRM is configured on your Windows system for remote management.

### 1. **Create a new user in Windows:**

- Username: `ansible_user`
- Password: `P@ssw0rd`
- Ensure the account type is set to **Administrator**.

2. **Open PowerShell with Administrator access** and check if WinRM is running. If it is not running, start the service with the following commands:

```
winrm quickconfig
```

3. **Set WinRM configuration:**

Configure WinRM to allow basic authentication:

```
winrm set winrm/config/service/auth '@{Basic="true"}'
```

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## Step-5: Configure Ansible

1. **Edit the Ansible Inventory:**

In your WSL environment, open the Ansible inventory file:

```
sudo nano /etc/ansible/hosts
```

2. **Add Windows host configuration:**

Add the following configuration to the file, replacing `<ip-address>` with the IP of the Windows machine you want to manage:

```
[windows]
<ip-address>

[windows:vars]
ansible_user=ansible_user
ansible_password=P@ssw0rd
ansible_connection=winrm
ansible_winrm_transport=basic
ansible_winrm_server_cert_validation=ignore
ansible_port=5985
```



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## Step-6: Test Ansible Installation

### 1. Ping remote Windows hosts:

Test Ansible to ensure that it can communicate with the Windows host by running:

```
ansible windows -m win_ping
```



If successful, you will see a response confirming that the connection is established.

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## Supported Reference

For more detailed references on Ansible for Windows management, you can refer to:

- [Ansible Documentation](#)
  - [WSL Documentation](#)
  - [Pywinrm Documentation](#)
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