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# **Ansible Automation Platform Quick Setup Guide**

*Release Automation Controller 4.0.1*

**Red Hat, Inc.**

**Dec 09, 2022**

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Thank you for your interest in Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform controller. Automation controller is a commercial offering that helps teams manage complex multi-tier deployments by adding control, knowledge, and delegation to Ansible-powered environments.

The *Automation Controller Quick Setup Guide* covers basic steps for using automation controller and running your first playbook. This document has been updated to include information for the latest release of Automation Controller v4.0.1.

### **We Need Feedback!**

If you spot a typo in this documentation, or if you have thought of a way to make this manual better, we would love to hear from you! Please send an email to: [docs@ansible.com](mailto:docs@ansible.com)

If you have a suggestion, try to be as specific as possible when describing it. If you have found an error, please include the manual's title, chapter number/section number, and some of the surrounding text so we can find it easily. We may not be able to respond to every message sent to us, but you can be sure that we will be reading them all!

Automation Controller Version 4.0.1; April 21, 2022; <https://access.redhat.com/>

## QUICK START

Welcome to the Automation Controller Quick Start Guide. At the end of the Quick Start, you will have a functioning controller application that you can use to launch more sophisticated playbooks. You can expect the Quick Start process to take less than thirty minutes.

To begin, you must install Ansible Automation Platform and you must choose a target system where an initial playbook can be deployed (provided by automation controller). Refer to [Ansible Automation Platform Installation and Reference Guide](#) for more information.

This first playbook executes simple Ansible tasks, while teaching you how to use the controller, as well as ensuring its proper setup. This can be any sort of system manageable by Ansible, as described in the [Managed nodes](#) section of the Ansible documentation.

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**Note:** Ansible Automation Platform is offered on a subscription basis. These subscriptions vary in price and support-levels. For more information about subscriptions and features, see [Subscription Types](#).

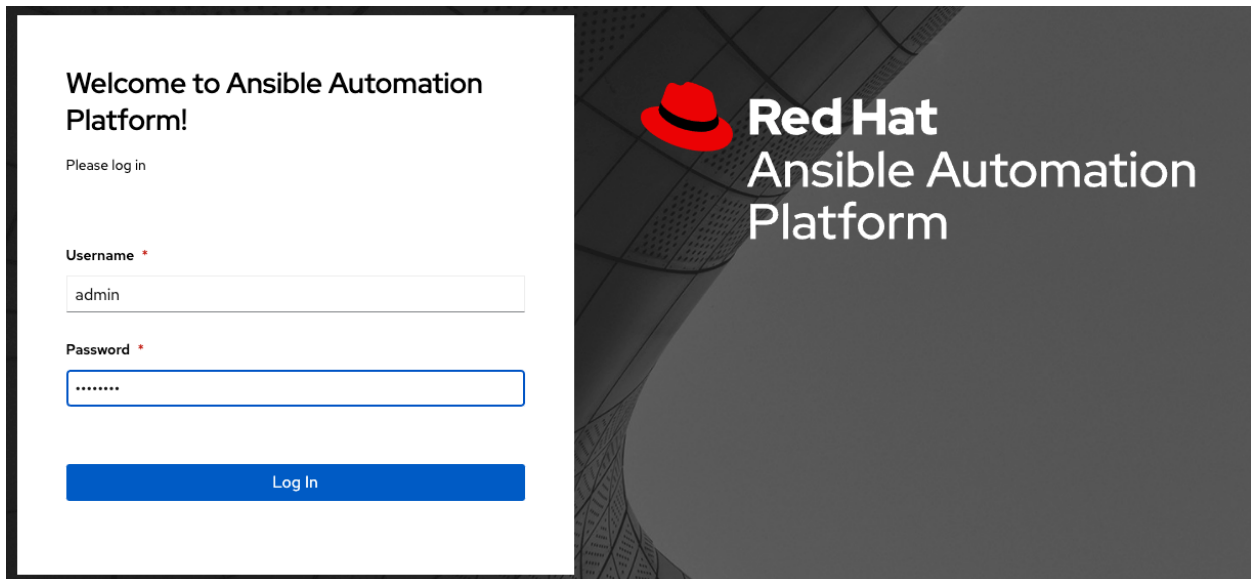
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## LOGIN AS A SUPERUSER

Using the login information provided after your installation completed, open a web browser and log in to the controller by browsing to its server URL at: `https://<CONTROLLER_SERVER_NAME>/`

Once the controller UI is accessible, use the credentials specified during the installation process to login. The default username is `admin`. The password for `admin` is the value specified for `admin_password` in your inventory file.

These defaults can be changed later by clicking **Users** from the left navigation bar.



## IMPORT A SUBSCRIPTION

Available subscriptions or a subscription manifest authorize the use of the automation controller. To obtain your automation controller subscription, you can either:

1. Provide your Red Hat or Satellite username and password on the license page.
2. Obtain a subscriptions manifest from your Subscription Allocations page on the customer portal. See [Obtaining a subscriptions manifest](#) in the *Automation Controller User Guide* for more detail.

If you **have** a Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform subscription, use your Red Hat customer credentials when you launch the controller to access your subscription information (see instructions below).

If you **do not** have a Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform subscription, you can request a trial subscription [here](#) or click **Request Subscription** and follow the instructions to request one.

**Disconnected environments with Satellite** will be able to use the login flow on vm-based installations if they have configured subscription manager on the controller instance to connect to their Satellite instance. Recommended workarounds for disconnected environments **without Satellite** include [1] downloading a manifest from [access.redhat.com](https://access.redhat.com) in a connected environment, then uploading it to the disconnected controller instance, or [2] connecting to the Internet through a proxy server.

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**Note:** In order to use a disconnected environment, it is necessary to have a valid automation controller entitlement attached to your Satellite organization's manifest. This can be confirmed by using `hammer subscription list --organization <org_name>`.

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If you have issues with the subscription you have received, please contact your Sales Account Manager or Red Hat Customer Service at <https://access.redhat.com/support/contact/customerService/>.

When the controller launches for the first time, the Subscription screen automatically displays.

subscription allocations on the Red Hat Customer Portal.' Below this is a section for 'Red Hat subscription manifest' with a help icon. It contains a file upload area with the text 'Drag a file here or browse to upload', a 'Browse' button, and a 'Clear' button. Below the file upload area is the text 'Upload a .zip file'. At the bottom of the main content area, there are three buttons: 'Next' (highlighted in blue), 'Back', and 'Cancel'." data-bbox="116 686 878 864"/>

1. By default, the option to retrieve and import your subscription is to upload a subscription manifest you generate from [https://access.redhat.com/management/subscription\\_allocations](https://access.redhat.com/management/subscription_allocations). See [Obtaining a subscriptions manifest](#)

for more detail. Once you have a subscription manifest, you can upload it by browsing to the location where the file is saved (the subscription manifest is the complete .zip file, not its component parts).

**Note:** If the **Browse** button in the subscription manifest option is grayed-out, clear the username and password fields to enable the **Browse** button.

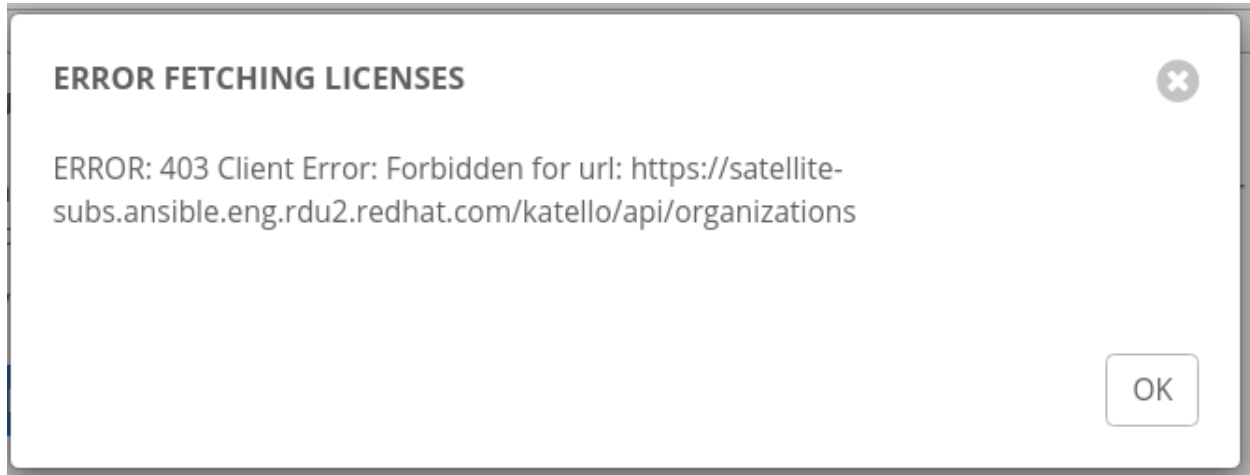
Alternatively, you can choose the option to enter your Red Hat customer credentials using your username and password. Use your Satellite username/password if your controller cluster nodes are registered to Satellite via Subscription Manager. Once you entered your credentials, click **Get Subscriptions**.

- The subscription metadata is then retrieved from the RHSM/Satellite API, or from the manifest provided.
  - If it is a subscription manifest, and multiple subscription counts were applied in a single installation, the controller will combine the counts but use the earliest expiration date as the expiry (at which point you will need to refresh your subscription).
  - If you entered your credential information (username/password), the controller retrieves your configured subscription service. Then it prompts you to choose the subscription you want to run (the example below shows multiple subscriptions) and entitles the controller with that metadata. You can log in over time and retrieve new subscriptions if you have renewed.

**Note:** When your subscription expires (you can check this in the Subscription details of the Subscription settings window), you will need to renew it in the controller by one of these two methods.

Name	Managed nodes	Expires
<input type="radio"/> Red Hat Ansible Automation, Standard (10000 Managed Nodes)	10000	1/20/2022, 4:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> 60 Day Evaluation of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Self-Support (100 Managed Nodes)	100	5/2/2021, 3:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> 60 Day Evaluation of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Self-Support (100 Managed Nodes)	100	6/7/2021, 3:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> Red Hat Satellite - Add-Ons for Providers	20000	1/1/2022, 4:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> Red Hat Satellite - Add-Ons for Providers	9999999	1/1/2022, 4:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> Red Hat Ansible Automation, Standard (100 Managed Nodes)	100	1/1/2022, 4:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Premium (1 Managed Nodes, Business Partner Supported)	1	1/25/2024, 4:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> 60 Day Evaluation of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Self-Support (100 Managed Nodes)	100	4/19/2021, 3:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> 60 Day Evaluation of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Self-Support (100 Managed Nodes)	100	4/19/2021, 3:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> Red Hat Developer Subscription for Individuals	16	5/23/2021, 3:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> 60 Day Evaluation of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Self-Support (100 Managed Nodes)	100	5/1/2021, 3:59:59 AM
<input type="radio"/> 60 Day Evaluation of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform, Self-Support (100 Managed Nodes)	100	5/3/2021, 3:59:59 AM

If you encounter the following error message, you will need the proper permissions required for the Satellite user with which the controller admin uses to apply a subscription.



The Satellite username/password is used to query the Satellite API for existing subscriptions. From the Satellite API, the automation controller gets back some metadata about those subscriptions, then filter through to find valid subscriptions that you could apply, which are then displayed as valid subscription options in the UI.

The following Satellite roles grant proper access:

- Custom with `view_subscriptions` and `view_organizations` filter
- Viewer
- Administrator
- Organization Admin
- Manager

As the *Custom* role is the most restrictive of these, this is the recommend role to use for your controller integration. Refer to the [Satellite documentation](#) on managing users and roles for more detail.

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**Note:** The System Administrator role is not equivalent to the Administrator user checkbox, and will not provide sufficient permissions to access the subscriptions API page.

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3. Click **Next** to proceed to the End User Agreement.
4. Review and check the **I agree to the End User License Agreement** checkbox and click **Submit**.

Once your subscription has been accepted, the controller briefly displays the subscription details and navigates you to the Dashboard of the automation controller interface. For later reference, you can return to this screen by clicking **Settings** from the left navigation bar and select **Subscription settings** from the Subscription option.



[Settings](#) > [Subscription](#)



## Details

[← Back to Settings](#)   **Subscription Details**

<b>Status</b>	<span>✔ Compliant</span>	<b>Version</b>	4.0.0	<b>Subscription type</b>	enterprise
<b>Subscription</b>	Red Hat Ansible Automation, Standard (10000 Managed Nodes)	<b>Trial</b>	False	<b>Expires on</b>	1/19/2022, 9:59:59 PM
<b>Expires on UTC</b>	1/20/2022, 4:59:59 AM	<b>Days remaining</b>	280	<b>Hosts used</b>	1
<b>Hosts remaining</b>	9999				

If you are ready to upgrade or renew, please [contact us](#).

[Edit](#)

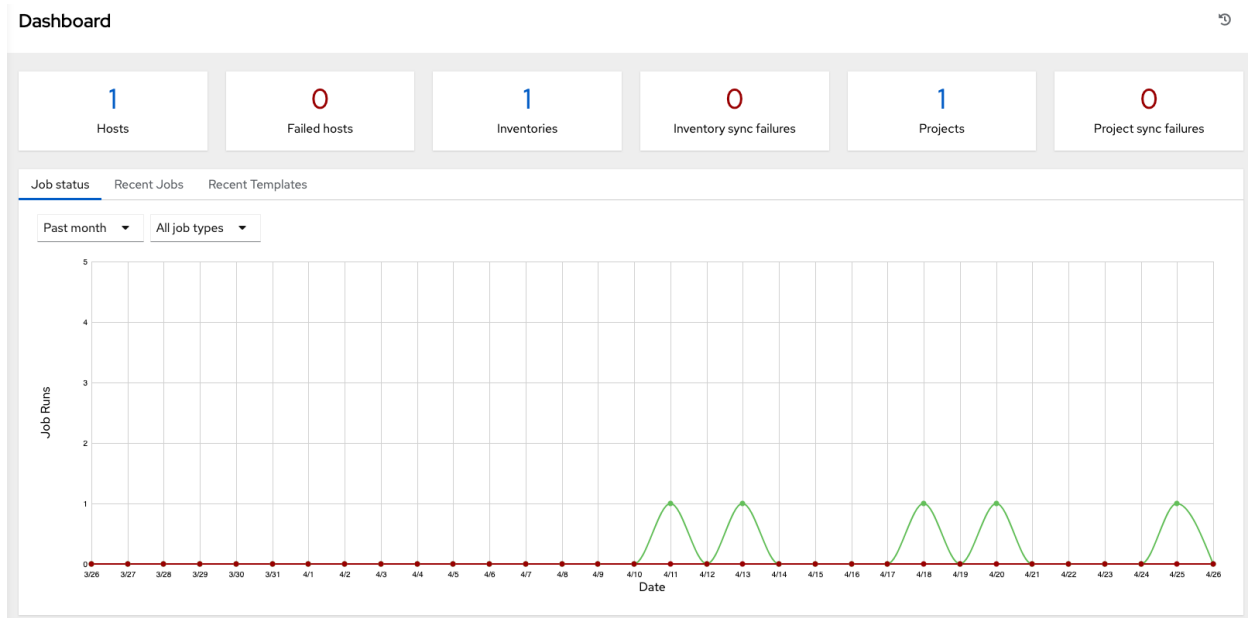
## EXAMINE THE CONTROLLER DASHBOARD

The Dashboard offers a friendly graphical framework for your IT orchestration needs. Along the left side of the Dashboard is the navigation menu, where you can quickly display different views, navigate to your resources, grant access, and administer certain controller features in the UI.



Click on the Menu icon at the top of the left navigation to hide or display the navigation bar.

On the main Dashboard view, a summary appears listing your current **Job Status**. You can filter the job status within a period of time or by job type. Also available in their respective tabs are summaries of **Recent Jobs** ran and **Recent Templates** used. These can be sorted by various attributes.




The very last item in the navigation bar is **Settings**, which provides access to the controller configuration Settings.

The Settings page allows administrators to configure authentication, jobs, system-level attributes, customize the user interface, and product license information. Refer to [Controller Configuration](#) section for more detail.

**Settings** ⌵

<b>Authentication</b> Enable simplified login for your AWX applications	<b>System</b> Define system-level features and functions
<a href="#">Azure AD settings</a>	<a href="#">Miscellaneous System settings</a>
<a href="#">GitHub settings</a>	<a href="#">Activity Stream settings</a>
<a href="#">Google OAuth 2 settings</a>	<a href="#">Logging settings</a>
<a href="#">LDAP settings</a>	
<a href="#">RADIUS settings</a>	<b>User Interface</b> Set preferences for data collection, logos, and logins
<a href="#">SAML settings</a>	<a href="#">User Interface settings</a>
<a href="#">TACACS+ settings</a>	
<b>Jobs</b> Update settings pertaining to Jobs within AWX	<b>Subscription</b> View and edit your subscription information
<a href="#">Jobs settings</a>	<a href="#">Subscription settings</a>

Regardless of the window or action you're performing, the very top of each page next to the your user icon is the About () icon, which provides you the versions of automation controller and Ansible you are currently running.

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**Note:** Keep in mind that the goal of this Quick Start is to launch a simple playbook. To do this, a number of configuration options must be setup. Completing the quick start configuration tasks now ensures that the controller is configured properly and allows for easier executions of more involved playbooks later on.

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## THE SETTINGS PAGE

To enter the Settings window for automation controller, click **Settings** from the left navigation bar. This page allows you to modify your controller's configuration, such as settings associated with authentication, jobs, system, user interface, and view or retrieve your subscription information.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page with a title bar and a search icon. The page is divided into four main sections:

- Authentication**: Enable simplified login for your AWX applications. Includes links for Azure AD settings, GitHub settings, Google OAuth 2 settings, LDAP settings, RADIUS settings, SAML settings, and TACACS+ settings.
- Jobs**: Update settings pertaining to Jobs within AWX. Includes a link for Jobs settings.
- System**: Define system-level features and functions. Includes links for Miscellaneous System settings, Activity Stream settings, and Logging settings.
- User Interface**: Set preferences for data collection, logos, and logins. Includes a link for User Interface settings.
- Subscription**: View and edit your subscription information. Includes a link for Subscription settings.

For more information on configuring these settings, refer to [Controller Configuration](#) section of the *Automation Controller Administration Guide*.

## REVIEW THE ORGANIZATION

An organization is a logical collection of users, teams, projects, and inventories. It is the highest level object in the controller object hierarchy.

From the left navigation bar, click **Organizations**.

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**Note:** The automation controller creates a default organization automatically. Users of Tower with a Self-support level license only have the default organization available and should **not** delete it.

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The screenshot shows the 'Organizations' page. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu for 'Name', a search icon, and buttons for 'Add' and 'Delete'. To the right, there is a '1 - 1 of 1' dropdown and navigation arrows. Below this is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Members', 'Teams', and 'Actions'. The table contains one row with the organization name 'Default', 0 members, 0 teams, and an edit icon in the actions column. At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination bar showing '1 - 1 of 1 items', navigation arrows, and '1 of 1 page'.


A default organization has been automatically created and is available to all users of the automation controller. It can be used as is or edited later as needed.

For the purpose of this Quick Start Guide, leave the default organization as is.

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**Note:** If you are using the controller with a Basic subscription, you must use the default organization. Only Enterprise or Premium licenses have the ability to add new organizations beyond the default.

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To edit the default organization later, expand its properties by clicking the Edit (  ) button and entering the appropriate details, then save your changes.

### Organizations 🔍

Name

1 - 1 of 1 < >

Name ↑	Members	Teams	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Default</b>	0	0	<input type="button" value="Edit Organization"/> <input type="button" value="✎"/>

1 - 1 of 1 items << < 1 > >> of 1 page

[Organizations](#) > [Default](#) 🔍

### Edit Details

**Name \***

**Description**

**Max Hosts** ⓘ

**Instance Groups** ⓘ

**Default Execution Environment** ⓘ

**Galaxy Credentials**

Enterprise and Premium license users who want to add a new organization should refer to the [Organizations](#) section in the *Automation Controller User Guide*.

## CREATE A USER

Users associated with an organization are shown in the **Access** tab of the Organization.

Organizations > Default

**Access** ↻

◀ Back to Organizations   Details   **Access**   Teams   Execution Environments   Notifications

Username ▾  🔍   First Name ▾ ⚙️   **Add**   1-1 of 1 ▾ < >

<b>admin</b>	<b>User Roles</b> System Administrator
--------------	--

1-1 of 1 items ▾   << <   1   of 1 page   > >>

A default *admin* user with the role of System Administrator has been automatically created and is available to all users of automation controller. It can be used as is or edited later as needed. You may add other users to an organization, but you must create the user(s) first. Refer to the [Users](#) section in the *Automation Controller User Guide* for detail.

For the purpose of this Quick Start Guide, leave the default user as is.

## CREATE A NEW INVENTORY

An inventory is a collection of hosts managed by the controller. Organizations are assigned to inventories, while permissions to launch playbooks against inventories are controlled at the user and/or team level. For more information, refer to [Inventories](#), [Users - Permissions](#), and [Teams - Permissions](#) in the *Automation Controller User Guide*.

To view existing inventories, click **Inventories** from the left navigation bar.

The screenshot shows the 'Inventories' page. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown for 'Name', a search icon, and buttons for 'Add' and 'Delete'. Below this is a table with the following columns: Name, Status, Type, Organization, and Actions. The table contains one row for 'Demo Inventory' with a status of 'Disabled', type of 'Inventory', and organization of 'Default'. At the bottom right, there is a pagination control showing '1 - 1 of 1 items' and '1 of 1 page'.

automation controller provides a demo inventory for you to use as you learn how the controller works. It can be used as is or edited later as needed. You may create another inventory if necessary. Refer to [Add a new inventory](#) in the *Automation Controller User Guide* for detail.

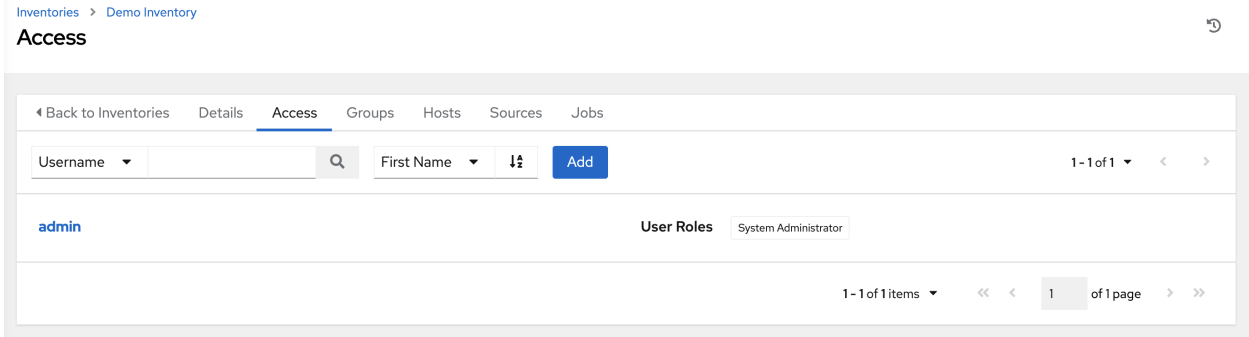
For the purpose of this Quick Start Guide, leave the default inventory as is.

Click **Demo Inventory** to view its details.

The screenshot shows the 'Details' page for 'Demo Inventory'. The breadcrumb is 'Inventories > Demo Inventory'. The page title is 'Details'. Below the title is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Back to Inventories', 'Details', 'Access', 'Groups', 'Hosts', 'Sources', and 'Jobs'. The main content area shows the inventory details: Name 'Demo Inventory', Type 'Inventory', and Organization 'Default'. There is a 'Variables' section with tabs for 'YAML' and 'JSON'. Below this is a text area for editing variables. At the bottom, there is a 'Created' timestamp '4/8/2021, 1:02:46 PM by admin' and a 'Last Modified' timestamp '4/8/2021, 1:02:46 PM by admin'. There are also 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons.

As with organizations, inventories also have associated users and teams that you can view through the **Access** tab.





A default admin user with the role of System Administrator has been automatically populated for this demo inventory.

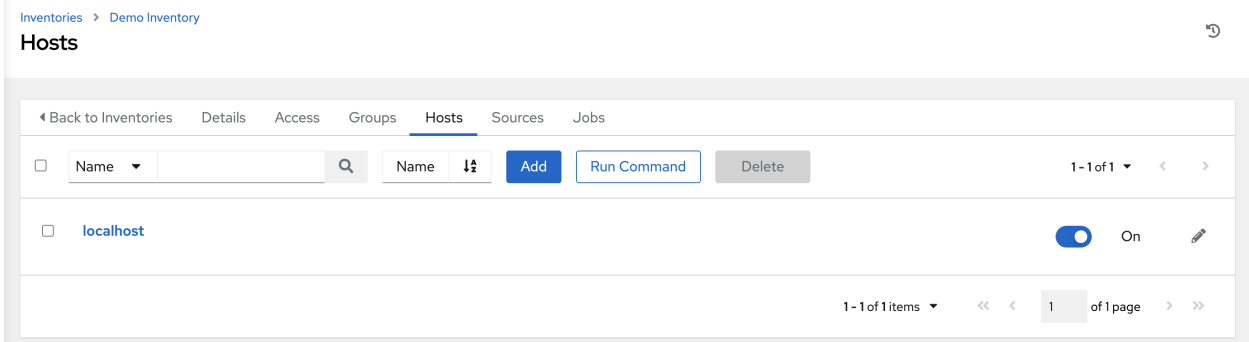
## 8.1 Groups and Hosts

Note that inventories are divided into groups and hosts. A group might represent a particular environment (e.g. “Datacenter 1” or “Stage Testing”), a server type (e.g. “Application Servers” or “DB Servers”), or any other representation of your environment. The groups and hosts that belong to the Demo inventory are shown in the **Groups** and **Hosts** tabs, respectively.

To add new groups, click the **Add** button in the Groups screen.

Similarly, in the **Hosts** tab, click the **Add** button to add hosts to groups.

For the purposes of this Quick Start and to test that the controller is setup properly, a local host has been added for your use.



Suppose that the organization you created earlier has a group of web server hosts supporting a particular application. To add these hosts to the inventory, create a group and add the web server hosts.

Click **Cancel** (if no changes were made) or use the breadcrumb navigational links at the top of the automation controller browser to return to the Inventories list view. Clicking **Save** does not exit the Details dialog.

## CREATE A CREDENTIAL

Credentials authenticate the controller user to launch Ansible playbooks, which can include passwords and SSH keys, against inventory hosts. You can also require the controller user to enter a password or key phrase when a playbook launches using the credentials feature of the controller.

Access the list of credentials by clicking **Credentials** from the left navigation bar.


The screenshot shows the 'Credentials' page in the Ansible Automation Controller. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu for 'Name', a search icon, and buttons for 'Add' and 'Delete'. Below the search bar is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Type', and 'Actions'. The table contains two entries: 'Ansible Galaxy' with type 'Ansible Galaxy/Automation Hub API Token' and 'Demo Credential' with type 'Machine'. The 'Demo Credential' entry has edit and delete icons. At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing '1 - 2 of 2 items' and '1 of 1 page'.

For the purpose of this Quick Start, a demo credential and a Galaxy credential have been provided for your use. The provided Galaxy credential serves as a template and can only be copied and not edited. You may add more credentials as necessary. Refer to [Add a New Credential](#) in the *Automation Controller User Guide* for detail.

**Note:** When setting up additional credentials, keep in mind that the user you assign must have root access or be able to use SSH to connect to the host machine.

Click **Demo Credential** to view its details.

The screenshot shows the 'Details' page for the 'Demo Credential'. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Credentials > Demo Credential'. Below the breadcrumb is the title 'Details'. The page contains a table with the following information: 'Name' is 'Demo Credential', 'Credential Type' is 'Machine', and 'Username' is 'admin'. Below the table, there are two buttons: 'Edit' and 'Delete'. The 'Created' and 'Last Modified' fields both show '4/8/2021, 1:02:45 PM by admin'.

For the purpose of this Quick Start Guide, leave the default demo credential as is. But to edit the default credential later - from the Details tab, click **Edit**, or from the Credentials list view, click the Edit (  ) button next to the credential name to edit the appropriate details, then save your changes.

## SETTING UP A PROJECT

A Project is a logical collection of Ansible playbooks, represented in the controller.

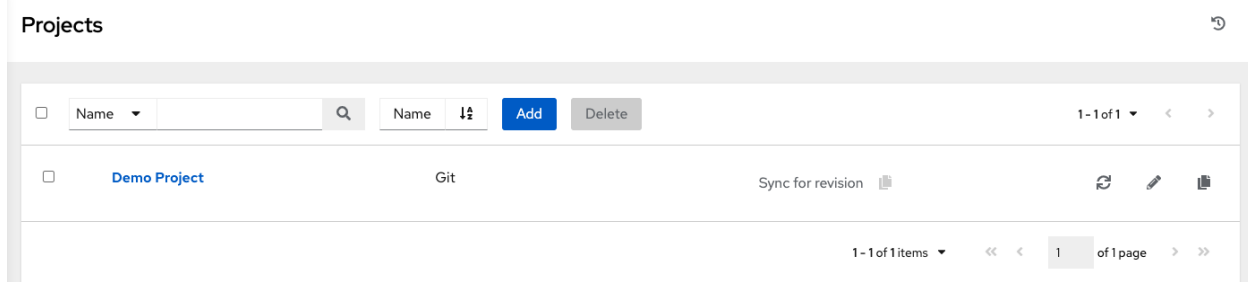
You can manage playbooks and playbook directories by either placing them manually under the Project Base Path on your controller server, or by placing your playbooks into a source code management (SCM) system supported by the controller, including Git, Subversion, and Mercurial.

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**Note:** It is recommended that, whenever possible, you use source control to manage your playbooks. This type of best practice provides the ability to treat your infrastructure as code and is in line with DevOps ideals. While this Quick Start Guide uses lightweight examples to get you up and running, we suggest using source control to manage playbook for production purposes.

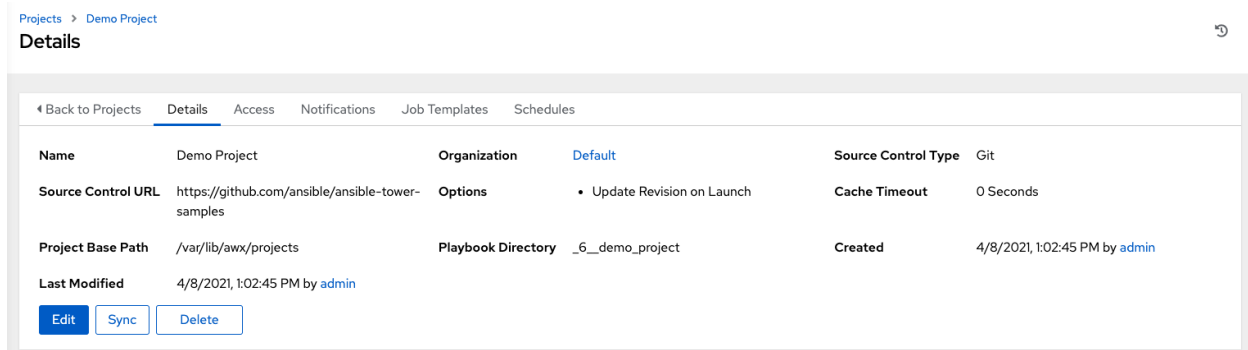
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To review existing projects, click **Projects** from the left navigation bar.




automation controller simplifies the startup process by providing you with a Demo Project to work with initially.

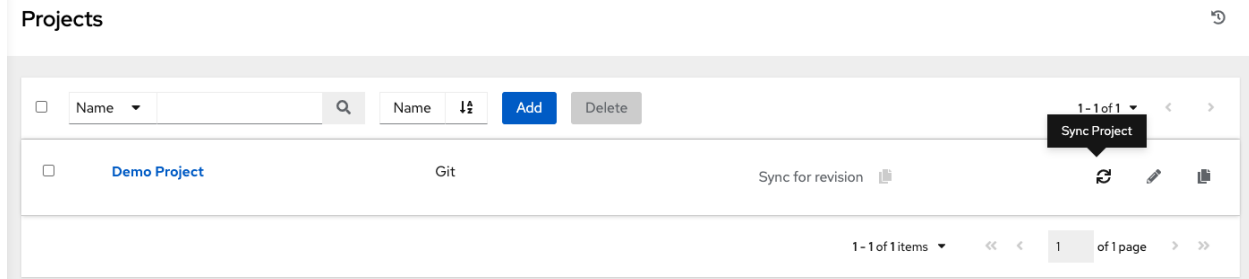
Click on **Demo Project** to view its details.



For the purpose of this Quick Start Guide, leave the default demo project as is. But to edit the default project later - from the Details tab, click **Edit**, or from the Projects list view, click the Edit (  ) button next to the project name

to edit the appropriate details, then save your changes.

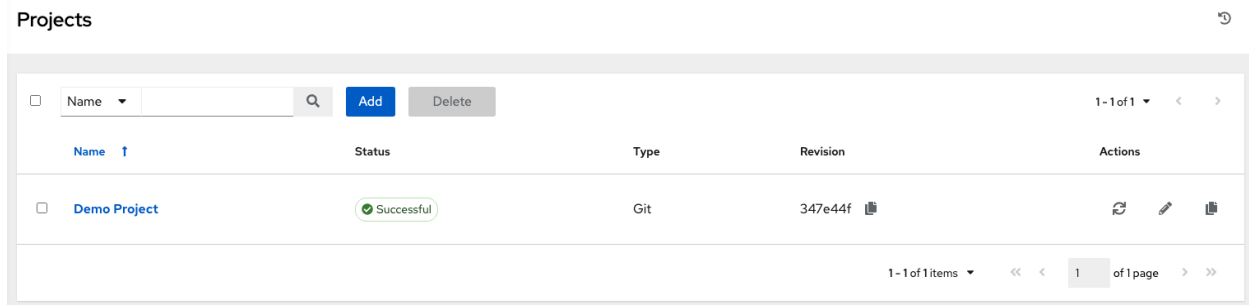
Before this project can be used in a job template, you must manually start an SCM sync for this project. Update the SCM-based demo project from the Details tab, click **Sync**, or from the Projects list view, click the Sync (  ) button next to the project name.



The screenshot shows the 'Projects' list view. At the top, there is a search bar and buttons for 'Add' and 'Delete'. Below this is a table with one row for 'Demo Project'. The table columns are Name, Type, and Actions. The 'Demo Project' row shows 'Demo Project' as the name, 'Git' as the type, and 'Sync for revision' as the action. A 'Sync Project' button is visible next to the project name. The bottom of the page shows pagination: '1 - 1 of 1 items' and '1 of 1 page'.

**Note:** Please note that immediately after adding new projects setup to use source control, a “sync” automatically starts that fetches the project details from the configured source control. Because the Demo project is pre-stocked, however, you must manually start the inventory sync in order for this project to be used in a job template.

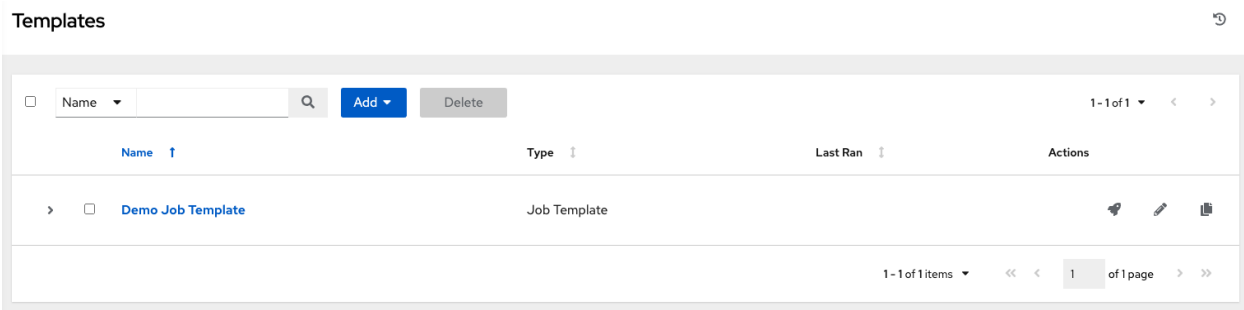
Notice that the status indicator beside the name of the project and the revision details update once the sync has completed.



The screenshot shows the 'Projects' list view after a sync operation. The table now has columns for Name, Status, Type, Revision, and Actions. The 'Demo Project' row shows 'Demo Project' as the name, 'Successful' as the status (indicated by a green checkmark), 'Git' as the type, and '347e44f' as the revision. The 'Sync Project' button is still present. The bottom of the page shows pagination: '1 - 1 of 1 items' and '1 of 1 page'.

## CREATE A NEW JOB TEMPLATE

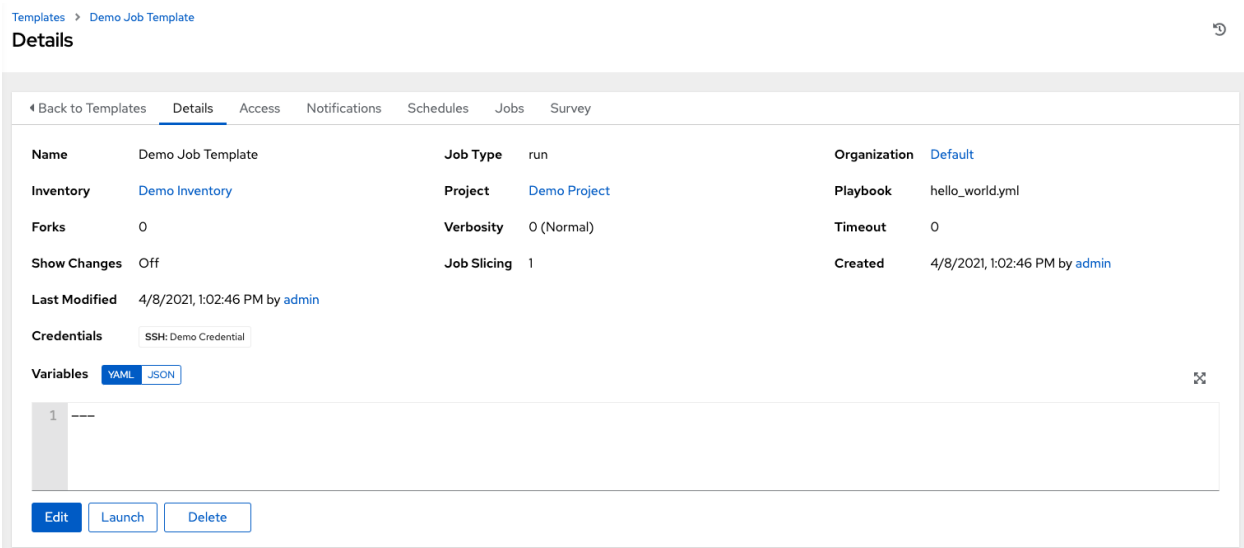
A job template combines an Ansible playbook from a project and the settings required to launch it. Review existing job templates by clicking **Templates** from the left navigation bar.



The screenshot shows a web interface for managing templates. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu for 'Name', a search icon, and buttons for 'Add' and 'Delete'. Below the search bar is a table with columns for 'Name', 'Type', 'Last Ran', and 'Actions'. A single row is visible with the name 'Demo Job Template' and type 'Job Template'. At the bottom right of the table, there is a pagination control showing '1-1 of 1 items' and '1 of 1 page'.

For the purpose of this Quick Start, a Demo Job Template has been created for your initial use.


Click **Demo Job Template** to view its details.



The screenshot shows the 'Details' view for the 'Demo Job Template'. At the top, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Templates > Demo Job Template'. Below the breadcrumb is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Back to Templates', 'Details' (selected), 'Access', 'Notifications', 'Schedules', 'Jobs', and 'Survey'. The main content area displays various configuration details in a grid-like format:

- Name:** Demo Job Template
- Job Type:** run
- Organization:** Default
- Inventory:** Demo Inventory
- Project:** Demo Project
- Playbook:** hello\_world.yml
- Forks:** 0
- Verbosity:** 0 (Normal)
- Timeout:** 0
- Show Changes:** Off
- Job Slicing:** 1
- Created:** 4/8/2021, 1:02:46 PM by admin
- Last Modified:** 4/8/2021, 1:02:46 PM by admin
- Credentials:** SSH: Demo Credential
- Variables:** YAML, JSON

At the bottom of the details view, there are three buttons: 'Edit', 'Launch', and 'Delete'.

For the purpose of this Quick Start Guide, leave the default demo job template as is. But to edit the default template later - from the Details tab, click **Edit**, or from the Templates list view, click the Edit (  ) button next to the template name to edit the appropriate details, then save your changes.

Templates > Demo Job Template

## Edit Details

**Name \***  **Description**  **Job Type \***   Prompt on launch

**Inventory \***   Prompt on launch **Project \***  **Execution Environment**

**Playbook \***

**Credentials**   Prompt on launch

**Labels**

**Variables**    Prompt on launch

```
1 ----
2
```

**Forks**  **Limit**   Prompt on launch **Verbosity**   Prompt on launch

**Job Slicing**  **Timeout**  **Show Changes**  Prompt on launch  Off

**Instance Groups**

**Job Tags**   Prompt on launch


**Skip Tags**   Prompt on launch

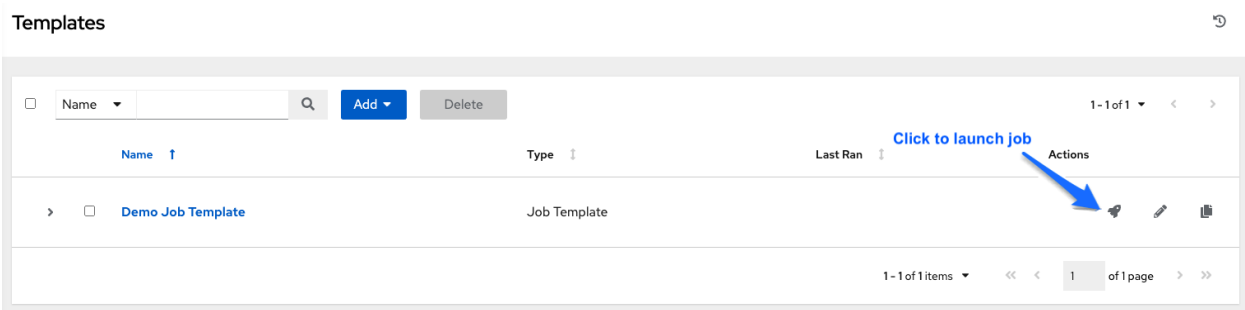
**Options**

Privilege Escalation  Provisioning Callbacks  Enable Webhook  Concurrent Jobs  Enable Fact Storage

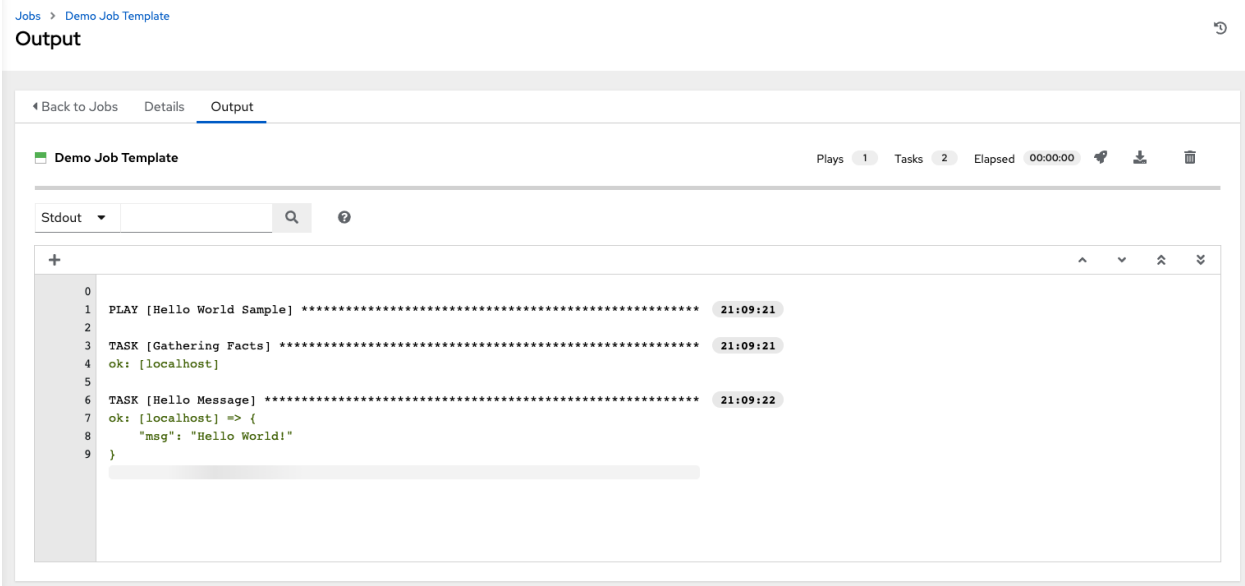
Click **Cancel** (if no changes were made) or use the breadcrumb navigational links at the top of the automation controller browser to return to the Templates list view. Clicking **Save** does not exit the Details dialog.

## LAUNCH IT!

From the Templates list view, click the Launch (  ) button to run the Demo Job Template.



The initial job launch returns a status page which updates automatically using the controller's Live Event feature until the job is complete. Once complete, the job results look like the following:



For more details on the job results, refer to [Jobs](#).

Congratulations! Your controller installation is officially setup and running properly. To learn more about these controller features or to learn about administration tasks, the controller API, etc., refer to the following documentation sets:

- [Automation Controller User Guide](#)



- [Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform Installation Guide](#)
- [Automation Controller Administration Guide](#)
- [Automation Controller API Guide](#)
- [Automation Controller Release Notes](#)
- [Ansible Documentation](#)

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