Question	Answer
Is this pre-recorded ?	Yes
How does non-clollections like modules downloaded from Dell work?	Whether it is older Ansible (legacy) or the newer AAP Ansible modules work the same. Ansible must have access to the modules in order to leverage them. Collections are a way to organize and distribute multiple modules making easier management. Dell is a Red Hat partner and provides multiple Ansible Collections that often have multiple modules. https://console.redhat.com/ansible/automation-hub/repo/published/dellemc For example, Dell provides the **OpenManage** collection which has 79 modules around OpenManage.
How does my use of "localhost" to create a temp file, build from template dynamic ansible code, then run that code on a system change with AAP?	Answered as part of webinar Q&A. Additional information available from the following link - https://www.ansible.com/blog/when-localhost-isnt-what-it-seems-in-red-hat-ansible-automation-platform-2
I don't have/use collections. Just individual modules downloaded. How does AAP change this?	AAP doesn't change the individual module download scenario. What it does do is provide collections as a way to organize those modules for easy distribution and for incorporating into things like execution environments. The thing with modules, roles, etc. is that they must all be installed, setup, and configured which means that they aren't portable in some instances. The execution envrironments exist to eliminate that need as an Execution Environment Image (EEI) can be easily shared without worrying about configuration, virtual python environments, etc.
Are we still waiting on to start the session?	The session is already live. Please refresh your browser to reset your connection.
Tired of waiting. Thanks Red Hat!	We are already live. We started the webcast 14 minutes ago. Please refresh your browser if you are experiencing any issue. Thank you!
is there realtime demo being showcased, coz i m only able to see slides	There is no demo at the moment, he is just showing slides.
For credential management, did you say it could integrate with other credential tools like Azure vault or Hashicorp Vault, etc?	Yes. Ansible Controller handles a variety of Credentials and integrates with many other tools. * AWS * Centrify * HashiCorp Vault Secret Lookup and HashiCorp Vault Signed SSH * Microsoft Azure Key Vault and Azure Resource Manager * OpenStack / OpenShift / RHV * Red Hat Satellite * VMware and more.
Opened new Case on Sat6 because Sat6 can't run kickstart post on the CIS STIGd VM image. How can SSP handle level II STID'd systems? Does the STIG limit or breat AAP management in any way?	So without knowing what broke the kickstart on post, what I can say is that STIG can break many things as it locks down the system. Ansible works by making a simple SSH connection to Linux boxes and relies on a user having "permission" to complete a task. In general, it is assumed that a "user" will exist for Ansible taht can authenticate to a system and it also exists in the SUDOERs file allowing it to elevate permissions. Essentially, if you as an admin can perform the tasks via SSH manually, then Ansible should be able to automate it. In a previous role when I was an onsite consultant/architect for Red Hat, we changed out Satellite PXE boot provisioning to create our image and when completed instead of the 30+ page kickstart and post scripts with perl, we allow an Ansible playbook to finish configuration and lockdown and it worked perfectly.
can we use credential as secret token in jobs	Answered as part of the presentation, but essentially if the question is do we have a way to leverage credentials so that we can get tokens available in jobs, the answer is YES.
Can workflows integrate into other orchestration tools? Sending a request and waiting for response via API for example?	Yes, it is 100% possible to integrate Ansible Automation Controller with other tools as one of the big benefits is a full-blown RestAPI so it is possible for the CI/CD tool to send a response to an API.
can you please stop violently pounding your desk please	
Do clients run Ansible Controller in conjunction with other CI/CD automation tools like jenkins?	There are several customers out there that have Ansible Controller as a part of their automation environment and infrastructure. It can integrate very well into any environment and it might be more suited to perform some tasks better than some of the existing tools and some existing tools might do tasks better than controller, so they can complement each other.
Can I use approval to allow a user to submit a job for say a VMware snapshot that I can approve or not (aka, self service)?	Approval nodes can be used for everyting. It is important though to keep in mind that an approval node must be part of a Job Template Workflow. So in order to use the approval, you would need the Job Template to be part of a workflow.
Can we use ansible automation for DR activation and switchover	Yes. This can be done based on multiple different scenarios and how things would be triggered. Monitoring solutions could issue an API call to Controller to kick off a job. The newer "Event-Driven" Ansible might be able to be used. It all depends around the IT infrastructure and what already exists. https://www.ansible.com/use-cases/event-driven-automation
Is there a self-support Dev subscription I can buy that has AAP included to learn it?	So almost all of AAP is availble as part of the developer network. However, in order to leverage Ansible Automation Controller, you will need a license file which controls the number of managed nodes. This is generally only available as part of the "Eval License" and subscription. https://developers.redhat.com/ https://developers.redhat.com/about https://developers.redhat.com/products/ansible/overview
where to find the courses, are they with subscription?	The official Red Hat Training courses can be sold separately or they can be purchased as part of the Red Hat Learning Subscription (RHLS) https://www.redhat.com/en/services/training/all-courses-exams?f[0]=taxonomy_product_tid:25911

What's the difference between AWX and AAP?	AWX is the upstream project for what was formerly known as Ansible Tower, now it is Ansible Controller. AAP is the entire platform which is the supported version of Ansible available from Red Hat. It has the supported version of AWX with managed updates and support as well as Ansible Private Automation Hub. https://www.ansible.com/products/awx-project/faq#:~:text=Ansible%20Automation%20Platform%20is%20fully,and%20Red%20Hat%20Enterprise%20Linux. https://www.redhat.com/cms/managed-files/ma-ansible-vs-awx-datasheet-f13830wg-201808-en_0.pdf
what happens to ansible tower?	Ansible Tower became Ansible Controller
i am going on the 457 course do I wait for the AAP update	That really depends on you. The purpose of the DO457 course is to teach Ansible basics. The big difference here would be the location of the modules and collections and using Ansible Automation Controller (new) versus the older Ansible Tower. Some of the end results will be the same because you are learning the basics around authoring a playbook and how to leverage playbooks and modules to control your network devices. You would just need to learn to translate what you learned to ensure you installed the correct collections and adapt to the new Automation Controller interface. I wouldn't expect the DO457 course before 2023, so it really depends on if you can wait.
Are there any resources for users of other OS (AIX, SUSE Linux) from an automation standpoint?	So Ansible can run on multiple OSes and can control multiple devices. The question is whether you are automating from these systems or attempting to automate them
This maybe naive, can Ansible be used to manage VMs?	Yes. Ansible can manage and configure the OS on the VMs and Ansible is capable of managing many of the virtualization platforms that are available.
What kind of local testing do you use? I'm a chef developer learning Ansible so I'm used to using chef workstation and test kitchen, so I'm curious how to do local dev/test with Ansible?	So I typically use simulated setups or dummy virtual machines for testing playbooks. In some instances, I've done smaller "test" playbooks as a reference locally. It is also possible to use other "testing" features for automatically testing playbooks, roles, etc. with things like Molecule. A lot of the Ansible modules out there are idempotent and support what is called "check-mode" so it is possible to run those tasks in a "check-mode" and it will let you know if it would run successfully and report what would have changed. Keep in mind this can also be very dangerous as not al modules use check-mode and Ansible configuration can be modified to disable check-mode, so proceed with caution there.
Thank you,	NA
Could you explain more details about the user access level control in AAP controller that integrates with the windows AD?	Ansible Automation Controller uses RBAC controls. Users can be either internal users or provided externally from an LDAP source. Roles are applied to users or more generally users are part of groups (TEAMS) in Controller's case so a team is assigned one or more roles which gives authorization to perform certain tasks on Automation Controller Objects. Keep in mind, there are differences in setup of Automation Controller and Private Automation Hub. Depending on the versions you have, you might need to use Red Hat SSO and leverage AAP Platform Central Authentication (https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-us/red_hat_ansible_automation_platform/2.2/html/installing_and_configuring_central_authentication_for_the_ansible_automation_platform/assembly-central-auth-hub) We focused mainly on Automation Controller, so I assume that is the focus of the question. https://docs.ansible.com/automation-controller/latest/html/administration/ldap_auth.html
does RED HAT provide the practice labs?	Red Hat provides the paid training which has multiple hands-on labs and activities. There are a few "practice" labs that are available for free though https://www.ansible.com/products/ansible-community-training
Dell was one example. I get others from github, etc.	So basically, any modules used need to be installed and in a location Ansible knows about. When I've worked with customers needing a bunch of modules from multiple locations, I've still encouraged them to create and publish their own collections. It makes it much easier to manage, maintain, and install across multiple environments and systems.The worst thing that can happen is that someone gets your playbooks and attempts to run on their machine or another system and the modules aren't avaialble and don't exist.
AAP is it a part of RHCE or will it be on separate track	The base Ansible certiifcation is the RHCE exam (EX294). After that, there are multiple Ansible coures and exams that put you well into receiving the RHCA
how can i nstall and configured ansible on my local machine	Not sure how to install Ansible on your actual local machine as there are multiple ways to ins https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/installation_guide/intro_installation.html
Can you please provide any references how we can integrate Servicenow with Controller RESTAPI to achieve self service capabilities through servicenow catalog.	There are lots of resources and references out there. I think I've provided some below that will get you started. Some may be older and reference Ansible Tower, but remember that Ansible Automation Controller is the newer/replacement version of Ansible Tower https://www.ansible.com/integrations/it-service-management/servicenow https://docs.servicenow.com/bundle/quebec-servicenow-platform/page/administer/integrationhub-store-spokes/concept/ansible-spoke.html https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ngzP3HCSDnM https://www.ansible.com/blog/ansible-servicenow-howto-part-3-making-outbound-restful-api-calls-to-ansible-tower
is it better to run AAP2.x on VMs or on OpenShift?	This would be a toss up and really depends on your environemnt and how things are managed. I will say AAP is extremely easy to install and configure on OCP as there are operators for Ansible Automation Controller and Private Automation Hub, so it is as easy as clicking a button to install from the marketplace. All you need to do in Automation Controller is then provide it the licensing information. This also works with Codeready Containers (CRC) or what is now known as OpenShift Local. So it really depends on how much control you want of the installation and your computing infrastructure.

DoC's/IDE /Scripts for building collections from downloaded modules?	Currently there aren't a ton of tools to automate the building of collections. It is a lot like building Ansible roles however, so the **ansible-galaxy** tool can create the collection template and directory setup. Essentially you just need to edit a few files from the template and copy the modules to the modules directory.
Worflow automation for DR activation and switchover?	Answered as part of the live Q&A Session. Essentially, a monitoring software could trigger or send an API call to an Job Template workflow to perform all tasks needed to cutover/switchover/activate the DR setup. What should be done is all the playbooks and tasks created and tested separately before being placed in a Job Template Workflow. Then the Job Template Workflow could be tested before implementing the noticaiton portions on the monitoring software to perform the calls.
we are considering ansible to automate installing exe driver files across multiple windows vms etc. would ansible be a good fit for that type of use case ?	Not 100% sure for this scenario. Ansible can manage Windows systems and you can leverage multiple playbooks to perform installation and configuration on the Windows systems. That being said, if it is a typical installation of just an executable which happens to be updating/installing driver files it should most likely work. You would definitely want to test the playbook on a single system before allowing the playbook to run on an entire inventory of hosts.
if so are there any youtube vids or webinars available for that?	No sure the context here, but if Youtube videos for Ansible to update EXE drivers on Windows, I don't know. I do know there are several Ansible tutorial videos out there, blog articles and other things, so you'd just need to research. Red Hat Ansible Automation Official Youtube https://www.youtube.com/c/AnsibleAutomation
what's the best path to migrate from Tower to AAP? what do admins need to know? what do customers/users need to know?	Basically, you must be on the latest/greatest version of Ansible Tower (3.8.x) before you can migrate/update. https://docs.ansible.com/automation-controller/latest/html/upgrade-migration-guide/index.html In terms of points for admins to know ... * No longer need Python VENVs, but instead will need to have Execution Environment Images (EEIs) loaded * Need to consider the changes in the UI and that the support for Dynamic Inventory scripts has basically been removed in exchange for Inventory Plugins https://docs.ansible.com/automation-controller/latest/html/upgrade-migration-guide/index.html In terms of Customers/Users * Most things work the same and look/feel the same * Some users might need to re-work the playbooks to make use of modules and collections that have been changed due to AAP or they must be using the Ansible 2.9 Execution environment that has the compatability and all moduels included like the traditional legacy Ansible
Going back to your remarks on the use of localhost, and how this uses a container, is there anything extra that I would have to add to ensure that the container runs?	So when Ansible Automation platform is installed, all components are installed that are required to make it run. In the case of AAP on RHEL, that means podman and tools are there. However, when using AAP to simply run playbooks, users and admins don't even need to interact with the container directly as AAP provides the **ansible-navigator** command that hides those details from the admins and users running the playbook.
PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE tell me a VScode plugin that has Jinja code check AND ansible playbook check AND mudule completiuon/templating.	Not sure there is a single VS Code plugin that will do all you are asking for. Red Hat provides a nice Extension for VSCode. Everyone has their own style of coding and what they like. Below are a few links, but there are tons out the in the marketplace. https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=redhat.ansible https://www.ansible.com/blog/deep-dive-on-ansible-vscode-extension https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=samuelcolvin.jinjahtml
Can jobs be triggered to run by SNMP traps?	Not 100% sure the context here, but assuming you want to use an SNMP trap ensure a job is run it is possible, but not automatically with Ansible What you would need is to create the API call to launch whatever job you want based on the trap and the SNMP agent would need to make that call to Controller. Controller can be used to configure SNMP traps and there are general modules for retrieving facts from SNMP traps, but it isn't like webhooks or triggers that were demoed. In theory, I guess it would be possible to construct a playbook that would run at given intervals to read data (Gather facts) from a trap and then have conditions built around it to execute a set of tasks. https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/collections/community/general/snmp_facts_module.html In general though, if you want something immediate, you might have the SNMP agent initiate an API call to Controller to kickoff the job.
Parts of AAP can be placed in secure vlans like Sat6 Capsules then via servers IP to Server IP Firewall ok gets data, commands, etc like Sat6 Capsule work from a master server, right?	So yes, Ansible Automation Controller and specifically Automation Mesh allows items to be distributed in different VLANS and network segments. We even provide the ability to use Jump-Hosts known as a **hop** . The DO467 course, which this webinar was loosely based on has an entire chapter devoted to Ansible Automation Mesh where you simulate a distributed setup including using **hop** nodes and multiple **exec** nodes.
can we have link to this presentation	https://github.com/tmichett/do467_tot

Instead of Webhooks, can the platform poll GitHub repos for changes?	Not directly. Instead, what you would most likely do is create a playbook, Job Template, and Job Workflow Template to perform the polling and register the change which might kick off another job workflow. What needs to happen here though is that the playbook or Job Template would need to leverage the scheduling options of Ansible Controller in order to setup a regular schedule to "Poll" the Github repo for changes. Maybe the playbook could do the following: * First task to call AAP Controller and Register the project and Git commit hash (REPO Version) * Second task to interact with Github and get the current Git commit hash (REPO Version) * Third task, would be to compare the registered versions from Task 1 and 2 and if they are different, know the repo has changed. If change is registered, this task would kickoff the job template or workflow where it would synchronize content from Github prior to running the playbook.
I had a question about local development, do you see it?	Answered above
is it a part of RHCE ? or it has it is own certification track.	The base Ansible certiifcation is the RHCE exam (EX294). After that, there are multiple Ansible coures and exams that put you well into receiving the RHCA
Is there information on best deployment strategies (number and types of servers, etc) for AAP	Yes there are deployment strategies and recommendations for AAP deployments. https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-us/red_hat_ansible_automation_platform/2.2 Without knowing specifics, it is difficult to recommend anything, however, the documentation link above should get you started.
What part of AAP is like a Sat6 capsule for segmentation?	So AAP with Automation Controller allows you to create an Ansible Automation Mesh. This allows you to have multiple distributed controllers, but more importantly the Execution Nodes which is what actually runs the Ansible jobs. Those Execution Nodes could be viewed almost like capsules as they can be placed in **Instance Groups** which can control which nodes execute playbooks against various inventory groups (maybe based on location). So if you've got disparate data centers or are in multiple cloud regions, you could in theory have one Automation Controller but multiple execution nodes in each region forming an instance group that executes and runs playbooks.
Any helpful references to integrate AAP controller to servicenow using RESTAPI?	
Can we use Service Now for approvals? Is there a way that a Service Now approval would automatically approve an AAP approval?	I'm not sure there is a specific plugin already created for this, however, ServiceNow and Controller both have APIs and it is possible for an API call to be given to Ansible Automation Controller to "Approve" a workflow task. It would be up to you to capture the approval in Service Now and create a corresponding API call to Automation Controller.
Would that be Applicable to System Engineering as well?	Not sure context of the question here.
can we go through this recording again offline? any links?	Yes, the on-demand recording is available. Also, in case you missed it I have demo playbooks and the presentation in the Github Repo https://github.com/tmichett/do467_tot
not trial - looking for individual user (RHCE/Consultant) self learning limited lab use env subscription.	Your best bet for official training is a Red Hat Learning Subscription. You can use a Red Hat Developer subscription to download the Ansible binaries for installation in your own environment for testing.