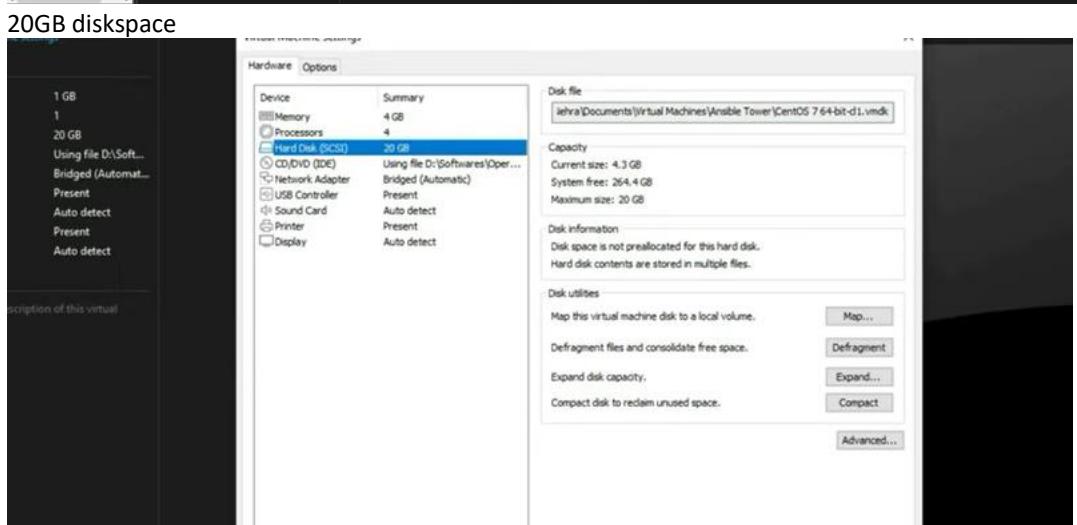
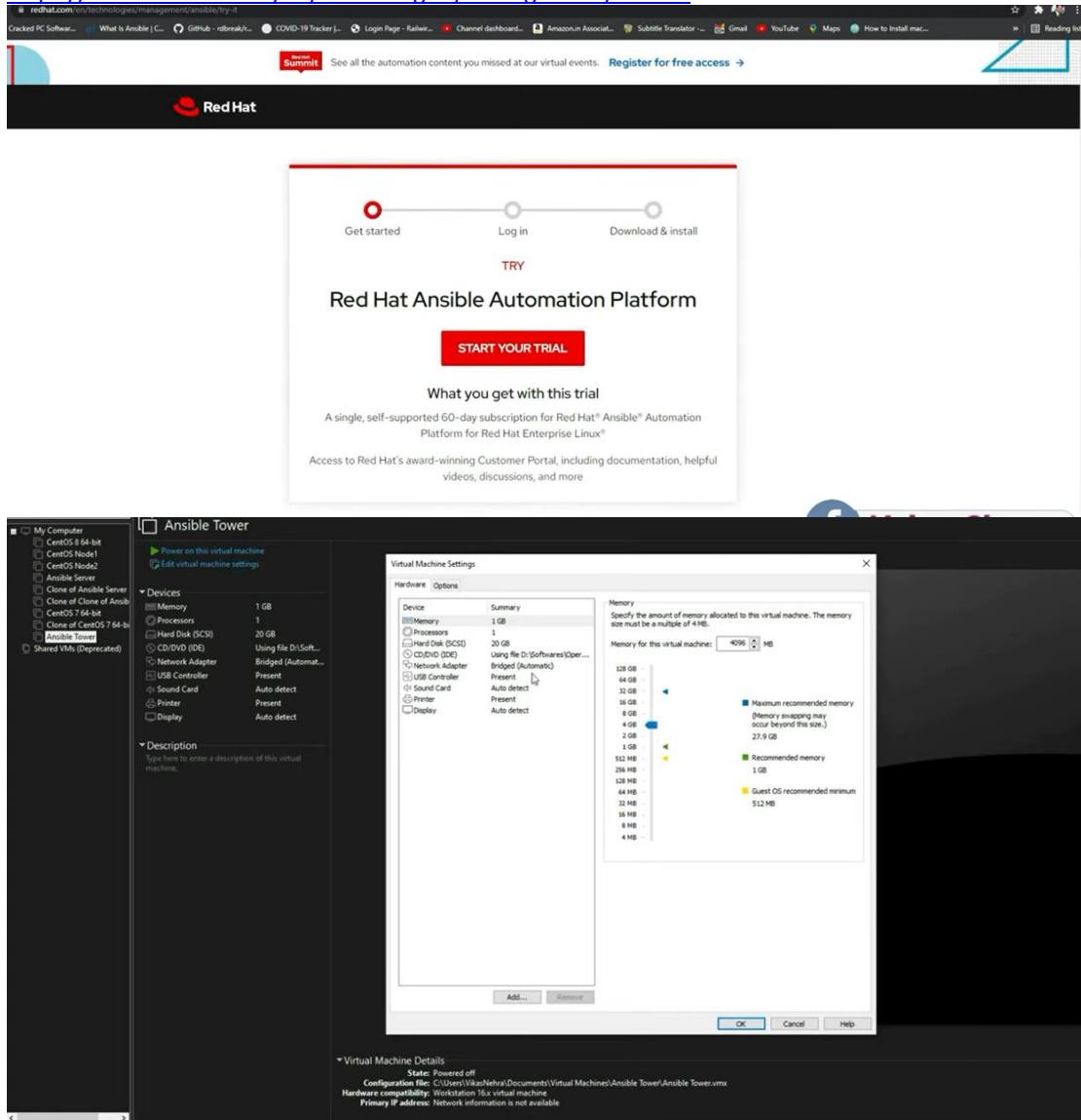


# Ansible Tower | How To Install & Configure Ansible Tower

<https://www.redhat.com/en/technologies/management/ansible>



# Ansible has two phases 1) . Core / 2) Tower

1) Ansible Core



Ansible Core is the foundational, open-source automation engine that forms the basis of the Ansible ecosystem. It's the core language and runtime that executes Ansible playbooks and manages IT tasks. It includes essential components like built-in modules, command-line tools, and a framework for extending automation with collections.

Here's a more detailed breakdown:

Here's a more detailed breakdown:

#### Core Functionality:

Ansible Core provides the fundamental capabilities for automating IT tasks, including:

- **Ansible Playbooks:** Written in YAML, these define the automation tasks.
- **Modules:** Small programs that perform specific actions on managed nodes.
- **Command-line tools:** Allow users to interact with and control Ansible.
- **Framework for Extensions:** Provides a structure for incorporating additional functionality through collections.

### **Agentless Architecture:**

Ansible Core operates without requiring agents to be installed on managed nodes, simplifying deployment and management. [🔗](#)

### **Open Source and Free:**

Ansible Core is the free, open-source version of Ansible. [🔗](#)

### **Foundation for Other Ansible Projects:**

Ansible Core is the foundation upon which other Ansible tools and projects, like Ansible Automation Platform (formerly Ansible Tower), are built. [🔗](#)

### **Key Components:**

- **Inventory:** Defines the hosts or nodes that Ansible will manage. [🔗](#)
- **Playbooks:** Define the automation tasks and their execution order. [🔗](#)
- **Modules:** Perform the actual actions on managed nodes. [🔗](#)

### **Development:**

Ansible Core's development occurs at both a macro level (with roadmaps and releases) and a micro level (for individual pull requests). [🔗](#)

2) . Ansible Tower - provides - management -dashboard-visibiity - compliance- job sceduling RBAC - / credentials / auditing

Ansible Tower is a web-based UI and dashboard that simplifies and centralizes Ansible automation for better control, collaboration, and scalability.

Ansible Tower, now known as Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform's Automation Controller, is a web-based UI and dashboard for managing and scaling Ansible automation. It provides a centralized platform for controlling, monitoring, and securing automation tasks across various systems and contexts. [🔗](#)

## **Centralized Management:**

Ansible Tower provides a single interface to manage all your Ansible automation efforts, making it easier to oversee and control your infrastructure. 

## **Web-based UI:**

It offers a user-friendly web interface for managing, monitoring, and visualizing automation tasks. 

## **Enhanced Scalability:**

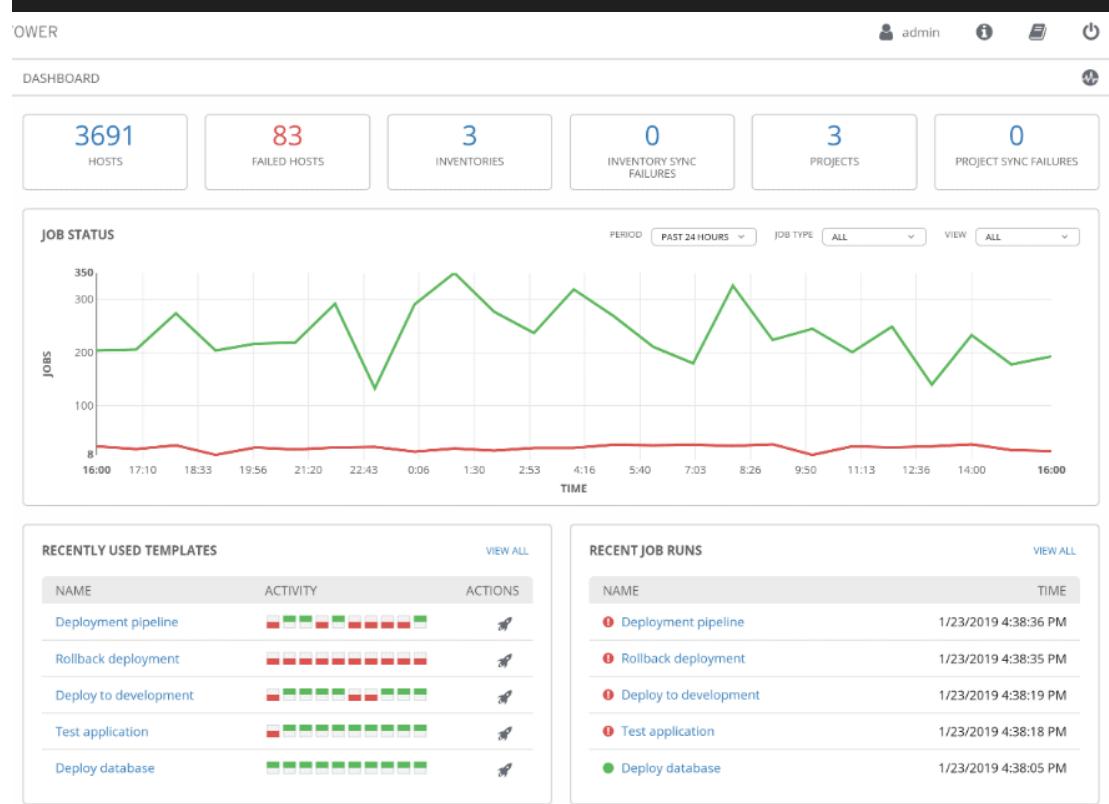
Ansible Tower is designed to scale Ansible automation for larger environments, handling more complex tasks and numerous hosts. 

## **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):**

It enables you to define granular permissions for different users and teams, controlling who can access and modify specific resources. 

## **Job Scheduling:**

You can schedule automation tasks to run at specific times or intervals, automating repetitive processes. 



## **Inventory Management:**

Ansible Tower allows you to manage your inventory of hosts in a centralized manner and integrate with various cloud providers. 

## **RESTful API:**

It provides an API for integrating with other tools and systems, enabling seamless workflows. 

## **Real-time Job Status Updates:**

You can track the progress and status of your automation jobs in real-time, providing immediate feedback. 

## **Notifications:**

Receive notifications about job completion, errors, and other events, keeping you informed about your automation activities. 

## **Reporting:**

Generate reports on your automation activities, providing insights into resource utilization and performance. 

## **Support and Maintenance:**

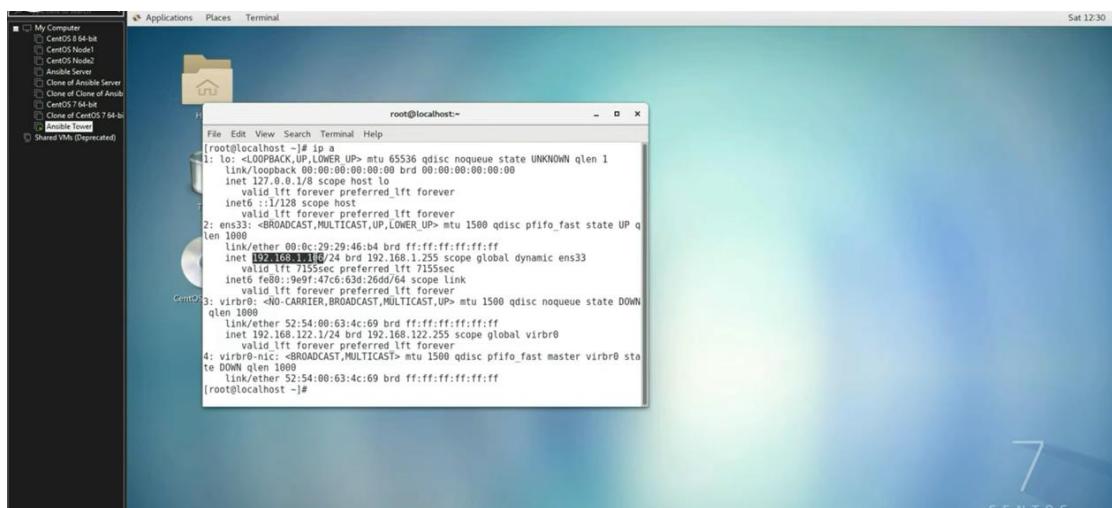
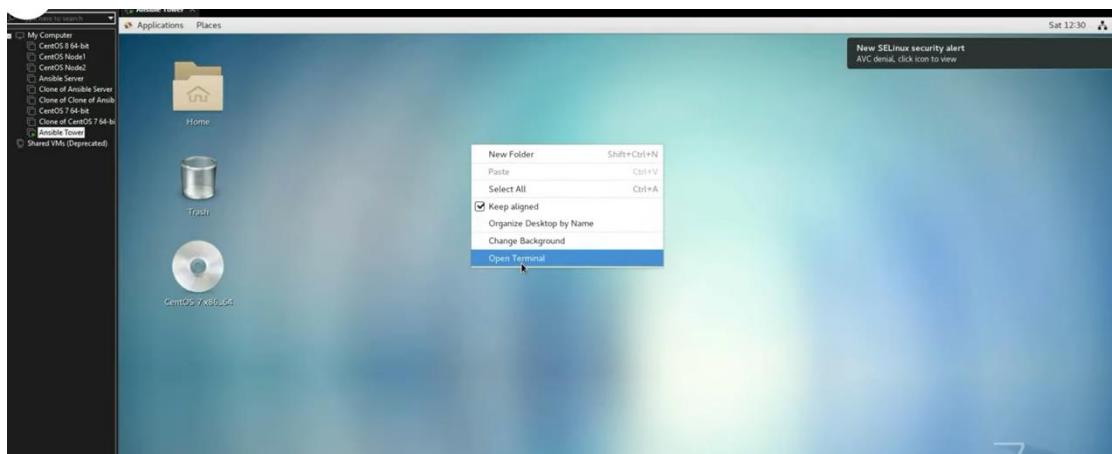
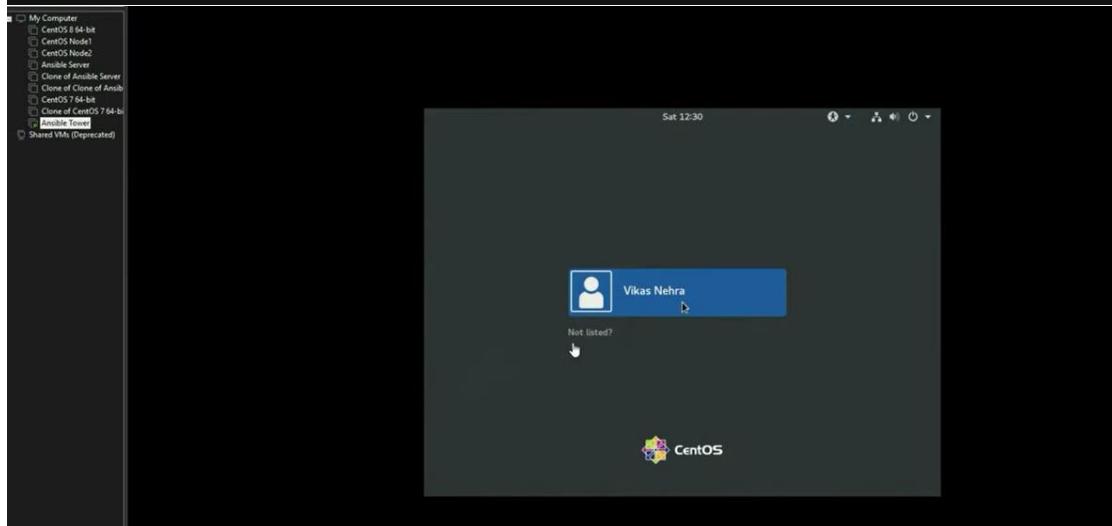
Ansible Tower comes with Red Hat support and maintenance, ensuring stability and reliability. 

In essence, Ansible Tower simplifies and enhances the management of Ansible automation, making it more efficient, scalable, and secure for enterprise environments. 

The various features of the Ansible Tower are specified below:

1. **Role-based access control:** You can set up teams and users in various roles. These can integrate with your existing LDAP or AD environment.
2. **Job scheduling:** Schedule your jobs and set repetition options.
3. **Portal mode:** This is a simplified view of automation jobs for newbies and less experienced Ansible users. This is an excellent feature as it lowers the entry barriers to starting to use Ansible.
4. **Fully documented REST API:** This allows you to integrate Ansible into your existing toolset and environment.
5. **Tower Dashboard:** Use this to quickly view a summary of your entire environment. Simplifies things for sysadmins while sipping their coffee.

**6. Cloud integration:** Tower is compatible with the major cloud environments: Amazon EC2, Rackspace, and Azure.



Session settings

SSH Telnet Rsh Xdmcp RDP VNC FTP SFTP Serial File Shell Browser Mesh AWS S3 WSL

Basic SSH settings

Remote host \* 192.168.1.106 Specify username Port 22

Advanced SSH settings Terminal settings Network settings Bookmark settings

Secure Shell (SSH) session

OK Cancel

```
> [root@localhost ~]# yum update -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
base | 3.6 kB 00:00:00
extras | 2.9 kB 00:00:00
updates | 2.9 kB 00:00:00
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: repo.extreme-ix.org
* extras: repo.extreme-ix.org
* updates: repo.extreme-ix.org
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package GeoIP.x86_64 0:1.5.0-11.el7 will be updated
```

Complete!

```
[root@localhost ~]# init 6
```

Remote side unexpectedly closed network connection

---

Session stopped

- Press **<return>** to exit tab
- Press **R** to restart session
- Press **S** to save terminal output to file

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```
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/redhat-release
CentOS Linux release 7.9.2009 (Core)
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install epel-release -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: repo.extreme-ix.org
 * extras: repo.extreme-ix.org
 * updates: repo.extreme-ix.org
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package epel-release.noarch 0:7-11 will be installed

[root@localhost ~]# yum repolist all
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
epel/x86_64/metalink | 6.4 kB 00:00:00
 * base: repo.extreme-ix.org
 * epel: mirror.xeonbd.com
 * extras: repo.extreme-ix.org
 * updates: repo.extreme-ix.org
epel | 4.7 kB 00:00:00
(1/3): epel/x86_64/group_gz | 96 kB 00:00:00
(2/3): epel/x86_64/updateinfo | 1.0 MB 00:00:00
(3/3): epel/x86_64/primary_db | 6.9 MB 00:00:01

base-source// CENTOS-7 - Base Sources disabled
c7-media CentOS-7 - Media disabled
centos-kernel/7/x86_64 CentOS LTS Kernels for x86_64 disabled
centos-kernel-experimental/7/x86_64 CentOS Experimental Kernels f disabled
centosplus/7/x86_64 CentOS-7 - Plus disabled
centosplus-source/7 CentOS-7 - Plus Sources disabled
cr/7/x86_64 CentOS-7 - cr disabled
*epel/x86_64 Extra Packages for Enterprise enabled: 13,638
epel-debuginfo/x86_64 Extra Packages for Enterprise disabled
epel-source/x86_64 Extra Packages for Enterprise disabled
epel-testing/x86_64 Extra Packages for Enterprise disabled
epel-testing-debuginfo/x86_64 Extra Packages for Enterprise disabled
epel-testing-source/x86_64 Extra Packages for Enterprise disabled
extras/7/x86_64 CentOS-7 - Extras enabled: 498
extras-source/7 CentOS-7 - Extras Sources disabled
fasttrack/7/x86_64 CentOS-7 - fasttrack disabled
updates/7/x86_64 CentOS-7 - Updates enabled: 2,579
updates-source/7 CentOS-7 - Updates Sources disabled
repolist: 26,787
[root@localhost ~]#
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install ansible vim curl -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /tmp/tower
[root@localhost ~]# cd /tmp/tower
[root@localhost tower]# c
```



New Text Document.txt - Notepad  
File Edit Format View Help  
# WELCOME TO NEHRA CLASSES #  
# Ansible Session - 15: Ansible Tower #  
Install & Configure Ansible Tower in RHEL/CentOS:  
=====

```
mkdir /tmp/tower && cd /tmp/tower
curl -k -O https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/setup/ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
```

Ansible exists in two standards:

Ansible Core – Provides Ansible runtime for executing playbooks.

Ansible Tower – Provides management, visibility, job scheduling, credentials, RBAC, auditing/compliance e.t.c.

By installing Ansible Tower, Ansible core will be installed as a dependency. Below are the steps you'll use to install Ansible Tower on a CentOS 7 server.

#### Step 1: Update system and add EPEL repository

We need the EPEL repository for this installation. Update your CentOS 7 system and add EPEL repository.

```
yum -y update
```

```
yum -y install epel-release
```

Ansible Tower uses Ansible playbook to deploy itself so we also need Ansible installed.

```
yum -y install ansible vim curl
```

#### Step 2: Download Ansible Tower archive

Download the latest Ansible Tower release.

```
mkdir /tmp/tower && cd /tmp/tower
```

```
curl -k -O https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/setup/ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
```

Extract downloaded archive.

```
tar xvf ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
```

#### Step 3: Install Ansible Tower

Navigate to the created directory.

```
cd ansible-tower-setup*/
```

Edit inventory file to set required credentials.

```
$ vim inventory
```

When done, start installation of Ansible Tower on CentOS 7.

```
sudo ./setup.sh
```

This will invoke Ansible playbook to install Ansible Tower on CentOS 7. If successful, the message like this should show at the end.

#### Step 4: Configure Ansible Tower

You can configure Ansible Tower using:

CLI

RESTful API

Web UI

We will use the Web UI since this is the most preferred method by most new Ansible Tower users.

Open your favorite browser point to your Ansible Tower server IP or hostname via https protocol.

#### Ansible tower login

Login as admin user and password set in the inventory file.

#### Ansible tower login admin

Once you are logged in, you need to configure Ansible Tower license. Browse to the license file and accept the terms. If you don't have a license, get trial one here.

#### ansible tower enter license

Agree to the End User License Agreement and Submit to finish the installation.

```
[root@localhost tower]# curl -k -O https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/setup/ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time     Time     Time  Current
               Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 4951k  100 4951k    0      0  1220k      0  0:00:04  0:00:04  --:--:-- 1220k
[root@localhost tower]# ls
ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
[root@localhost tower]#
```

#### # unzip

```
[root@localhost tower]# tar xvf ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
[root@localhost tower]# cd ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2/
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]# ls
backup.yml  group_vars  inventory  README.md  restore.yml  setup.sh
collections  install.yml  licenses  rekey.yml  roles
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]#
```

```
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]# vim inventory
```

```
> [tower]
localhost ansible_connection=local

[automationhub]

[database]

[all:vars]
admin_password=''

pg_host=''
pg_port=''

pg_database='awx'
pg_username='awx'
pg_password=''
pg_sslmode='prefer' # set to 'verify-full' for client-side enforced SSL

# Automation Hub Configuration
"inventory" 95L, 2915C
```

2,1

Top

```
> [tower]
localhost ansible_connection=local

[automationhub]

[database]

[all:vars]
admin_password='redhat'

pg_host=''
pg_port=''

pg_database='awx'
pg_username='awx'
pg_password='redhat'
pg_sslmode='prefer' # set to 'verify-full' for client-side enforced SSL

# Automation Hub Configuration
pg_database='awx'
pg_username='awx'
pg_password='redhat'
pg_sslmode='prefer' # set to 'verify-full' for client-side enforced SSL

# Automation Hub Configuration
#
automationhub_admin_password='redhat'

automationhub_pg_host=''
automationhub_pg_port=''

automationhub_pg_database='automationhub'
automationhub_pg_username='automationhub'
automationhub_pg_password='redhat'
automationhub_pg_sslmode='prefer'

# INSERT
# install Ansible Tower
[2: 192.168.1.106 (root)]
```

29 / 34

```

> TASK [packages_el : include_tasks] ****
included: /tmp/tower/ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2/roles/packages_el/tasks/install_
postgres.yml for localhost

TASK [packages_el : Check for old Postgres data] ****
ok: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "stat": {"exists": false}}

TASK [packages_el : Read PG_VERSION file contents] ****
skipping: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "skip_reason": "Conditional result wa
s False"}

TASK [packages_el : Check if Postgres has already been upgraded] ****
ok: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "stat": {"exists": false}}

TASK [packages_el : Determine if we should upgrade Postgres] ****
ok: [localhost] => {"ansible_facts": {"upgrade_postgres": false}, "changed": fals
e}

TASK [packages_el : Install postgres [RHEL7]] ****
> rpm -q Size\n=====
=====\nInstalling:\n    centos-release-scl      noarch    2-3.el7.centos
    extras      12 k\nInstalling for dependencies:\n    centos-release-scl-rh
    noarch    2-3.el7.centos      extras      12 k\nTransaction Summary\n=====
install 1 Package (+1 Dependent package)\n\nTotal download size: 24 k\nInstalled
size: 39 k\nDownloading packages:\n-----\nTotal
    136 kB/s |  24 kB  00:00    \nRunning transaction check\nRunning transacti
on test\nTransaction test succeeded\nRunning transaction\n  Installing : centos-r
elease-scl-rh-2-3.el7.centos.noarch          1/2 \n    Installing : centos-
release-scl-2-3.el7.centos.noarch          2/2 \n    Verifying   : centos-
-release-scl-2-3.el7.centos.noarch          1/2 \n    Verifying   : cento
s-release-scl-rh-2-3.el7.centos.noarch          2/2 \n\nInstalled:\n  cen
tos-release-scl.noarch 0:2-3.el7.centos
  dependency Installed:\n    centos-release-scl-rh.noarch 0:2-3.el7.centos
  \n\nComplete!\n"]}

TASK [repos_el : Install subscription-manager-rhsm-certificates] ****

```

```

> tower.yml for localhost

TASK [packages_el : Clean Yum Cache for Tower Repos] ****
[WARNING]: Consider using the yum module rather than running 'yum'. If you need
to use command because yum is insufficient you can add 'warn: false' to this
command task or set 'command_warnings=False' in ansible.cfg to get rid of this
message.
changed: [localhost] => {"changed": true, "cmd": ["yum", "clean", "all", "--enabl
erepo=ansible-tower,ansible-tower-dependencies"], "delta": "0:00:00.159468", "end
": "2021-08-21 12:42:02.994738", "rc": 0, "start": "2021-08-21 12:42:02.835270",
"stderr": "", "stderr_lines": [], "stdout": "Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langp
acks\nCleaning repos: ansible-tower ansible-tower-dependencies base centos-sclo-r
h\n      : centos-sclo-sclo epel extras updates\nCleaning up list of fast
est mirrors", "stdout_lines": ["Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks", "Clean
ing repos: ansible-tower ansible-tower-dependencies base centos-sclo-rh", "
      : centos-sclo-sclo epel extras updates", "Cleaning up list of fastest mir
rors"]}

TASK [packages_el : Install the Tower RPM.] ****

```

```
51615", "TasksMax": "18446744073709551615", "TimeoutStartUsec": "0", "TimeoutStopUsec": "1min 30s", "TimerSlackNsec": "50000", "Transient": "no", "Type": "oneshot", "UMask": "0022", "UnitFilePreset": "disabled", "UnitFileState": "enabled", "WantedBy": "multi-user.target", "Wants": "rh-redis5-redis.service rh-postgresql10-pgsqlservice nginx.service supervisord.service", "WatchdogTimestampMonotonic": "0", "WatchdogUsec": "0"}}

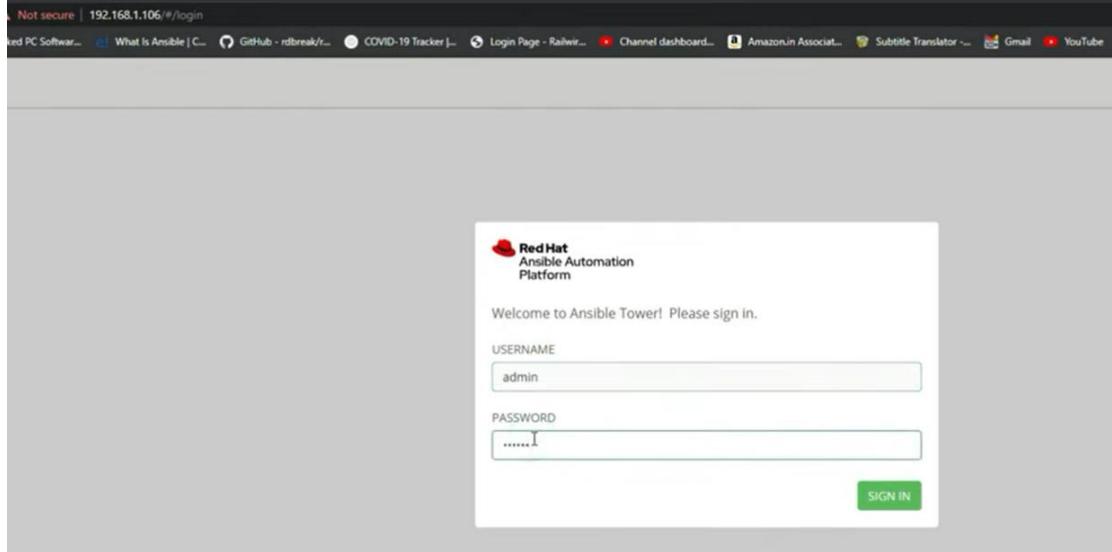
PLAY [Install Automation Hub node] ****
skipping: no hosts matched

PLAY [Install Tower isolated node(s)] ****
skipping: no hosts matched

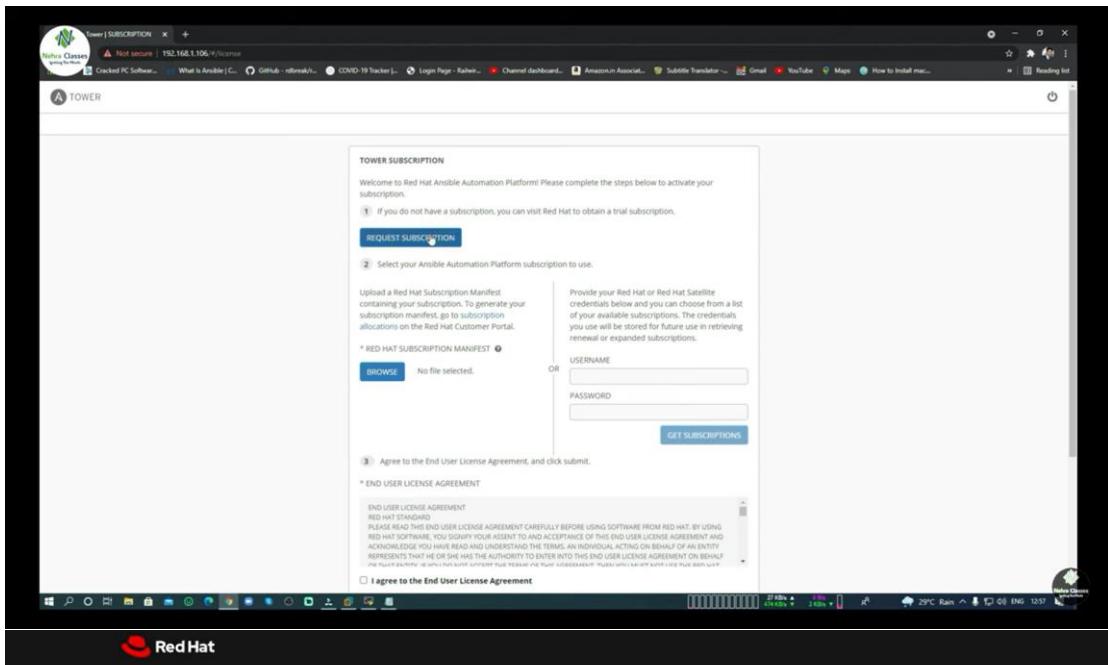
PLAY RECAP ****
localhost                  : ok=174    changed=86    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=87    rescued=0    ignored=3

The setup process completed successfully.
Setup log saved to /var/log/tower/setup-2021-08-21-12:41:15.log.
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]# clea
```

```
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:29:46:b4 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.106/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute dynamic en
s33
        valid_lft 6012sec preferred_lft 6012sec
    inet6 fe80::9e9f:47c6:63d:26dd/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN
group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:63:4c:69 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:63:4c:69 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]#
```



```
# passwd - redat -- mentioned inventory file
```



The screenshot shows the 'Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform' trial landing page. The top navigation bar has three steps: 'Get started', 'Log in', and 'Download & install'. Below this is a large 'TRY' button. The main heading is 'Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform'. A prominent red button at the bottom is labeled 'START YOUR TRIAL'. Below this button, a section titled 'What you get with this trial' lists the following benefits:

- A single, self-supported 60-day subscription for Red Hat® Ansible® Automation Platform for Red Hat Enterprise Linux®
- Access to Red Hat's award-winning Customer Portal, including documentation, helpful videos, discussions, and more

At the very bottom of the page, a small note states: 'This trial is not intended for production use and includes access to the latest and previous versions of the product. It requires a Red Hat account. If you don't have one, you can create an account in the next step. By proceeding, you agree to the product trial terms below.'

<p>Upload a Red Hat Subscription manifest containing your subscription. To generate your subscription manifest, go to subscription allocations on the Red Hat Customer Portal.</p> <p>* RED HAT SUBSCRIPTION MANIFEST <small>?</small></p> <p><input type="button" value="BROWSE"/> No file selected.</p>	<p>Provide your Red Hat or Red Hat Satellite credentials below and you can choose from a list of your available subscriptions. The credentials you use will be stored for future use in retrieving renewal or expanded subscriptions.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>USERNAME <input type="text"/></p> <p>PASSWORD <input type="password"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="GET SUBSCRIPTIONS"/></p>	<p>3 Agree to the End User License Agreement, and click submit.</p> <p>* END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT</p> <p>END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT RED HAT STANDARD PLEASE READ THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT CAREFULLY BEFORE USING SOFTWARE FROM RED HAT. BY USING RED HAT SOFTWARE, YOU SIGNIFY YOUR ASSENT TO AND ACCEPTANCE OF THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGE YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE TERMS. AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN ENTITY REPRESENTS THAT HE OR SHE HAS THE AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO THIS END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF THAT ENTITY. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS AGREEMENT, THEN YOU MAY NOT USE THE RED HAT SOFTWARE.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I agree to the End User License Agreement</p> <p>TRACKING AND ANALYTICS</p> <p>By default, Tower collects and transmits analytics data on Tower usage to Red Hat. There are two categories of data collected by Tower. For more information, see this Tower documentation page. Uncheck the following boxes to disable this feature.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User analytics: This data is used to enhance future releases of the Tower Software and help streamline customer experience and success.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automation analytics: This data is used to enhance future releases of the Tower Software and to provide Automation Analytics to Tower subscribers.</p>
---	---	--

# Ansible Tower | Install & Configure Ansible Tower in RHEL 8 & Attach Subscription

## Step 1: Update system and add EPEL repository

We need the EPEL repository for this installation. Update your CentOS 7 system and add EPEL repository.

`yum -y update`

`yum -y install https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel...`

Ansible Tower uses Ansible playbook to deploy itself so we also need Ansible installed.

`yum -y install ansible vim curl`

## Step 2: Download Ansible Tower archive

Download the latest Ansible Tower release.

`mkdir /tmp/tower && cd /tmp/tower`

`curl -k -O https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-...`

Extract downloaded archive.

`tar xvf ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz`

## Step 3: Install Ansible Tower

Navigate to the created directory.

`cd ansible-tower-setup*/`

```
Edit inventory file to set required credentials.
```

```
$ vim inventory
```

```
When done, start installation of Ansible Tower.
```

```
sudo ./setup.sh
```

This will invoke Ansible playbook to install Ansible Tower. If successful, the message like this should show at the end.

**Step 4: Configure Ansible Tower**

You can configure Ansible Tower using:

CLI

RESTful API

Web UI

We will use the Web UI since this is the most preferred method by most new Ansible Tower users. Open your favorite browser point to your Ansible Tower server IP or hostname via https protocol.

#### Ansible tower login

Login as admin user and password set in the inventory file.

#### Ansible tower login admin

Once you are logged in, you need to configure Ansible Tower license. Browse to the license file and accept the terms. If you don't have a license, get trial one here.

#### ansible tower enter license

Agree to the End User License Agreement and Submit to finish the installation.

\*\*\*\*\*

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y update
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 68% [=====] 3.8 MB/s | 22 MB      00:02 ETA
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# dnf repolist all
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
```

```
disabled
rhv-4-tools-for-rhel-8-x86_64-rpms
disabled
rhv-4-tools-for-rhel-8-x86_64-source-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6-beta-for-rhel-8-x86_64-debug-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6-beta-for-rhel-8-x86_64-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6-beta-for-rhel-8-x86_64-source-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6.5-for-rhel-8-x86_64-debug-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6.5-for-rhel-8-x86_64-eus-debug-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6.5-for-rhel-8-x86_64-eus-rpms
disabled
satellite-tools-6.5-for-rhel-8-x86_64-eus-source-rpms
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y install ansible vim curl
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux Mo 707 kB/s | 927 kB      00:01
Extra Packages f      [==>] --- B/s |   0 B    --- ETA

Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
Preparing : 1/1
Installing : python3-jmespath-0.9.0-11.el8.noarch 1/14
Installing : python3-pycparser-2.14-14.el8.noarch 2/14
Installing : python3-cffi-1.11.5-5.el8.x86_64 3/14
Installing : python3-cryptography-3.2.1-4.el8.x86_64 4/14
Installing : python3-bcrypt-3.1.6-2.el8.1.x86_64 5/14
Installing : python3-babel-2.5.1-5.el8.noarch 6/14
Installing : python3-markupsafe-0.23-19.el8.x86_64 7/14
Installing : python3-jinja2-2.10.1-2.el8_0.noarch 8/14
Installing : python3-pyasn1-0.3.7-6.el8.noarch 9/14
Installing : sshpass-1.06-9.el8.x86_64 10/14
Installing : libsodium-1.0.18-2.el8.x86_64 11/14
Installing : python3-pynacl-1.3.0-5.el8.x86_64 12/14
Installing : python3-paramiko-2.4.3-1.el8.noarch 13/14
Installing : ansible-2.9.24-1.el8 [=====] 1 14/14

[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /tmp/tower && cd /tmp/tower
[root@localhost tower]#
```

```
[root@localhost tower]# curl -k -O https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/setup/ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time     Time     Time
Current                                         Dload  Upload   Total  Spent  Left
Speed
0       0       0       0       0       0       0 --::-- --::-- --::--
0 4951k  0 14300  0       0  21471  0  0:03:56 --::-- 0:03:5
2 4951k  2 107k   0       0  69527  0  0:01:12 0:00:01 0:01:1
18 4951k 18 897k   0       0  361k   0  0:00:13 0:00:02 0:00:1
100 4951k 100 4951k  0       0 1594k   0  0:00:03 0:00:03 --::-
- 1594k
[root@localhost tower]#
```

```
[root@localhost tower]# ls
ansible-tower-setup-latest.tar.gz
[root@localhost tower]#
```

```
# unzip
[root@localhost tower]# cd ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2/
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]# ls
backup.yml  group_vars  inventory  README.md  restore.yml  setup.sh
collections  install.yml  licenses  rekey.yml  roles
[root@localhost ansible-tower-setup-3.8.3-2]#
```

```
> [tower]
localhost ansible_connection=local

[automationhub]

[database]

[all:vars]
admin_password=''

pg_host=''
pg_port=''

pg_database='awx'
pg_username='awx'
pg_password=''

@@@

> [all:vars]
admin_password='redhat'

pg_host=''
pg_port=''

pg_database='awx'
pg_username='awx'
pg_password='redhat'
pg_sslmode='prefer' # set to 'verify-full' for client-side enforced SS
L

# Automation Hub Configuration
#
automationhub_admin_password=''

# Automation Hub Configuration
#
automationhub_admin_password='redhat'

automationhub_pg_host=''
automationhub_pg_port=''

automationhub_pg_database='automationhub'
automationhub_pg_username='automationhub'
automationhub_pg_password='redhat'
automationhub_pg_sslmode='prefer'

# By default if the automation hub package and its dependencies
# are installed they won't get upgraded when running the installer
# even if newer packages are available. One needs to run the ./setup.sh
# ./setup.sh
```

```

TASK [check_config_static : Check that controller uses queue name and not group name] ***
skipping: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "skip_reason": "Conditional result was False"}
```

```

TASK [check_config_static : Check that group names do not conflict with instance names] ***
skipping: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "skip_reason": "Conditional result was False"}
```

```

TASK [check_config_static : Detect unsupported HA inventory file] *****
*****
skipping: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "skip_reason": "Conditional result was False"}
```

```

TASK [check_config_static : Ensure at least one tower host or one automationhub host is defined] ***

```

```

» *****
changed: [localhost] => (item=RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release) => {"ansible_loop_var": "item", "changed": true, "checksum": "379962dabeaa7fd9e3b57d3669198151279fe525", "dest": "/etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release", "gid": 0, "group": "root", "item": "RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release", "md5sum": "ff2253da739b11387a5d4fce2fd433c", "mode": "0644", "owner": "root", "secontext": "system_u:object_r:cert_t:s0", "size": 1854, "src": "/root/.ansible/tmp/ansible-tmp-1629540006.4997075-78679-276570307285721/source", "state": "file", "uid": 0}
```

```

TASK [repos_el : Install yum repos that arrive via release packages] ***
*****
ok: [localhost] => {"changed": false, "msg": "Nothing to do", "rc": 0, "results": []}
```

```

TASK [repos_el : Install subscription-manager-rhsm-certificates] *****
*****
```

```
# ip a
»      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP
    group default qlen 1000
        link/ether 00:0c:29:26:05:36 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 192.168.1.168/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic nopref
          ixroute ens160
            valid_lft 5986sec preferred_lft 5986sec
            inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe26:536/64 scope link noprefixroute
              valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: virbr0: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state DOWN group default qlen 1000
        link/ether 52:54:00:f8:20:7b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 192.168.122.1/24 brd 192.168.122.255 scope global virbr0
          valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: virbr0-nic: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel master virbr0 state DOWN group default qlen 1000
        link/ether 52:54:00:f8:20:7b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

Welcome to Ansible Tower! Please sign in.

USERNAME: admin

PASSWORD: [REDACTED]

Welcome to Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform! Please complete the steps below to activate your subscription.

If you do not have a subscription, you can visit Red Hat to obtain a trial subscription.

### REQUEST SUBSCRIPTION

Select your Ansible Automation Platform subscription to use.

Upload a Red Hat Subscription Manifest containing your subscription. To generate your subscription manifest, go to subscription locations on the Red Hat Customer Portal.

RED HAT SUBSCRIPTION MANIFEST 

BROWSE No file selected.

Provide your Red Hat or Red Hat Satellite credentials below and you can choose from a list of your available subscriptions. The credentials you use will be stored for future use in retrieving renewal or expanded subscriptions.

USERNAME

er.vikasnehra

PASSWORD

.....

GET SUBSCRIPTIONS

Agree to the End User License Agreement, and click submit.

### END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

### REQUEST SUBSCRIPTION

2 Select your Ansible Automation Platform subscription to use.

#### SELECT A LICENSE

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Trial	60 Day Product Trial of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform. Self-Supported (100 Managed Nodes)
<input type="radio"/>	MANAGED NODES 100
	EXPIRES Aug 23, 2021 9:29 AM

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I agree to the End User License Agreement

#### TRACKING AND ANALYTICS

By default, Tower collects and transmits analytics data on Tower usage to Red Hat. There are two categories of data collected by Tower. For more information, see this Tower documentation page. Uncheck the following boxes to disable this feature.

**User analytics:** This data is used to enhance future releases of the Tower Software and help streamline customer experience and success.

**Automation analytics:** This data is used to enhance future releases of the Tower Software and to provide Automation Analytics to Tower subscribers.

SUBMIT

# dashboard

 admin Dashboard Jobs Schedules My View RESOURCES Templates Credentials Projects Inventories Inventory Scripts ACCESS Organizations Users Teams ADMINISTRATION Credential Types Notifications Management jobs Instance Groups Applications Settings

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULED JOBS

NAME	TYPE	NEXT RUN	ACTIONS
Cleanup Activity Schedule	Management job	8/24/2021 3:34:40 PM	 
 Cleanup Job Schedule	Management job	8/22/2021 3:34:40 PM	 
 Cleanup Expired OAuth 2 Tokens	Management job		 
 Cleanup Expired Sessions	Management job		 

(ITEMS) 1 - 4