

Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform 2.6- Single Node Installation (Step-by-Step)

Overview

This guide covers installing all AAP components on a **single server** for testing, development, or small production environments.

Phase 1: System Preparation

Step 1: Verify System Requirements

Check RHEL version

```
cat /etc/redhat-release
```

Required: Red Hat Enterprise Linux release 9.4 or later

Check hostname

```
hostname
```

```
hostnamectl
```

Check system resources

```
echo "=== CPU Check ==="
```

```
lscpu | grep "^CPU(s):"
```

Minimum: 4 vCPUs

```
echo "=== Memory Check ==="
```

```
free-h
```

Minimum: 16GB RAM

```
echo "=== Disk Space Check ==="
```

```
df-h
```

Minimum: 80GB available

Step 2: Set Hostname (if not already set)

Set your hostname

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname aap.example.com
```

```
# Update /etc/hosts

sudo bash-c 'cat >> /etc/hosts << EOF

127.0.0.1  aap.example.com aap

EOF'
```

```
# Verify

hostname

hostname-f
```

Step 3: Update System

```
# Update all packages

sudo dnf update-y
```

```
# Reboot if kernel updated

sudo reboot
```

Step 4: Install and Configure NTP

```
# Install chrony

sudo dnf install chrony-y
```

```
# Start and enable service

sudo systemctl start chronyd

sudo systemctl enable chronyd
```

```
# Verify NTP sync

sudo chronyc tracking
```

Step 5: Configure Firewall

```
# Check firewall status

sudo systemctl status firewalld
```

```
# If not running, start it

sudo systemctl start firewalld

sudo systemctl enable firewalld
```

Open required ports

```
sudo firewall-cmd--permanent--add-service=http
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd--permanent--add-service=https
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd--permanent--add-port=5432/tcp # PostgreSQL
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd--permanent--add-port=27199/tcp # Receptor
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd--permanent--add-port=8080/tcp # Gateway HTTP
```

```
sudo firewall-cmd--permanent--add-port=8443/tcp # Gateway HTTPS
```

Reload firewall

```
sudo firewall-cmd--reload
```

Verify

```
sudo firewall-cmd--list-all
```

Step 6: Verify SELinux

Check SELinux status

```
getenforce
```

Should show: Enforcing

If not enforcing, enable it

```
sudo setenforce 1
```

Make persistent

```
sudo sed-i 's/SELINUX=permissive/SELINUX=enforcing/' /etc/selinux/config
```

```
sudo sed-i 's/SELINUX=disabled/SELINUX=enforcing/' /etc/selinux/config
```

Phase 2: Red Hat Subscription

Step 7: Register System with Red Hat

Register with Red Hat Subscription Manager

```
sudo subscription-manager register--username YOUR_RH_USERNAME--password  
YOUR_RH_PASSWORD
```

You'll see output like:

The system has been registered with ID: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx

Step 8: Verify Registration

Refresh subscription

```
sudo subscription-manager refresh
```

Check registration status

```
sudo subscription-manager identity
```

Expected output:

system identity: xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx

name: aap.example.com

org name: Your Organization

org ID: 1234567

Step 9: Enable Required Repositories

Enable BaseOS repository

```
sudo subscription-manager repos--enable rhel-9-for-x86_64-baseos-rpms
```

Enable AppStream repository

```
sudo subscription-manager repos--enable rhel-9-for-x86_64-appstream-rpms
```

Verify enabled repositories

```
sudo subscription-manager repos--list-enabled
```

Clean and update cache

```
sudo dnf clean all
```

```
sudo dnf makecache
```

Phase 3: Registry Service Account

Step 10: Create Red Hat Registry Service Account

Open browser and navigate to:

<https://access.redhat.com/terms-based-registry/accounts>

Steps:

1. Click **"New Service Account"**
2. **Name:** ansible-automation-platform-prod
3. **Description:** Service account for AAP 2.6 installation
4. Click **"Create"**
5. **Copy and save securely:**
 - **Username:** (looks like 12345678|ansible-automation-platform-prod)
 - **Token:** (long alphanumeric string)

Save these credentials- you'll need them in Step 13!

Phase 4: Download and Extract Installer

Step 11: Download Installer

Option A: From Red Hat Customer Portal (recommended)

1. Navigate to: <https://access.redhat.com/downloads/>
2. Select: **Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform**
3. Version: **2.6**
4. Download: **"Ansible Automation Platform 2.6 Setup Bundle"**
5. File: ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1.tar.gz

Option B: Using wget (if you have download URL)

Create download directory

```
mkdir -p ~/downloads
```

```
cd ~/downloads
```

Download (replace URL with actual download link)

```
wget https://access.cdn.redhat.com/.../ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1.tar.gz
```

Step 12: Extract Installer

Create installation directory

```
sudo mkdir -p /opt/ansible-automation-platform
```

Copy downloaded file

```
sudo cp ~/downloads/ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1.tar.gz /opt/ansible-automation-platform/
```

Change to installation directory

```
cd /opt/ansible-automation-platform
```

Extract

```
sudo tar xvf ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1.tar.gz
```

Change to extracted directory

```
cd ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1
```

List contents

```
ls-la
```

You should see:

```
drwxr-xr-x collections/
```

```
drwxr-xr-x group_vars/
```

```
-rw-r--r-- inventory
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x setup.sh
```

```
...
```

Phase 5: Configure Installation

Step 13: Backup Original Inventory

Still in: /opt/ansible-automation-platform/ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1

Backup original inventory

```
sudo cp inventory inventory.original
```

Step 14: Create Single Node Inventory File

Edit inventory file

```
sudo vi inventory
```

Press i to enter INSERT mode, then paste this configuration:

Single Node Ansible Automation Platform Installation

All components on one server

[automationcontroller]

aap.example.com

[automationgateway]

aap.example.com

[database]

aap.example.com

[all:vars]

=====

ADMIN CREDENTIALS

=====

Admin password for Automation Controller

admin_password='MySecurePass123!'

=====

REDIS CONFIGURATION

=====

redis_mode=standalone

=====

POSTGRESQL DATABASE

=====

pg_host='aap.example.com'

pg_port=5432

pg_database='awx'

```
pg_username='awx'
pg_password='AwxDBPass123!'
pg_sslmode='prefer'

# =====
# REGISTRY CREDENTIALS
# =====
# Replace with YOUR credentials from Step 10
registry_url='registry.redhat.io'
registry_username='12345678|your-service-account-name'
registry_password='your-very-long-token-string-here'

# =====
# AUTOMATION GATEWAY
# =====
automationgateway_admin_password='GatewayPass123!'
automationgateway_pg_host='aap.example.com'
automationgateway_pg_port=5432
automationgateway_pg_database='automationgateway'
automationgateway_pg_username='automationgateway'
automationgateway_pg_password='GatewayDbPass123!'
automationgateway_pg_sslmode='prefer'

# =====
# SSL/TLS CONFIGURATION (Optional)
# =====
# Uncomment if using custom certificates
# custom_ca_cert=/path/to/ca.crt
# web_server_ssl_cert=/path/to/tower.cert
# web_server_ssl_key=/path/to/tower.key
# automationgateway_ssl_cert=/path/to/gateway.cert
```



```
# automationgateway_ssl_key=/path/to/gateway.key
```

Important: Replace these values with your own:

- aap.example.com → Your actual hostname
- MySecurePass123! → Your strong admin password
- AwxDBPass123! → Your database password
- GatewayPass123! → Your gateway admin password
- GatewayDbPass123! → Your gateway database password
- registry_username → From Step 10
- registry_password → Token from Step 10

Save and exit:

- Press ESC
- Type :wq
- Press ENTER

Step 15: Verify Inventory Configuration

```
# Check for syntax errors
```

```
sudo cat inventory | grep -E 'password|username' | head -10
```

```
# Verify hostname resolution
```

```
ping -c 2 aap.example.com
```

```
# Verify localhost resolution
```

```
ping -c 2 localhost
```

Phase 6: Run Installation

Step 16: Set Proper Permissions

```
# Set umask
```

```
umask 0022
```

```
# Make setup script executable
```

```
sudo chmod +x setup.sh
```

Verify

ls-la setup.sh

Step 17: Run Pre-Installation Check

Check if Ansible is available

which ansible-playbook

Check Python version

python3--version

Step 18: Start Installation

Run installation (this will take 20-45 minutes)

sudo ./setup.sh

What happens during installation:

1. ✓ Verifying Ansible installation
2. ✓ Installing required packages
3. ✓ Configuring PostgreSQL database
4. ✓ Creating database users and schemas
5. ✓ Installing Automation Controller
6. ✓ Installing Automation Gateway
7. ✓ Configuring Redis
8. ✓ Installing Receptor
9. ✓ Configuring NGINX
10. ✓ Starting services
11. ✓ Running database migrations
12. ✓ Creating admin user

Monitor the output for errors. Successful installation ends with:

PLAY RECAP *****

aap.example.com : ok=XXX changed=XXX unreachable=0 failed=0

The setup process completed successfully.

Setup log saved to /var/log/tower/setup-YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM:SS.log

Step 19: Verify Installation Completed

Check if installation log shows success

```
sudo tail-20 /var/log/tower/setup-*.log
```

Look for "The setup process completed successfully"

Phase 7: Verify Services

Step 20: Check All Services

Check Automation Controller

```
sudo systemctl status automation-controller
```

Check Receptor

```
sudo systemctl status receptor
```

Check PostgreSQL

```
sudo systemctl status postgresql
```

Check NGINX

```
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

Check Redis

```
sudo systemctl status redis
```

List all AAP-related services

```
sudo systemctl list-units--type=service--state=running | grep-E  
'automation|receptor|nginx|postgresql|redis'
```

All services should show: active (running)

Step 21: Check Service Logs

Controller logs

```
sudo tail-50 /var/log/tower/tower.log
```

NGINX logs

```
sudo tail-20 /var/log/nginx/error.log
```

PostgreSQL logs

```
sudo ls-la /var/lib/pgsql/data/log/
```

```
sudo tail-20 /var/lib/pgsql/data/log/postgresql-*.log
```

Step 22: Verify Ports Are Listening

Check listening ports

```
sudo ss-tlnp | grep-E ':80|:443|:5432|:27199|:8080|:8443'
```

Expected output should show:

:80 - NGINX HTTP

:443 - NGINX HTTPS

:5432 - PostgreSQL

:8080 - Gateway HTTP

:8443 - Gateway HTTPS

:27199- Receptor

Step 23: Test HTTP Connectivity

Test localhost

```
curl-k http://localhost
```

Test HTTPS

```
curl-k https://localhost
```

Test gateway

```
curl-k https://localhost:8443
```

Test with hostname

```
curl-k https://aap.example.com
```

Phase 8: Obtain and Upload Subscription

Step 24: Create Subscription Manifest

Open browser and navigate to:

https://access.redhat.com/management/subscription_allocations

Create Allocation:

1. Click **"New Subscription Allocation"**
2. **Name:** Ansible Automation Platform 2.6
3. **Type:** Select **"Satellite 6.16"**
4. Click **"Create"**

Add Subscriptions:

1. Click on your allocation name
2. Click **"Subscriptions"** tab
3. Click **"Add Subscriptions"**
4. Find: **"Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform"**
5. **Quantity:** Enter number of nodes (minimum 1)
6. Click **"Submit"**

Download Manifest:

1. Click **"Export Manifest"**
2. Save file: manifest_ansible_automation_platform.zip

Step 25: Access Web UI

Open browser:

<https://aap.example.com>

Or use IP address:

https://YOUR_SERVER_IP

Accept SSL Warning:

- Click **"Advanced"**
- Click **"Accept the Risk and Continue"** (or similar)

Login Screen Appears:

- Username: admin
- Password: (your admin_password from inventory)

Step 26: Upload Subscription Manifest

Subscription Wizard appears automatically:

1. Click **"Subscription manifest"** tab
2. Click **"Browse"** button
3. Select downloaded manifest file
4. Check box: **"I agree to the End User License Agreement"**
5. Click **"Finish"**

Wait for upload to complete (30-60 seconds)

Verify Success:

- Status: **Compliant** (green checkmark)
- **Hosts Automated:** Shows available count
- **Subscription Valid:** Shows expiration date

Step 27: Configure Automation Analytics

Default: Opted IN to share anonymous usage data

To opt out:

1. Click hamburger menu (≡)
2. Navigate: **Settings** → **Automation Execution** → **System**
3. Scroll to: **Gather data for Automation Analytics**
4. Uncheck the box
5. Click **"Save"**

Phase 9: Initial Configuration

Step 28: Explore the Dashboard

Main sections:

- **Dashboard:** Overview of automation activity
- **Automation Execution:** Job templates, projects, inventories
- **Automation Decisions:** Event-Driven Ansible (if installed)
- **Access Management:** Users, teams, organizations
- **Administration:** Settings, subscription, tasks

Step 29: Create Your First Organization

1. Click **"Access Management"** → **"Organizations"**
2. Click **"Create organization"** button
3. Configure:

- **Name:** My Organization
 - **Description:** Default organization for automation
4. Click **"Create organization"**

Step 30: Create Additional User

1. Click **"Access Management"** → **"Users"**
2. Click **"Create user"**
3. Configure:
 - **Username:** automation-admin
 - **Email:** admin@example.com
 - **Password:** (set strong password)
 - **Confirm Password:** (repeat password)
 - **User Type:** System Administrator
4. Click **"Create user"**

Step 31: Create Credential for SSH Access

1. Click **"Automation Execution"** → **"Infrastructure"** → **"Credentials"**
2. Click **"Create credential"**
3. Configure:
 - **Name:** Demo SSH Credential
 - **Organization:** My Organization
 - **Credential Type:** Machine
 - **Username:** root (or your SSH user)
 - **SSH Private Key:**
 - Click **"Browse"** to upload
 - Or paste key directly
4. Click **"Create credential"**

Step 32: Create Demo Project

1. Click **"Automation Execution"** → **"Projects"**
2. Click **"Create project"**
3. Configure:
 - **Name:** Demo Project
 - **Organization:** My Organization

- **Source Control Type:** Git
 - **Source Control URL:** <https://github.com/ansible/ansible-examples.git>
 - Leave other defaults
4. Click **"Create project"**

Wait for sync:

- Status changes from "Pending" to "Successful"
- Takes 10-30 seconds

Step 33: Create Inventory

1. Click **"Automation Execution" → "Infrastructure" → "Inventories"**
2. Click **"Create inventory" → "Create inventory"**
3. Configure:
 - **Name:** Demo Inventory
 - **Organization:** My Organization
4. Click **"Create inventory"**

Add Host:

1. Click on **"Demo Inventory"**
2. Click **"Hosts"** tab
3. Click **"Create host"**
4. Configure:
 - **Name:** localhost
 - **Variables:** (optional)
5. `ansible_connection: local`
6. Click **"Create host"**

Phase 10: Test Your Installation

Step 34: Create Simple Test Playbook Project

Create a test Git repository or use existing:

For quick test, we'll use localhost:

1. Click **"Automation Execution" → "Templates"**
2. Click **"Create template" → "Create job template"**
3. Configure:

- **Name:** Hello World Test
- **Job Type:** Run
- **Inventory:** Demo Inventory
- **Project:** Demo Project
- **Playbook:** Select one from dropdown (e.g., helloworld.yml)
- **Credentials:** Demo SSH Credential
- **Execution Environment:** Default execution environment

4. Click "**Create job template**"

Step 35: Run Your First Job

1. On the **Hello World Test** template, click "**Launch**" button
2. **Job starts running:**
 - Watch real-time output
 - See each task execute
 - View results

Successful job shows:

- Status: **Successful** (green)
- All tasks: **ok**
- No failures

Step 36: View Job History

1. Click "**Views**" → "**Jobs**"
2. See your completed job
3. Click on job to view details:
 - Full output
 - Timing
 - Host facts
 - Events

Phase 11: Backup and Documentation

Step 37: Create Initial Backup

Navigate to installer directory

```
cd /opt/ansible-automation-platform/ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1
```

Create backup directory

```
sudo mkdir -p /var/backups/ansible
```

Run backup

```
sudo ./setup.sh -e 'backup_dest=/var/backups/ansible' \
```

```
-e 'use_archive_compression=true' \
```

```
-e 'use_db_compression=true' -b
```

Wait for backup to complete (5-10 minutes)

Verify backup

```
ls -lh /var/backups/ansible/
```

You should see:

```
automation-platform-backup-YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS.tar.gz
```

Step 38: Document Your Installation

Create documentation file

```
sudo tee /opt/ansible-automation-platform/INSTALLATION_INFO.txt << EOF
```

```
=====
```

```
Ansible Automation Platform 2.6
```

```
Single Node Installation
```

```
=====
```

```
Installation Date: $(date)
```

```
Hostname: $(hostname -f)
```

```
IP Address: $(hostname -I | awk '{print $1}')
```

```
RHEL Version: $(cat /etc/redhat-release)
```

```
=====
```

```
COMPONENTS INSTALLED
```

```
=====
```

- Automation Controller
- Automation Gateway
- PostgreSQL Database
- Redis Cache
- Receptor
- NGINX Web Server

=====

ACCESS INFORMATION

=====

Web UI: `https://$(hostname-f)`

Admin User: admin

Admin Password: [STORED SECURELY]

=====

DATABASE INFORMATION

=====

PostgreSQL Host: localhost

Controller DB: awx

Gateway DB: automationgateway

PostgreSQL Port: 5432

=====

BACKUP INFORMATION

=====

Backup Location: `/var/backups/ansible/`

Latest Backup: `$(ls -t /var/backups/ansible/*.tar.gz 2>/dev/null | head -1)`

=====

INSTALLATION LOG

=====

```
$(ls -t /var/log/tower/setup-*.log | head -1)
```

```
=====
```

NOTES

```
=====
```

- Firewall configured for HTTP/HTTPS access
- SELinux in enforcing mode
- Self-signed SSL certificates in use
- Registry: registry.redhat.io

Installation completed by: \$(whoami)

```
=====
```

EOF

Display documentation

```
cat /opt/ansible-automation-platform/INSTALLATION_INFO.txt
```

Step 39: Save Important Files

Create configuration backup directory

```
sudo mkdir -p /root/aap-config-backup
```

Backup inventory file

```
sudo cp /opt/ansible-automation-platform/ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1/inventory \
/root/aap-config-backup/inventory.$(date +%Y%m%d)
```

Backup installation info

```
sudo cp /opt/ansible-automation-platform/INSTALLATION_INFO.txt \
/root/aap-config-backup/
```

Create archive of important files

```
cd /root
```

```
sudo tar czf aap-config-$(date +%Y%m%d).tar.gz aap-config-backup/
```

```
# List backup
```

```
ls-lh /root/aap-config-*.tar.gz
```

Phase 12: Health Check and Verification

Step 40: System Health Check

```
# Create health check script
```

```
sudo tee /usr/local/bin/aap-health-check.sh << 'EOF'
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "=====
```

```
echo "Ansible Automation Platform Health Check"
```

```
echo "=====
```

```
echo "Date: $(date)"
```

```
echo ""
```

```
echo "=== Service Status ==="
```

```
services=("automation-controller" "receptor" "postgresql" "nginx" "redis")
```

```
for service in "${services[@]}; do
```

```
    if systemctl is-active--quiet $service; then
```

```
        echo "✓ $service: Running"
```

```
    else
```

```
        echo "✗ $service: Not Running"
```

```
    fi
```

```
done
```

```
echo ""
```

```
echo "=== Port Status ==="
```

```
ports=("80:HTTP" "443:HTTPS" "5432:PostgreSQL" "8080:Gateway" "8443:Gateway-HTTPS")
```

```
for port_info in "${ports[@]}; do
```

```
    port="${port_info%%:*}"
```

```

name="{port_info##*:}"
if ss-tln | grep-q ":$port "; then
    echo "✓ $name (Port $port): Listening"
else
    echo "X $name (Port $port): Not Listening"
fi
done
echo ""

echo "=== Disk Usage ==="
df-h / /var | grep-v "Filesystem"
echo ""

echo "=== Memory Usage ==="
free-h | grep "Mem:"
echo ""

echo "=== System Load ==="
uptime
echo ""

echo "=== Recent Errors (last 10) ==="
journalctl-p err-n 10--no-pager 2>/dev/null || echo "No recent errors"
echo ""

echo "======"
echo "Health Check Complete"
echo "======"
EOF

# Make executable

```

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/aap-health-check.sh
```

```
# Run health check
```

```
sudo /usr/local/bin/aap-health-check.sh
```

Step 41: Test API Access

```
# Test API ping endpoint
```

```
curl-k https://localhost/api/v2/ping/
```

```
# Expected response:
```

```
# {"ha":false,"version":"X.X.X","active_node":"aap.example.com"}
```

```
# Get API version
```

```
curl-k https://localhost/api/v2/
```

```
# Test with authentication
```

```
# First, get token (replace admin password)
```

```
TOKEN=$(curl-k-s-X POST \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-d '{"username":"admin","password":"YOUR_ADMIN_PASSWORD"}' \  
https://localhost/api/gateway/v1/tokens/ | grep-o '"token":"[^"]*"' | cut-d'"'-f4)
```

```
echo "Token: $TOKEN"
```

```
# Use token to access API
```

```
curl-k-H "Authorization: Bearer $TOKEN" \  
https://localhost/api/gateway/v1/ping/
```

Step 42: Final Verification Checklist

```
# Run comprehensive checks
```

```
echo "=== Final Installation Verification ==="
```

```
echo ""
```

1. Hostname resolution

echo "1. Hostname Resolution:"

hostname-f

getent hosts \$(hostname-f)

echo ""

2. Services

echo "2. Critical Services:"

systemctl is-active automation-controller && echo "✓ Controller" || echo "X Controller"

systemctl is-active postgresql && echo "✓ Database" || echo "X Database"

systemctl is-active nginx && echo "✓ Web Server" || echo "X Web Server"

echo ""

3. Web UI

echo "3. Web UI Access:"

curl-k-s-o /dev/null-w "HTTP Status: %{http_code}\n" https://localhost/

echo ""

4. Database connectivity

echo "4. Database Connectivity:"

sudo-u awx psql-h localhost-U awx-d awx-c "SELECT 1;" 2>/dev/null && echo "✓ Database Connected" || echo "X Database Connection Failed"

echo ""

5. Disk space

echo "5. Disk Space:"

df-h / | awk 'NR==2 {print "Root: " \$5 " used of " \$2}'

df-h /var | awk 'NR==2 {print "Var: " \$5 " used of " \$2}'

echo ""

echo "=== Verification Complete ==="

Troubleshooting Guide

Issue: Services Not Starting

Check service status

```
sudo systemctl status automation-controller-l
```

View logs

```
sudo journalctl-u automation-controller-n 50
```

Reset and restart

```
sudo systemctl reset-failed
```

```
sudo systemctl restart automation-controller
```

Issue: Cannot Access Web UI

Check NGINX is running

```
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

Check NGINX configuration

```
sudo nginx-t
```

Check firewall

```
sudo firewall-cmd--list-all
```

Check SELinux denials

```
sudo ausearch-m avc-ts recent
```

Issue: Database Connection Failed

Check PostgreSQL is running

```
sudo systemctl status postgresql
```

Check PostgreSQL is listening

```
sudo ss-tlnp | grep 5432
```

Test database connection

```
sudo-u postgres psql-l
```

Check database logs

```
sudo tail-50 /var/lib/pgsql/data/log/postgresql-*.log
```

Issue: Installation Failed

View installation log

```
sudo cat /var/log/tower/setup-*.log | less
```

Search for errors

```
sudo grep-i error /var/log/tower/setup-*.log
```

Check disk space

```
df-h
```

Check memory

```
free-h
```

Re-run installation

```
cd /opt/ansible-automation-platform/ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1
```

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

Installation Complete! 

What You Have Now:

✓ Fully functional Ansible Automation Platform

- Automation Controller (automation execution)
- Platform Gateway (unified authentication)
- PostgreSQL Database (data storage)
- Redis Cache (performance)
- Receptor (job distribution)

Access Your Installation:

Web UI: <https://aap.example.com> or https://YOUR_IP **Username:** admin **Password:** (from your inventory file)

Next Steps:

1. **Security:** Replace self-signed certificates with proper SSL certs
2. **Integration:** Configure LDAP/AD for user authentication
3. **Automation:** Import your playbooks and inventories
4. **Organization:** Create teams and assign permissions
5. **Monitoring:** Set up log forwarding and monitoring
6. **Backup:** Schedule regular backups

Useful Commands:

Health check

```
sudo /usr/local/bin/aap-health-check.sh
```

View logs

```
sudo tail-f /var/log/tower/tower.log
```

Restart services

```
sudo systemctl restart automation-controller
```

Create backup

```
cd /opt/ansible-automation-platform/ansible-automation-platform-setup-bundle-2.6-1
```

```
sudo ./setup.sh-b
```

Support Resources:

- **Documentation:** <https://docs.ansible.com>
- **Support Portal:** <https://access.redhat.com/support>
- **Community:** <https://forum.ansible.com>
- **Knowledge Base:** <https://access.redhat.com/articles/>

 **Congratulations! Your single-node Ansible Automation Platform is ready to use!**