Install Ansible on your control machine

To take your first steps with Ansible, you first need to install it on your **control machine**. This is the machine you'll use to dispatch tasks. For most people, this will be your desktop machine at home or your laptop, but you can also use one VPS as a control host to connect to other VPSs.

Prerequisites

1. **Operating System**: RHEL/CentOS/Fedora and Ubuntu/Debian/Linux Mint
2. **Jinja2**: A modern, fast and easy to use stand-alone template engine for Python.
3. **PyYAML**: A YAML parser and emitter for the Python programming language.
4. **parmiko**: A native Python SSHv2 channel library.
5. **httplib2**: A comprehensive HTTP client library.
6. **sshpass**: A non-interactive ssh password authentication.

Installing Ansible on Ubuntu 16.04

You can install Ansible using standard package managers like `apt/yum` or Python's `pip` command. To install it using standard package manager in Ubuntu, add its repository information `apt-add-repository`. Next, update the system and install Ansible using `apt-get`.

```
$ sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
$ sudo apt-add-repository ppa:ansible/ansible
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install ansible
```

Installing Ansible on CentOS 7

While installing Ansible in CentOS and RHEL, you need to enable the EPEL repository first before proceeding with installation of Ansible. Once you enabled the EPEL repository, install Ansible using `yum`.

```
$ cd /tmp
$ wget
http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/7/x86_64/e/epel-release-7-9.noarch.
rpm
$ sudo rpm -ivh epel-release-7-9.noarch.rpm
$ sudo yum update
$ sudo yum install ansible
```