



Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform 2.5

Release notes

New features, enhancements, and bug fix information

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Abstract

The release notes for Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform summarize all new features and enhancements, notable technical changes, major corrections from the previous version, and any known bugs upon general availability.

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PROVIDING FEEDBACK ON RED HAT DOCUMENTATION

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CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF RED HAT ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM

Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform simplifies the development and operation of automation workloads for managing enterprise application infrastructure lifecycles. Ansible Automation Platform works across multiple IT domains, including operations, networking, security, and development, as well as across diverse hybrid environments. Simple to adopt, use, and understand, Ansible Automation Platform provides the tools needed to rapidly implement enterprise-wide automation, no matter where you are in your automation journey.

1.1. WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM

Ansible Automation Platform	Automation controller	Automation hub	Event-Driven Ansible controller	Insights for Ansible Automation Platform	Platform gateway (Unified UI)
2.5	4.6.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.10.0 hosted service 	1.1.0	hosted service	1.1

1.2. RED HAT ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM LIFE CYCLE

Red Hat provides different levels of maintenance for each Ansible Automation Platform release. For more information, see [Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform Life Cycle](#).

CHAPTER 2. NEW FEATURES AND ENHANCEMENTS

2.1. INSTALLATION CHANGES

Starting with Ansible Automation Platform 2.5, three different on-premise deployment models are fully tested. In addition to the existing RPM-based installer and operator, support for the containerized installer is being added.

As the platform moves toward a container-first model, the RPM-based installer will be removed in a future release, and a deprecation warning is being issued with the release of Ansible Automation Platform 2.5. While the RPM installer will still be supported for Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 until it is removed, the investment will focus on the container-based installation for RHEL deployments and the operator-based installation for OpenShift deployments. Upgrades from 2.4 containerized Ansible Automation Platform Technology Preview to 2.5 containerized Ansible Automation Platform are unsupported at this time.

2.2. DEPLOYMENT TOPOLOGIES

Red Hat tests Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 with a defined set of topologies to provide you with opinionated deployment options. While it is possible to install the Ansible Automation Platform on different infrastructure topologies and with different environment configurations, Red Hat guarantees support for the topologies outlined in the following table.

At the time of the Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 GA release, a limited set of topologies are fully tested. Red Hat will regularly add new topologies to iteratively expand the scope of fully tested deployment options. As new topologies roll out, we will include them in the release notes.

The following table shows the tested topologies for Ansible Automation Platform 2.5:

Mode	Infrastructure	Description	Tested topologies
RPM	Virtual Machines/Bare Metal	The RPM installer deploys the Ansible Automation Platform on Red Hat Enterprise Linux using RPMs to install the platform on host machines. Customers manage the product and infrastructure lifecycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RPM enterprise topology ● RPM mixed enterprise topology
Containers	Virtual Machines/Bare Metal	The containerized installer deploys the Ansible Automation Platform on Red Hat Enterprise Linux by using Podman that runs the platform in containers on host machines. Customers manage the product and infrastructure lifecycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Container enterprise topology ● Container growth topology

Mode	Infrastructure	Description	Tested topologies
Operator	Red Hat OpenShift	The operator uses Red Hat OpenShift operators to deploy the Ansible Automation Platform within Red Hat OpenShift. Customers manage the product and infrastructure lifecycle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operator enterprise topology ● Operator growth topology

For more information, see [Tested deployment models](#).

2.3. UNIFIED UI

In versions before 2.5, the Ansible Automation Platform was split into three primary services: automation controller, automation hub, and Event-Driven Ansible controller. Each service included standalone user interfaces, separate deployment configurations, and separate authentication schemas.

In Ansible Automation Platform 2.5, the platform gateway is provided as a service that handles authentication and authorization for the Ansible Automation Platform. With the platform gateway, all services that make up the Ansible Automation Platform are consolidated into a single unified UI. The unified UI provides a single entry into the Ansible Automation Platform and serves the platform user interface to authenticate and access all of the Ansible Automation Platform services from a single location.

2.3.1. Terminology changes

The Unified UI highlights the functional benefits provided by each underlying service. New UI terminology aligns to earlier names as follows:

- **Automation execution** provides functionality from the **automation controller** service
- **Automation decisions** provides functionality from the **Event-Driven Ansible** service
- **Automation content** provides functionality from the **automation hub** service

2.4. EVENT-DRIVEN ANSIBLE FUNCTIONALITY (AUTOMATION DECISIONS)

With Ansible Automation Platform 2.5, Event-Driven Ansible functionality has been enhanced with the following features:

- Enterprise single-sign on and role-based access control are available through a new Ansible Automation Platform UI, which enables a single point of authentication and access to all functional components as follows:
 - Automation Execution (automation controller)
 - Automation Decision (Event-Driven Ansible)
 - Automation Content (automation hub)

- Automation Analytics
- Access Management
- Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed
- Simplified event routing capabilities introduce event streams. Event streams are an easy way to connect your sources to your rulebooks. This new capability lets you create a single endpoint to receive alerts from an event source and then use the events in multiple rulebooks. This simplifies rulebook activation setup, reduces maintenance demands, and helps lower risk by eliminating the need for additional ports to be open to external traffic.
- Event-Driven Ansible in the Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 now supports horizontal scalability and enables high-availability deployments of the Event-Driven Ansible controller. These capabilities allow for the installation of multiple Event-Driven Ansible nodes and thus enable you to create highly available deployments.
- Migration to the new platform-wide Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform credential type replaces the legacy controller token for enabling rulebook activations to call jobs in the automation controller.
- Event-Driven Ansible now has the ability to manage credentials that can be added to rulebook activations. These credentials can be used in rulebooks to authenticate to event sources. In addition, you can now attach vault credentials to rulebook activations so that you can use vaulted variables in rulebooks. Encrypted credentials and vaulted variables enable enterprises to secure the use of Event-Driven Ansible within their environment.
- New modules are added to the **ansible.eda** collection to enable users to automate the configuration of the Event-Driven Ansible controller using Ansible playbooks.

2.5. EVENT-DRIVEN ANSIBLE 2.5 WITH AUTOMATION CONTROLLER 2.4

You can use a newly installed version of Event-Driven Ansible from Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 with some existing versions of the automation controller. A hybrid configuration is supported with the following versions:

- 2.4 Ansible Automation Platform version of automation controller (4.4 or 4.5)
- 2.5 Ansible Automation Platform version of Event-Driven Ansible (1.1)

You can only use new installations of Event-Driven Ansible in this configuration. RPM-based hybrid deployments are fully supported by Red Hat. For details on setting up this configuration, see the chapter **Installing Event-Driven Ansible controller 1.1 and configuring automation controller 4.4 or 4.5** in the [Using Event-Driven Ansible 2.5 with Ansible Automation Platform 2.4](#) guide.

A hybrid configuration means you can install a new Event-Driven Ansible service and configure rulebook activations to execute job templates on a 2.4 version of the automation controller.

2.6. RED HAT ANSIBLE LIGHTSPEED ON-PREMISE DEPLOYMENT

Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed with IBM watsonx Code Assistant is a generative AI service that helps automation teams create, adopt, and maintain Ansible content more efficiently; it is now available as an on-premise deployment on the Ansible Automation Platform 2.5.

The on-premise deployment provides the Ansible Automation Platform customers more control over their data and supports compliance with enterprise security policies. For example, organizations in sensitive industries with data privacy or air-gapped requirements can use on-premise deployments of both Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed and IBM watsonx Code Assistant for Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed on Cloud Pak for Data. Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed on-premise deployments are supported on Ansible Automation Platform 2.5. For more information, see the chapter [Setting up Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed on-premise deployment](#) in the *Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed with IBM watsonx Code Assistant User Guide* .

2.7. ANSIBLE PLUG-INS FOR RED HAT DEVELOPER HUB

The Ansible plug-ins for Red Hat Developer Hub deliver an Ansible-first Red Hat Developer Hub user experience that simplifies creating Ansible content, such as playbooks and collections, for Ansible users of all skill levels. The Ansible plug-ins provide curated content and features to accelerate Ansible learner onboarding and streamline Ansible use case adoption across your organization.

The Ansible plug-ins provide the following capabilities:

- A customized home page and navigation tailored to Ansible users
- Curated Ansible learning paths to help users new to Ansible
- Software templates for creating Ansible playbooks and collection projects that follow best practices
- Links to supported development environments and tools with opinionated configurations

For more information, see the [Ansible plug-ins for Red Hat Developer Hub](#) documentation.

2.8. ANSIBLE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Ansible development tools is a suite of tools provided with the Ansible Automation Platform to help automation creators create, test, and deploy playbook projects, execution environments, and collections on Linux, MacOS, and Windows platforms. Consolidating core Ansible tools into a single package simplifies tool management and promotes recommended practices in the automation content creation experience.

Ansible development tools are distributed in an RPM package for RHEL systems, and in a supported container distribution that can be used on Linux, Mac, and Windows OS.

Ansible development tools comprise the following tools:

- `ansible-builder`
- `ansible-core`
- `ansible-lint`
- `ansible-navigator`
- `ansible-sign`
- Molecule
- `ansible-creator`
- `ansible-dev-environment`

- `pytest-ansible`
- `tox-ansible`

For more information, see [Developing Ansible automation content](#) .

2.9. RED HAT ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM SERVICE ON AWS

Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform Service on AWS is a deployment of the Ansible Automation Platform control plane purchased through AWS Marketplace. Red Hat manages the service so that customer teams can focus on automation.

For more information, see [Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform Service on AWS](#) .

2.10. ENHANCEMENTS

- Added the ability to provide **`mounts.conf`** or copy from a local or remote source when installing Podman. (AAP-16214)
- Updated the inventory file to include the SSL key and certificate parameters for provided SSL web certificates. (AAP-13728)
- Added an Ansible Automation Platform operator-version label on Kubernetes resources created by the operator. (AAP-31058)
- Added installation variables to support PostgreSQL certificate authentication for user-provided databases. (AAP-1095)
- Updated NGINX to version 1.22. (AAP-15128)
- Added a new configuration endpoint for the REST API. (AAP-13639)
- Allowed adjustment of **`RuntimeDirectorySize`** for Podman environments at the time of installation. (AAP-11597)
- Added support for the **`SAFE_PLUGINS_FOR_PORT_FORWARD`** setting for **`eda-server`** to the installation program. (AAP-21503)
- Aligned inventory content to tested topologies and added comments for easier access to groups and variables when custom configurations are required. (AAP-30242)
- The variable **`automationedacontroller_allowed_hostnames`** is no longer needed and is no longer supported for Event-Driven Ansible installations. (AAP-24421)
- The **`eda-server`** now opens the ports for a rulebook with a source plugin that requires inbound connections only if that plugin is allowed in the settings. (AAP-17416)
- The Event-Driven Ansible settings are now moved to a dedicated YAML file. (AAP-13276)
- Starting with Ansible Automation Platform 2.5, customers using the controller collection (**`ansible.controller`**) have the platform collection (**`ansible.platform`**) as a single point of entry, and must use the platform collection to seed organizations, users, and teams. (AAP-31517)
- Users are opted in for Automation Analytics by default when activating automation controller on first time log in. (ANSTRAT-875)

CHAPTER 3. DEPRECATED FEATURES

Deprecated functionality is still included in Ansible Automation Platform and continues to be supported during this version's support cycle. However, the functionality will be removed in a future release of Ansible Automation Platform and is not recommended for new deployments.

The following table provides information about features that were deprecated in Ansible Automation Platform 2.5:

Component	Feature
Automation controller, automation hub, and Event-Driven Ansible controller	<p>Tokens for the automation controller and the automation hub are deprecated. If you want to generate tokens, use the platform gateway to create them.</p> <p>The platform gateway is the service that handles authentication and authorization for the Ansible Automation Platform. It provides a single entry into the Ansible Automation Platform and serves the platform user interface, so you can authenticate and access all of the Ansible Automation Platform services from a single location.</p>
Automation controller and automation hub	All non-local authentications into the automation controller and automation hub are deprecated. Use the platform gateway to configure external authentications, such as SAML, LDAP, and RADIUS.
Ansible-core	The INI configuration option in the COLLECTIONS_PATHS is deprecated. Use the singular form COLLECTIONS_PATH instead.
Ansible-core	The environment variable ANSIBLE_COLLECTIONS_PATHS is deprecated. Use the singular form ANSIBLE_COLLECTIONS_PATH instead.
Ansible-core	Old-style Ansible vars plug-ins that use the entry points get_host_vars or get_group_vars were deprecated in ansible-core 2.16, and will be removed in ansible-core 2.18. Update the Ansible plug-in to inherit from BaseVarsPlugin and define a get_vars method as the entry point.
Ansible-core	The STRING_CONVERSION_ACTION configuration option is deprecated as it is no longer used in the ansible-core code base.
Ansible-core	The smart option for setting a connection plug-in is being removed as its main purpose of choosing between SSH and Paramiko protocols is now irrelevant. Select an explicit connection plug-in instead.
Ansible-core	The undocumented vaultid parameter in the vault and unvault filters is deprecated and will be removed in ansible-core version 2.20. Use vault_id instead.
Ansible-core	The string parameter keepcache in the yum_repository is deprecated.
Ansible-core	The required parameter in the API ansible.module_utils.common.process.get_bin_path is deprecated.

Component	Feature
Ansible-core	module_utils - Importing the following convenience helpers from ansible.module_utils.basic has been deprecated: get_exception, literal_eval, _literal_eval, datetime, signal, types, chain, repeat, PY2, PY3, b, binary_type, integer_types, iteritems, string_types, test_type, map, and shlex_quote . Import the helpers from the source definition.
Ansible-core	ansible-doc - Role entrypoint attributes are deprecated and eventually will no longer be shown in ansible-doc from ansible-core.
Automation execution environment	Execution environment-29 will be deprecated in the next major release after Ansible Automation Platform 2.5.
Installer	The Ansible team is exploring ways to improve the installation of the Ansible Automation Platform on Red Hat Enterprise Linux, which may include changes to how components are deployed using RPM directly on the host OS. RPMs will be replaced by packages deployed into containers that are run via Podman; this is similar to how automation currently executes on Podman in containers (execution environments) on the host OS. Changes will be communicated through release notes, but removal will occur in major release versions of the Ansible Automation Platform.
Automation mesh	The Work Python option has been deprecated and will be removed from automation mesh in a future release.

3.1. DEPRECATED API ENDPOINTS

API endpoints that will be removed in a future release either because their functionality is being removed or superseded with other capabilities. For example, with the platform moving to a centralized authentication system in the platform gateway, the existing authorization APIs in the automation controller and automation hub are being deprecated for future releases as all authentication operations should occur in the platform gateway.

Component	Endpoint	Capability
Automation controller	/api/o	Token authentication is moving to the platform gateway.
Automation hub	/api/login/keycloak	Moving to the platform gateway.
Automation hub	/api/v3/auth/token	Token authentication used for pulling collections will migrate to the platform gateway tokens.

Component	Endpoint	Capability
Automation controller	/api/v2/organizations	Moving to the platform gateway.
Automation controller	/api/v2/teams	Moving to the platform gateway.
Automation controller	/api/v2/users	Moving to the platform gateway.
Automation controller	/api/v2/roles	Controller-specific role definitions are moving to /api/controller/v2/role_definitions .
Automation controller	The following roles lists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /api/v2/teams/{id}/roles/ • /api/v2/users/{id}/roles/ 	Controller-specific resource permissions are moving to /api/controller/v2/role_user_assignments and /api/controller/v2/role_team_assignments .
Automation controller	The following object roles lists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /api/v2/credentials/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/instance_groups/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/inventories/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/job_templates/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/organizations/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/projects/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/teams/{id}/object_roles/ • /api/v2/workflow_job_templates/{id}/object_roles/ 	Controller-specific resource permissions are moving to /api/controller/v2/role_user_assignments and /api/controller/v2/role_team_assignments .

Component	Endpoint	Capability
Automation controller	<p>The following resource access lists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>/api/v2/credentials/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/instance_groups/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/inventories/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/job_templates/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/organizations/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/projects/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/teams/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/users/{id}/access_list/</code>• <code>/api/v2/workflow_job_templates/{id}/access_list/</code>	No replacements yet.

CHAPTER 4. REMOVED FEATURES

Removed features are those that were deprecated in earlier releases. They are now removed from the Ansible Automation Platform, and will no longer be supported.

The following table provides information about features that are removed in Ansible Automation Platform 2.5:

Component	Feature
Automation controller	Proxy support for the automation controller has been removed. Load balancers must now point to the platform gateway instead of the controller.
ansible-lint	Support for old Ansible include tasks syntax is removed in version 2.16 and moved to include_tasks or import_tasks . Update content to use the currently-supported Ansible syntax, like include_tasks or import_tasks .
Event-Driven Ansible controller	Tokens for the Event-Driven Ansible controller are deprecated. Their configuration has been removed from rulebook activations, and they have been replaced with the Ansible Automation Platform credential type.
Ansible-core	Support for Windows Server versions 2012 and 2012 R2 is removed, as Microsoft's supported end-of-life date is 10 October 2023. These versions of Windows Server are not tested in the Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 release. Red Hat does not guarantee that these features will continue to work as expected in this and future releases.
Ansible-core	In the Action plugin with an ActionBase class, the deprecated _remote_checksum method is now removed. Use _execute_remote_stat instead.
Ansible-core	The deprecated FileLock class is now removed. Add your own implementation or rely on third-party support.
Ansible-core	Python 3.9 is now removed as a supported version of the automation controller. Use Python 3.10 or later.
Ansible-core	The include module that was deprecated in ansible-core 2.12 is now removed. Use include_tasks or import_tasks instead.
Ansible-core	Templar - The deprecated shared_loader_obj parameter of init is now removed.
Ansible-core	fetch_url - Removed auto disabling decompress when gzip is not available.
Ansible-core	inventory_cache - Removed deprecated default.fact_caching_prefix ini configuration option. Use defaults.fact_caching_prefix instead.

Component	Feature
Ansible-core	<p>module_utils/basic.py - Removed Python 3.5 as a supported remote version. Python version 2.7 or Python version 3.6 or later is now required.</p> <p>Removed Python versions 2.7 and 3.6 as supported remote versions. Use Python 3.7 or later for target execution.</p> <p>NOTE: This applies to Ansible version 2.17 only.</p> <p>With the removal of Python 2 support, the yum module and yum action plug-in are removed and redirected to dnf.</p>
Ansible-core	<p>stat - Removed the unused get_md5 parameter.</p>
Ansible-core	<p>Removed the deprecated JINJA2_NATIVE_WARNING environment variable.</p>
Ansible-core	<p>Removed the deprecated scp_if_ssh from the ssh connection plugin.</p>
Ansible-core	<p>Removed the deprecated crypt support from ansible.utils.encrypt.</p>
Execution environment	<p>The Python link is no longer available in the ubi9-based execution environments; only python3 is. Replace scripts that use python or /bin/python with python3 or /bin/python3.</p>

CHAPTER 5. CHANGED FEATURES

Changed features are not deprecated and will continue to be supported until further notice.

The following table provides information about features that are changed in Ansible Automation Platform 2.5:

Component	Feature
Automation hub	Error codes are now changed from 403 to 401. Any API client usage relying on specific status code 403 versus 401 will have to update their logic. Standard UI usage will work as expected.
Event-Driven Ansible	The endpoints /extra_vars are now moved to a property within /activations .
Event-Driven Ansible	The endpoint /credentials was replaced with /eda-credentials . This is part of an expanded credentials capability for Event-Driven Ansible. For more information, see the chapter Setting up credentials for Event-Driven Ansible controller in the <i>Event-Driven Ansible controller user guide</i> .
Event-Driven Ansible	Event-Driven Ansible can no longer add, edit, or delete the platform gateway-managed resources. Creating, editing, or deleting organizations, teams, or users is available through platform gateway endpoints only. The platform gateway endpoints also enable you to edit organization or team memberships and configure external authentication.
API	Auditing of users has now changed. Users are now audited through the platform API, not through the controller API. This change applies to the Ansible Automation Platform in both cloud service and on-premise deployments.
Automation controller, automation hub, platform gateway, and Event-Driven Ansible	User permission audits the sources of truth for the platform gateway. When an IdP (SSO) is used, then the IdP should be the source of truth for user permission audits. When the Ansible Automation Platform platform gateway is used without SSO, then the platform gateway should be the source of truth for user permissions, not the app-specific UIs or APIs.

CHAPTER 6. KNOWN ISSUES

This section provides information about known issues in Ansible Automation Platform 2.5.

6.1. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM

- Added the **podman_containers_conf_logs_max_size** variable for **containers.conf** to control the max log size for Podman installations. The default value is 10 MiB. (AAP-12295)
- Setting the **pg_host=** value without any other context no longer results in an empty HOST section of the **settings.py** in the automation controller. As a workaround, delete the **pg_host=** value or set it to **pg_host=""**. (AAP-31915)
- Using **Prompt on launch** for variables for job templates, workflow job templates, workflow visualizer nodes, and schedules will not show the default variables when launching the job, or when configuring the workflows and schedules. (AAP-30585)
- The unused **ANSIBLE_BASE_** settings are included as environment variables in the job execution. These variables suffixed with **SECRET** are no longer used in the Ansible Automation Platform and might be ignored until they are removed in a future patch. (AAP-32208)

6.2. EVENT-DRIVEN ANSIBLE

- mTLS event stream creation should be disallowed on all installation methods by default. It is currently disallowed on OpenShift Container Platform installation, but not disallowed in the containerized installations or on RPM installations. (AAP-31337)
- If a primary Redis node enters a **failed** state and a new primary node is promoted, Event-Driven Ansible workers and scheduler are unable to reconnect to the cluster. This causes activations to fail until the containers or pods are recycled. (AAP-30722)
For more information, see the KCS article [Redis failover causes Event-Driven Ansible activation failures](#).

6.3. ANSIBLE PLUG-INS FOR RED HAT DEVELOPER HUB

- Python VS Code extension v2024.14.1 does not work in OpenShift Dev Spaces version 1.9.3, prohibiting the Ansible VS Code extension from loading. As a workaround, downgrade the Python VS Code extension version to 2024.12.3.
- The Ansible Content Creator **Get Started** page links do not work in OpenShift Dev Spaces version 1.9.3. As a workaround, use the [Ansible VS Code Command Palette](#) to access the features.

CHAPTER 7. FIXED ISSUES

This section provides information about fixed issues in Ansible Automation Platform 2.5.

7.1. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM

- The installer now ensures `semanage` command is available when SELinux is enabled. (AAP-24396)
- The installer can now update certificates without attempting to start the `nginx` service for previously installed environments. (AAP-19948)
- Event-Driven Ansible installation now fails when the pre-existing automation controller is older than version 4.4.0. (AAP-18572)
- Event-Driven Ansible can now successfully install on its own with a controller URL when the controller is not in the inventory. (AAP-16483)
- Postgres tasks that create users in FIPS environments now use **scram-sha-256**. (AAP-16456)
- The installer now successfully generates a new **SECRET_KEY** for controller. (AAP-15513)
- Ensure all backup and restore staged files and directories are cleaned up before running a backup or restore. You must also mark the files for deletion after a backup or restore. (AAP-14986)
- Postgres certificates are now temporarily copied when checking the Postgres version for SSL mode `verify-full`. (AAP-14732)
- The setup script now warns if the provided log path does not have write permissions, and fails if default path does not have write permissions. (AAP-14135)
- The linger configuration is now correctly set by the root user for the Event-Driven Ansible user. (AAP-13744)
- Subject alternative names for component hosts will now only be checked for signing certificates when HTTPS is enabled. (AAP-7737)
- The UI for creating and editing an organization now validates the **Max hosts** value. This value must be an integer and have a value between 0 and 214748364. (AAP-23270)
- Installations that do not include the automation controller but have an external database will no longer install an unused internal Postgres server. (AAP-29798)
- Added default port values for all **pg_port** variables in the installer. (AAP-18484)
- **XDG_RUNTIME_DIR** is now defined when applying Event-Driven Ansible linger settings for Podman. (AAP-18341)*
- Fixed an issue where the restore process failed to stop **pulpcore-worker** services on RHEL 9. (AAP-12829)
- Fixed Postgres **sslmode** for `verify-full` that affected external Postgres and Postgres signed for 127.0.0.1 for internally managed Postgres. (AAP-7107)
- Fixed support for automation hub content signing. (AAP-9739)

- Fixed conditional code statements to align with changes from ansible-core issue #82295. (AAP-19053)
- Resolved an issue where providing the database installation with a custom port broke the installation of Postgres. (AAP-30636)

7.2. AUTOMATION HUB

- Automation hub now uses system crypto-policies in nginx. (AAP-17775)

7.3. EVENT-DRIVEN ANSIBLE

- Fixed a bug where the Swagger API docs URL returned 404 error with trailing slash. (AAP-27417)
- Fixed a bug where logs contained stack trace errors inappropriately. (AAP-23605)
- Fixed a bug where the API returned error 500 instead of error 400 when a foreign key ID did not exist. (AAP-23105)
- Fix a bug where the Git hash of a project could be empty. (AAP-21641)
- Fixed a bug where an activation could fail at the start time due to authentication errors with Podman. (AAP-21067)
- Fixed a bug where a project could not get imported if it contained a malformed rulebook. (AAP-20868)
- Added **EDA_CSRF_TRUSTED_ORIGINS**, which can be set by user input or defined based on the allowed hostnames provided or determined by the installer as a default. (AAP-19319)
- Redirected all Event-Driven Ansible traffic to **/eda/** following UI changes that require the redirect. (AAP-18989)
- Fixed target database for Event-Driven automation restore from backup. (AAP-17918)
- Fixed the automation controller URL check when installing Event-Driven Ansible without a controller. (AAP-17249)
- Fixed a bug when the membership operator failed in a condition applied to a previously saved event. (AAP-16663)
- Fixed Event-Driven Ansible nginx configuration for custom HTTPS port. (AAP-16000)
- Instead of the target service only, all Event-Driven Ansible services are enabled after installation is completed. The Event-Driven Ansible services will always start after the setup is complete. (AAP-15889)

7.4. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM OPERATOR

- Fixed Django REST Framework (DRF) browsable views. (AAP-25508)

CHAPTER 8. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM DOCUMENTATION

Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 documentation includes significant feature updates as well as documentation enhancements and offers an improved user experience.

The following are documentation enhancements in Ansible Automation Platform 2.5:

- The *Setting up an automation controller token* chapter that previously existed has been deprecated and replaced with the [Setting up a Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform credential](#) topic. As the Event-Driven Ansible controller is now integrated with centralized authentication and the Platform UI, this method simplifies the authentication process required for rulebook activations moving forward.
- Documentation changes for 2.5 reflect terminology and product changes. Additionally, we have consolidated content into fewer documents.

The following table summarizes title changes for the 2.5 release.

Version 2.4 document title	Version 2.5 document title
Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform release notes	Release notes
NA	New: Using automation analytics
Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform planning guide	Planning your installation
Containerized Ansible Automation Platform installation guide (Technology Preview release)	Containerized installation (First Generally Available release)
Deploying the Ansible Automation Platform operator on OpenShift Container Platform	Installing on OpenShift Container Platform
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting started with automation controller • Getting started with automation hub • Getting started with Event-Driven Ansible 	New: Getting started with Ansible Automation Platform
Installing and configuring central authentication for the Ansible Automation Platform	Access management and authentication
Getting started with Ansible playbooks	Getting started with Ansible playbooks
Ansible Automation Platform operations guide	Operating Ansible Automation Platform
Ansible Automation Platform automation mesh for operator-based installation	Automation mesh for managed cloud or operator environments

Version 2.4 document title	Version 2.5 document title
Ansible Automation Platform automation mesh for VM-based installation	Automation mesh for VM environments
Performance considerations for operator-based installation	Performance considerations for operator environments
Ansible Automation Platform operator backup and recovery guide	Backup and recovery for operator environments
Troubleshooting Ansible Automation Platform	Troubleshooting Ansible Automation Platform
Ansible Automation Platform hardening guide	Not available for 2.5 release; to be published at a later date
automation controller user guide	Using automation execution
automation controller administration guide	Configuring automation execution
automation controller API overview	Automation execution API overview
automation controller API reference	Automation execution API reference
automation controller CLI reference	Automation execution CLI reference
Event-Driven Ansible user guide	Using automation decisions
Managing content in automation hub	- Managing automation content - Automation content API reference
Ansible security automation guide	Ansible security automation guide
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Using the automation calculator ● Viewing reports about your Ansible automation environment ● Evaluating your automation controller job runs using the job explorer ● Planning your automation jobs using the automation savings planner 	Using automation analytics
Ansible Automation Platform creator guide	Developing automation content
Automation content navigator creator guide	Using content navigator

Version 2.4 document title	Version 2.5 document title
Creating and consuming execution environments	Creating and using execution environments
Installing Ansible plug-ins for Red Hat Developer Hub	Installing Ansible plug-ins for Red Hat Developer Hub
Using Ansible plug-ins for Red Hat Developer Hub	Using Ansible plug-ins for Red Hat Developer Hub

CHAPTER 9. PATCH RELEASES

Security, bug fixes, and enhancements for Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 are released as asynchronous erratas. All Ansible Automation Platform erratas are available on the [Download Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform](#) page.

As a Red Hat Customer Portal user, you can enable errata notifications in the account settings for Red Hat Subscription Management (RHSM). When errata notifications are enabled, you receive notifications through email whenever new erratas relevant to your registered systems are released.



NOTE

Red Hat Customer Portal user accounts must have systems registered and consuming Ansible Automation Platform entitlements for Ansible Automation Platform errata notification emails to generate.

The patch releases section of the release notes will be updated over time to give notes on enhancements and bug fixes for patch releases of Ansible Automation Platform 2.5.

Additional resources

- For more information about asynchronous errata support in Ansible Automation Platform, see [Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform Life Cycle](#).
- For information about Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs), see [What is a CVE?](#) and [Red Hat CVE Database](#).

9.1. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM PATCH RELEASE DECEMBER 3, 2024

The following enhancements and bug fixes have been implemented in this release of Ansible Automation Platform.

9.1.1. Enhancements

9.1.1.1. Ansible Automation Platform

- Red Hat Ansible Lightspeed has been updated to 2.5.241127.
- **redhat.insights** Ansible collection has been updated to 1.3.0.
- **ansible.eda** collection has been updated to 2.2.0 in execution environment and decision environment images.

9.1.1.2. Ansible Automation Platform Operator

- With this update, you can set PostgreSQL SSL/TLS mode to **verify-full** or **verify-ca** with the proper **sslrootcert** configuration in the automation hub Operator.

9.1.1.3. Container-based Ansible Automation Platform

- With this update, **ID** and **Image** fields from a container image are used instead of **Digest** and **ImageDigest** to trigger a container update.

- With this update, you can now update the registry URL value in Event-Driven Ansible credentials.
- With this update, the **kernel.keys.maxkeys** and **kernel.keys.maxbytes** settings are increased on systems with large memory configuration.
- Added **ansible_connection=local** to the **inventory-growth file** and clarified its usage.

9.1.1.4. Documentation updates

- With this update, the Container growth topology and Container enterprise topology have been updated to include s390x (IBM Z) architecture test support.

9.1.1.5. RPM-based Ansible Automation Platform

- With this update, you can now update the registry URL value in Event-Driven Ansible credentials.

9.1.2. Bug fixes

9.1.2.1. General

With this update, the following CVEs have been addressed:

- [CVE-2024-52304 automation-controller: aiohttp](#) vulnerable to request smuggling due to wrong parsing of chunk extensions.

9.1.2.2. Ansible Automation Platform Operator

- With this update, missing Ansible Automation Platform Operator custom resource definitions (CRDs) are added to the **aap-must-gather** container image.
- Disabled platform gateway authentication in the proxy configuration to prevent HTTP 502 errors when the control plane is down.
- The Red Hat favicon is now correctly displayed on automation controller and Event-Driven Ansible API tabs.
- With this update, the automation controller admin password is now reused during upgrade from Ansible Automation Platform 2.4 to 2.5.
- Fixed undefined variable (**_controller_enabled**) when reconciling an **AnsibleAutomationPlatformRestore**. Fixed automation hub Operator **pg_restore** error on restores due to a wrong database secret being set.

9.1.2.3. Automation controller

- Updated the minor version of uWSGI to obtain updated log verbiage.
- Fixed job schedules running at the wrong time when the **rrule** interval was set to **HOURLY** or **MINUTELY**.
- Fixed an issue where sensitive data was displayed in the job output.
- Fixed an issue where unrelated jobs could be marked as a dependency of other jobs.

- Included pod anti-affinity configuration on default container group pod specification to optimally spread workload.

9.1.2.4. Container-based Ansible Automation Platform

- With this update, you cannot change the **postgresql_admin_username** value when using a managed database node.
- Added update support for PCP monitoring role.
- Disabled platform gateway authentication in the proxy configuration to prevent HTTP 502 errors when the control plane is down.
- With this update, you can use dedicated nodes for the Redis group.
- Fixed an issue where disabling TLS on platform gateway would cause installation to fail.
- Fixed an issue where disabling TLS on platform gateway proxy would cause installation to fail.
- Fixed an issue where platform gateway uninstall would leave container systemd unit files on disk.
- Fixed an issue where the automation hub container signing service creation failed when **hub_collection_signing=false** but **hub_container_signing=true**.
- Fixed an issue with the **HOME** environment variable for receptor containers which would cause a "Permission denied" error on the containerized execution node.
- Fixed an issue where not setting up the GPG agent socket properly when many hub nodes are configured, resulted in not creating a GPG socket file in **/var/tmp/pulp**.
- With this update, you can now change the platform gateway port value after the initial deployment.

9.1.2.5. Receptor

- Fixed an issue that caused a Receptor runtime panic error.

9.1.2.6. RPM-based Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed an issue where the **metrics-utility** command failed to run after updating automation controller.
- Fixed the owner and group permissions on the **/etc/tower/uwsgi.ini** file.
- Fixed an issue where not having **eda_node_type** defined in the inventory file would result in backup failure.
- Fixed an issue where not having **routable_hostname** defined in the inventory file would result in a restore failure.
- With this update, the **inventory-growth** file is now included in the RPM installer.
- Fixed an issue where the dispatcher service went into **FATAL** status and failed to process new jobs after a database outage of a few minutes.

- Disabled platform gateway authentication in the proxy configuration to allow access to the UI when the control plane is down.
- With this update, the Receptor data directory can now be configured using the **receptor_datadir** variable.

9.2. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM PATCH RELEASE NOVEMBER 18, 2024

The following enhancements and bug fixes have been implemented in this release of Ansible Automation Platform.

9.2.1. Enhancements

- With this release, a redirect page has now been implemented that will be exhibited when you navigate to the root / for each component's stand-alone URL. The API endpoint remains functional. This affects Event-Driven Ansible, automation controller, Ansible Automation Platform Operator, and OpenShift Container Platform.

9.2.2. Bug fixes

9.2.2.1. General

With this update, the following CVEs have been addressed:

[CVE-2024-9902](#) ansible-core: Ansible-core user may read/write unauthorized content.

[CVE-2024-8775](#) ansible-core: Exposure of sensitive information in Ansible vault files due to improper logging.

9.2.2.2. Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed an issue where the user was unable to filter out hosts on inventory groups where it returned a **Failed to load** options on Ansible Automation Platform UI.

9.2.2.3. Execution Environment

- Update **pywinrm** to 0.4.3 in **ee-minimal** and **ee-supported** container images to fix Python 3.11 compatibility.

9.2.2.4. Ansible Automation Platform Operator

- Fixed a syntax error when **bundle_cacert_secret** was defined due to incorrect indentation.
- Fixed an issue where the default operator catalog for Ansible Automation Platform aligned to cluster-scoped versus namespace-scoped.
- Added the ability to set tolerations and **node_selector** for the Redis **statefulset** and the gateway deployment.
- Ensure the platform URL status is set when **Ingress** is used to resolve an issue with Microsoft Azure on Cloud managed deployments. This is due to the Ansible Automation Platform operator failing to finish because it is looking for OpenShift Container Platform routes that are not available on Azure Kubernetes Service.

- Fixed an issue where the Ansible Automation Platform Operator description did not render code block correctly.
- It is necessary to specify the **CONTROLLER_SSO_URL** and **AUTOMATION_HUB_SSO_URL** settings in Gateway to fix the OIDC auth redirect flow.
- It is necessary to set the **SERVICE_BACKED_SSO_AUTH_CODE_REDIRECT_URL** setting to fix the OIDC auth redirect flow.

9.2.2.5. Container-based Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed an issue when the port value was not defined in the **gateway_main_url** variable, the containerized installer failed with incorrect execution environment image reference error.
- Fixed an issue where the containerized installer used port number when specifying the **image_url** for a decision environment. The user should not add a port to image URLs when using the default value.

9.2.2.6. RPM-based Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed an issue where not setting up the **gpg** agent socket properly when multiple hub nodes are configured resulted in not creating a **gpg** socket file in **/var/run/pulp**.

9.2.2.7. Ansible development tools

- Fixed an issue where missing data files were not included in the molecule RPM package.

9.3. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM PATCH RELEASE OCTOBER 28, 2024

The following enhancements and bug fixes have been implemented in this release of Ansible Automation Platform.

9.3.1. Enhancements

9.3.1.1. Ansible Automation Platform

- With this update, upgrades from Ansible Automation Platform 2.4 to 2.5 are supported for RPM and Operator-based deployments. For more information on how to upgrade, see [RPM upgrade and migration](#). (ANSTRAT-809)
 - Upgrades from 2.4 Containerized Ansible Automation Platform Tech Preview to 2.5 Containerized Ansible Automation Platform are unsupported at this time.
 - Upgrades for Event-Driven Ansible are unsupported from Ansible Automation Platform 2.4 to Ansible Automation Platform 2.5.

9.3.1.2. Ansible Automation Platform Operator

- An informative redirect page is now shown when you go to the automation hub URL root. (AAP-30915)

9.3.1.3. Container-based Ansible Automation Platform

- The TLS Certificate Authority private key can now use a passphrase. (AAP-33594)
- Automation hub is populated with container images (decision and execution environments) and Ansible collections. (AAP-33759)
- The automation controller, Event-Driven Ansible, and automation hub legacy UIs now display a redirect page to the Platform UI rather than a blank page. (AAP-33794)

9.3.1.4. RPM-based Ansible Automation Platform

- Added platform Redis to RPM-based Ansible Automation Platform. This allows a 6 node cluster for a Redis high availability (HA) deployment. Removed the variable **aap_caching_mtls** and replaced it with **redis_disable_tls** and **redis_disable_mtls** which are boolean flags that disable Redis server TLS and Redis client certificate authentication. (AAP-33773)
- An informative redirect page is now shown when going to automation controller, Event-Driven Ansible, or automation hub URL. (AAP-33827)

9.3.2. Bug fixes

9.3.2.1. Ansible Automation Platform

- Removed the **Legacy external password** option from the **Authentication Type** list. (AAP-31506)
- Ansible Galaxy's **sessionauth** class is now always the first in the list of authentication classes so that the platform UI can successfully authenticate. (AAP-32146)
- [CVE-2024-10033](#) - **automation-gateway**: Fixed a Cross-site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability on the **automation-gateway** component that allowed a malicious user to perform actions that impact users.
- [CVE-2024-22189](#) - **receptor**: Resolved an issue in **quic-go** that would allow an attacker to trigger a denial of service by sending a large number of **NEW_CONNECTION_ID** frames that retire old connection IDs.

9.3.2.2. Automation controller

- [CVE-2024-41989](#) - **automation-controller**: Before this update, in Django, if **floatformat** received a string representation of a number in scientific notation with a large exponent, it could lead to significant memory consumption. With this update, decimals with more than 200 digits are now returned as is.
- [CVE-2024-45230](#) - **automation-controller**: Resolved an issue in Python's Django **urlize()** and **urlizetrunc()** functions where excessive input with a specific sequence of characters would lead to denial of service.

9.3.2.3. Automation hub

- Refactored the **dynaconf** hooks to preserve the necessary authentication classes for Ansible Automation Platform 2.5 deployments. (AAP-31680)
- During role migrations, model permissions are now re-added to roles to preserve ownership. (AAP-31417)

9.3.2.4. Ansible Automation Platform Operator

- The port is now correctly set when configuring the platform gateway cache **redis_host** setting when using an external Redis cache. (AAP-33279)
- Added checksums to the automation hub deployments so that pods are cycled to pick up changes to the PostgreSQL configuration and galaxy server settings Kubernetes secrets. (AAP-33518)

9.3.2.5. Container-based Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed the uninstall playbook execution when the environment was already uninstalled. (AAP-32981)

9.4. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM PATCH RELEASE OCTOBER 14, 2024

The following fixes have been implemented in this release of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform.

9.4.1. Fixed issues

9.4.1.1. Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed an issue in platform gateway where examining output logs for UWSGI shows a message that can be viewed as insensitive. (AAP-33213)
- Fixed external Redis port configuration issue, which resulted in a **cluster_host** error when trying to connect to Redis. (AAP-32691)
- Fixed a faulty conditional which was causing managed Redis to be deployed even if an external Redis was being configured. (AAP-31607)
- After the initial deployment of Ansible Automation Platform, if you make changes to the automation controller, automation hub, or Event-Driven Ansible sections of the Ansible Automation Platform CR specification, those changes are now propagated to the component custom resources. (AAP-32350)
- Fixed addressing issues when the filter **keep_keys** is used, all keys are removed from the dictionary. The **keepkey** fix is available in the updated **ansible.utils** collection. (AAP-32960)
- Fixed an issue in **cisco.ios.ios_static_routes** where the metric distance is to be populated in the **forward_router_address** attribute. (AAP-32960)
- Fixed an issue where Ansible Automation Platform Operator is not transferring metric settings to the controller. (AAP-32073)
- Fixed an issue where you have a schedule on a resource, such as a job template, that prompts for credentials, and you update the credential to be different from what is on the resource by default, the new credential is not submitted to the API and it does not get updated. (AAP-31957)
- Fixed an issue where setting ***pg_host=** without any other context no longer results in an empty HOST section of **settings.py** in controller. (AAP-32440)

9.4.2. Advisories

The following errata advisories are included in this release:

- [RHBA-2024:8079 - Product Release Update](#)
- [RHBA-2024:8084 - Container Release Update](#)
- [RHBA-2024:8096 - Cluster Scoped Container Release Update](#)
- [RHBA-2024:8141 - Setup Bundle Release Update](#)

9.5. ANSIBLE AUTOMATION PLATFORM PATCH RELEASE OCTOBER 7, 2024

The following enhancements and fixes have been implemented in this release of Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform.

9.5.1. Enhancements

- Event-Driven Ansible workers and scheduler add timeout and retry resilience when communicating with a Redis cluster. (AAP-32139)
- Removed the **MTLS** credential type that was incorrectly added. (AAP-31848)

9.5.2. Fixed issues

9.5.2.1. Ansible Automation Platform

- Fixed conditional that was skipping necessary tasks in the restore role, which was causing restores to not finish reconciling. (AAP-30437)
- Systemd services in the containerized installer are now set with restart policy set to **always** by default. (AAP-31824)
- **FLUSHDB** is now modified to account for shared usage of a Redis database. It now respects access limitations by removing only those keys that the client has permissions to. (AAP-32138)
- Added a fix to ensure default **extra_vars** values are rendered in the **Prompt on launch** wizard. (AAP-30585)
- Filtered out the unused **ANSIBLE_BASE_** settings from the environment variable in job execution. (AAP-32208)

9.5.2.2. Event-Driven Ansible

- Configured the setting **EVENT_STREAM_MTLS_BASE_URL** to the correct default to ensure MTLS is disallowed in the RPM installer. (AAP-32027)
- Configured the setting **EVENT_STREAM_MTLS_BASE_URL** to the correct default to ensure MTLS is disallowed in the containerized installer. (AAP-31851)
- Fixed a bug where the Event-Driven Ansible workers and scheduler are unable to reconnect to the Redis cluster if a primary Redis node enters a **failed** state and a new primary node is promoted. See the KCS article [Redis failover causes Event-Driven Ansible activation failures](#)

that include the steps that were necessary before this bug was fixed. (AAP-30722)

9.5.3. Advisories

The following errata advisories are included in this release:

- [RHBA-2024:7756 - Product Release Update](#)
- [RHBA-2024:7760 - Container Release Update](#)
- [RHBA-2024:7766 - Cluster Scoped Container Release Update](#)
- [RHBA-2024:7810 - Setup Bundle Release Update](#)