



Managing Ansible with Red Hat Ansible Tower

Installation and Management

Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

Objectives

- Install Red Hat Ansible Tower in a single-server configuration.

Installation Architecture Options

Red Hat Ansible Tower can be implemented using one of the following architectures:

- Single Machine with Integrated Database
- Single Machine with Remote Database
- Multi Machine Cluster with Remote Database
- OpenShift Pod with Remote Database

Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

- This class uses a single-node installation with integrated database
- Needs a system installed with Linux (“bare metal”, virtual machine, or cloud instance)
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS 7.4 or later
 - 2 CPU / 4 GB RAM / at least 40 GB storage
 - On Amazon AWS EC2, can use m4.large instances
- You can get an evaluation copy of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform (which includes Red Hat Ansible Tower) from Red Hat:
 - <https://www.ansible.com/tower-trial>
 - Re-download software only: <https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/>

5

Installer

Two different installation packages are available for Red Hat Ansible Tower:

- Standard setup
 - <https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/setup/>
 - Requires internet connectivity to download Red Hat Ansible Tower packages from various package repositories.
- Bundled installer
 - <https://releases.ansible.com/ansible-tower/setup-bundle/>
 - Includes an initial set of RPM packages for Red Hat Ansible Tower.
 - May be installed on systems disconnected from the internet.

Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

- Downloads a compressed archive file named something like:
 - **ansible-tower-setup-bundle-3.6.2-1.tar.gz**
- Extract the archive file on your Linux system:
 - **tar xzf ansible-tower-setup-bundle-3.6.2-1.tar.gz**
- In the unpacked directory, edit the **inventory** file
 - Set your admin_password (will be used for the “admin” user to log in)
 - Set the pg_password and rabbitmq_password
- Run the install script in the unpacked directory
 - **./setup.sh**

7

Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

1. As the root user, download the Red Hat Ansible Tower setup bundle.
2. Extract the Ansible Tower setup bundle and then change to the directory containing the extracted contents.

```
[root@towerhost ~]# tar xzf ansible-tower-setup-bundle-3.6.2-1.el8.tar.gz  
[root@towerhost ~]# cd ansible-tower-setup-bundle-3.6.2-1.el8
```


Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

3. Edit the inventory file to set passwords for the Ansible Tower admin account (**admin_password**), the PostgreSQL database user account (**pg_password**), and the RabbitMQ messaging user account (**rabbitmq_password**).

```
[tower]
localhost ansible_connection=local

[database]

[all:vars]
admin_password='myadminpassword'

pg_host=' '
pg_port=' '

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

rabbitmq_port=5672
rabbitmq_vhost=tower
rabbitmq_username=tower
rabbitmq_password='and-a-messaging-password'
rabbitmq_cookie=cookiemonster

# Needs to be true for fqdns and ip addresses
rabbitmq_use_long_name=false
```

Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

4.

```
[root@towerhost ansible-tower-setup-bundle-3.5.0-1.el8]# ./setup.sh
[warn] Will install bundled Ansible
...output omitted...
The setup process completed successfully.
Setup log saved to /var/log/tower/setup-2019-05-27-10:52:44.log
```

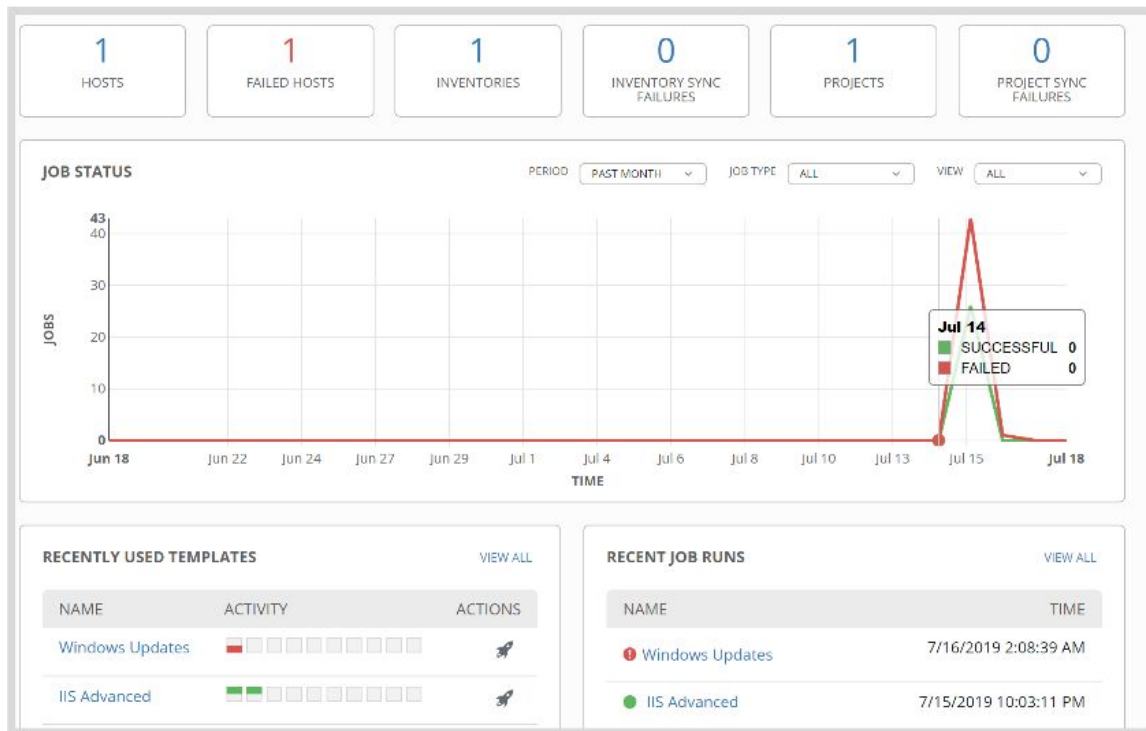
The installer will use Ansible to install and perform initial configuration of Ansible Tower.

Installing Red Hat Ansible Tower

5. After the installer finishes successfully, connect to the Ansible Tower system with a web browser.
6. Login to the Ansible Tower web UI as the Ansible Tower administrator (**admin**) using the password you set for `admin_password` in the installer's inventory file.
7. When logging in to the Ansible Tower web UI for the first time, you are prompted to enter a license and accept the end-user license agreement. Enter the Ansible Tower license provided by Red Hat and accept the end-user license agreement.

The Red Hat Ansible Tower Dashboard should be displayed.

Red Hat Ansible Tower Dashboard



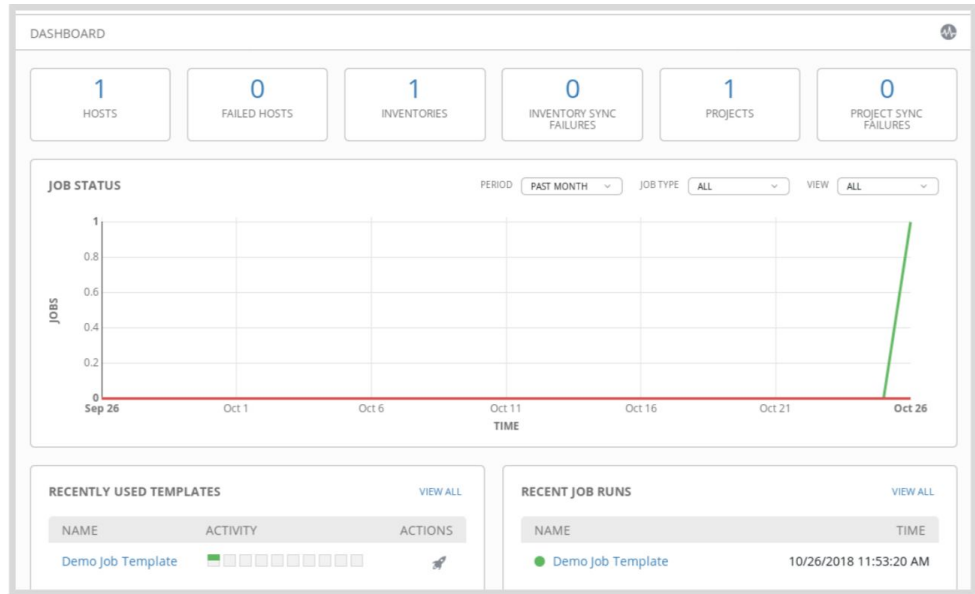
Navigating Ansible Tower's User Interface

Objectives

- Navigate the Ansible Tower web UI.

The Ansible Tower Dashboard

- The main control center for Red Hat Ansible Tower.
- Displayed when you log in.
- Composed of four reporting sections:
 - Summary
 - Job Status
 - Recently Used Templates
 - Recent Job Runs



Navigation Bar

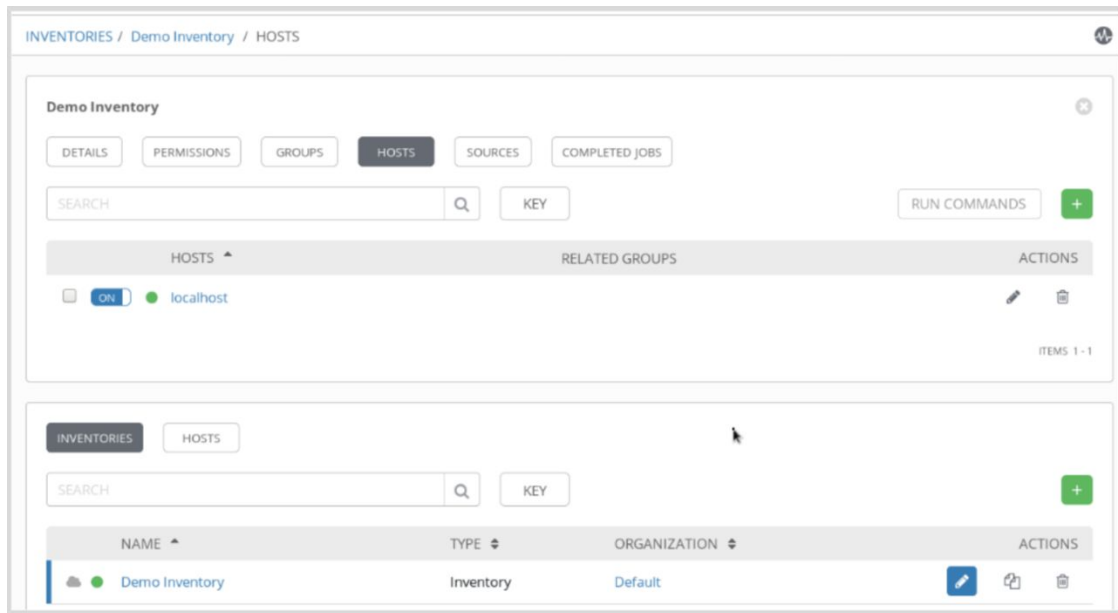
- A collection of navigation links to commonly used resources at the left of the web UI.
 - The Ansible Tower icon takes you to the Dashboard.
 - The other links provide access to the administrative page for each of the Ansible Tower resources:
- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| ● Jobs | A history of previous Ansible runs. |
| ● Templates | Prepared playbook settings that can be "launched" to run a job. |
| ● Credentials | Authentication secrets for managed hosts and Git repositories. |
| ● Projects | Sources of Ansible Playbooks (usually from a Git repo). |
| ● Inventories | Inventories of managed hosts. |
| ● Inventory Scripts | For use with dynamic inventories. |
| ● Organizations | Used to control what resources are visible to which users. |
| ● Users | User accounts. |
| ● Teams | Groups of users that need to access the same resources. |
| ● Notifications | You can configure notifications of job completion or failure. |
| ● Management Jobs | Special jobs used to maintain the Ansible Tower installation itself. |

Key Resources in Red Hat Ansible Tower

- To set up an Ansible Playbook so that you can run it, you need these basic resources:
 - An inventory of your managed hosts
 - Credentials to allow Ansible Tower to connect to and modify your managed hosts
 - A project that specifies where to get your playbook from (usually a Git repository)
 - A job template that specifies the inventory, credentials, project, and playbook from that project to run using Ansible, along with any other playbook options
- Then to run your playbook, you launch a job using that job template.
- The output from the job will be displayed in the web UI.
 - Will look like the output of **ansible-playbook** from the command line.

Demo Inventory

- Under **Inventories** in the left navigation bar, an inventory called **Demo Inventory** has been configured.
- This is a static inventory with no host groups and one host, called **localhost**.
- Clicking on that host in the inventory reveals that the inventory variable **ansible_connection: local** is set.



Demo Credential

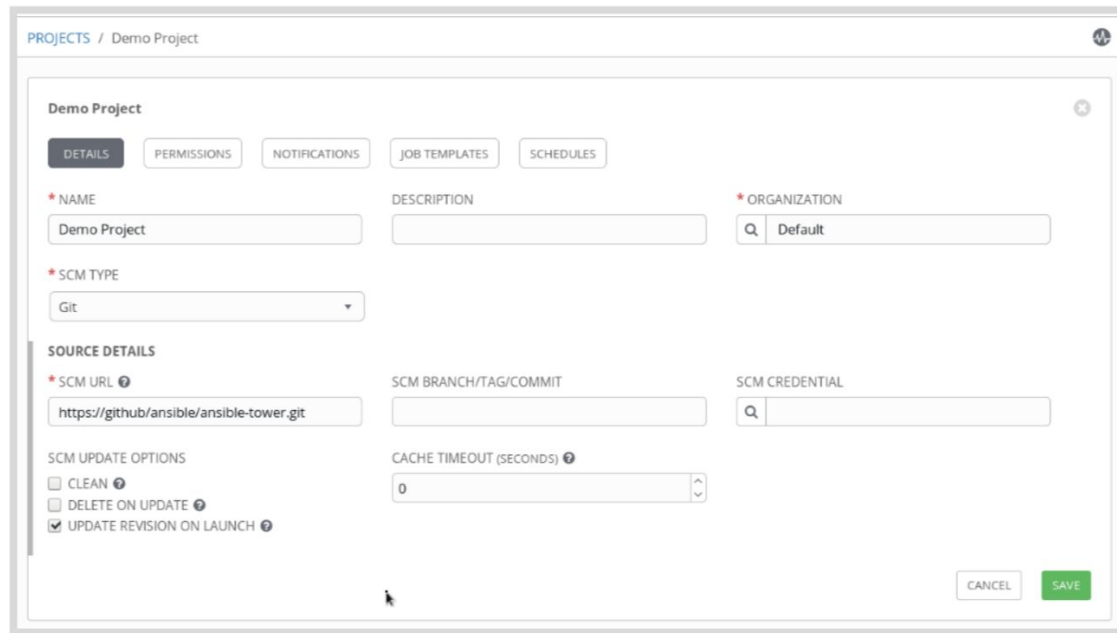
- Under **Credentials** in the left navigation bar, a machine credential named **Demo Credential** has been created.
- This credential contains information that is used to access managed hosts in the **Demo Inventory**.

The screenshot shows the 'EDIT CREDENTIAL' page for a credential named 'Demo Credential'. The page has a breadcrumb 'CREDENTIALS / EDIT CREDENTIAL' and a heart icon in the top right. Below the title, there are two tabs: 'DETAILS' (active) and 'PERMISSIONS'. The form contains the following fields:

- * NAME**: A text input field containing 'Demo Credential'.
- DESCRIPTION**: An empty text input field.
- ORGANIZATION**: A dropdown menu with a search icon and the text 'SELECT AN ORGANIZATION'.
- * CREDENTIAL TYPE**: A dropdown menu with a search icon and the selected value 'Machine'.
- TYPE DETAILS**: A section containing:
 - USERNAME**: A text input field containing 'admin'.
 - PASSWORD**: A text input field with a search icon and an eye icon for toggling visibility.
 - Prompt on launch**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
 - SSH PRIVATE KEY**: A label with a hint 'HINT: Drag and drop private file on the field below.' and a large empty text area for the key.

Demo Project

- Under **Projects** in the left navigation bar, a project called **Demo Project** has been configured.
- This project is configured to get Ansible project materials, including a playbook, from a public Git repository.
- You can also prepare a credential so you can access a private Git repository that needs authentication.



The screenshot shows the 'Demo Project' configuration page in Ansible Tower. The page has a breadcrumb 'PROJECTS / Demo Project' and a user icon in the top right. Below the title 'Demo Project' are five tabs: 'DETAILS' (active), 'PERMISSIONS', 'NOTIFICATIONS', 'JOB TEMPLATES', and 'SCHEDULES'. The form contains the following fields:

- * NAME:** 'Demo Project'
- DESCRIPTION:** (empty)
- * ORGANIZATION:** 'Default' (with a search icon)
- * SCM TYPE:** 'Git' (dropdown menu)
- SOURCE DETAILS:**
 - * SCM URL:** 'https://github.com/ansible/ansible-tower.git'
 - SCM BRANCH/TAG/COMMIT:** (empty)
 - SCM CREDENTIAL:** (empty, with a search icon)
 - SCM UPDATE OPTIONS:**
 - ☐ CLEAN
 - ☐ DELETE ON UPDATE
 - ☒ UPDATE REVISION ON LAUNCH
 - CACHE TIMEOUT (SECONDS):** '0' (with up/down arrows)

At the bottom right are 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons.

Demo Job Template

- Under **Templates** in the left navigation bar, a template called **Demo Job Template** has been configured.
- This job template runs the `hello_world.yml` playbook from **Demo Project** on the hosts in **Demo Inventory**, using **Demo Credential** to authenticate access.
- This initial job template can be used to test Ansible Tower.

TEMPLATES / Demo Job Template

Demo Job Template

DETAILS PERMISSIONS NOTIFICATIONS COMPLETED JOBS SCHEDULES ADD SURVEY

* NAME: Demo Job Template

DESCRIPTION:

* JOB TYPE: Run ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

* INVENTORY: Demo Inventory ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

* PROJECT: Demo Project

* PLAYBOOK: hello_world.yml

CREDENTIAL: Demo Credential ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

FORKS: 0

LIMIT: ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

* VERBOSITY: 0 (Normal) ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

JOB TAGS:

SKIP TAGS: ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

LABELS:

INSTANCE GROUPS:

JOB SLICING: 1

TIMEOUT: 0

SHOW CHANGES: OFF ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

OPTIONS:

- ☐ ENABLE PRIVILEGE ESCALATION
- ☐ ALLOW PROVISIONING CALLBACKS
- ☐ ENABLE CONCURRENT JOBS
- ☒ USE FACT CACHE

EXTRA VARIABLES: ☐ PROMPT ON LAUNCH

1 ---

LAUNCH CANCEL SAVE