

Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules

Version 2.0.13 User's Guide

Notes, cautions, and warnings

 **NOTE:** A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your product.

 **CAUTION:** A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

 **WARNING:** A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules

Version 2.0.13

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Overview

Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules allows data center and IT administrators to use RedHat Ansible to automate and orchestrate the configuration, deployment, and update of Dell EMC PowerEdge Servers (12th generation of PowerEdge servers and later) and modular infrastructure by leveraging the management automation capabilities in-built into the Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) and OpenManage Enterprise (OME) respectively.

With the latest release of Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules, the capabilities have improved with support for OpenManage Enterprise. OpenManage Ansible Modules simplifies and automates provisioning, deployment, and updates of PowerEdge servers and modular infrastructure. It allows system administrators and software developers to introduce the physical infrastructure provisioning into their software provisioning stack, integrate with existing DevOps pipelines and manage their infrastructure using version-controlled playbooks, server configuration profiles, and templates in line with the **Infrastructure-as-Code** (IaC) principles.

This user guide provides information about using **Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules** and its different use cases.

The latest stable version of OpenManage Ansible Modules is available at dell.com/support. In addition to dell.com/support, you can download Ansible modules from <https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules>. Dell EMC supports modules that are downloaded from this GitHub location only.

Topics:

- [Key Features](#)
- [What's new?](#)

Key Features

The key features in OpenManage Ansible Modules are:

- Support for creating, modifying or deleting a user account.
- Perform the supported power state management operations on devices managed by OME.
- Support for creating, modifying or deploying a template.
- Get the list and details of all user accounts or of a specific account.
- Get the list and details of templates or of a specific template.
- Support for firmware update of PowerEdge devices and all its components.
- Support for retrieving job details for a given job ID or the entire job queue.
- Support for retrieving the list of all devices with the exhaustive inventory of each device.
- Export a server configuration profile (SCP) containing either the entire server configuration or component level configuration (iDRAC, BIOS, RAID, NIC) to a local file path on Ansible controller or a remote network share.
- Import an SCP from a local file path on Ansible controller or a remote network share.
- Support for configuration of BIOS, Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC), NIC, and RAID.
- Support for firmware update using a Firmware Repository hosted on a remote network share.
- Support for viewing firmware inventory details.
- Support for Windows, Linux, and ESXi operating system deployments.
- Support for configuring power controls, resetting iDRAC, viewing Lifecycle Controller (LC) job status, deleting LC job, deleting LC job queue, exporting LC logs, and configuring system lockdown mode.
- Retrieve the system inventory details.

 **NOTE:** These features are supported only on iDRAC with enterprise license.

What's new?

The domain user authentication issue using a CIFS share in the `dellemc_export_lc_logs` module is fixed.

Getting Started

How OpenManage Ansible Modules works

- [How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with iDRAC](#)
- [How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with OME](#)
- [How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with Redfish APIs](#)

Running your first Playbook

Playbooks are essentially sets of instructions (plays) that you send to run on a single target or groups of targets (hosts).

To see how to run your first iDRAC and OME playbooks, see the following:

- [Running your first iDRAC Playbook](#)
- [Running your first OME Playbook](#)

Modules for iDRAC

How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with iDRAC

OpenManage Ansible modules use iDRAC REST APIs based on Redfish standards and Server Configuration Profiles (SCP) for automated configuration, deployment and update of PowerEdge servers. An SCP contains all BIOS, iDRAC, Network and Storage settings of a PowerEdge server. You can apply them to multiple servers, enabling rapid, reliable, and reproducible configuration.

You can perform an SCP operation using any of the following methods:

- Export to or import from a remote network share via CIFS, NFS. Ensure that the remote network share is mounted on the Ansible controller with read-write privileges for user running the Ansible playbooks.
- Export or import via local file streaming (for iDRAC firmware 2.60.60.60 and above).

Setting up a local mount point for a remote network share

Mount the remote network share (CIFS or NFS) locally on the Ansible controller where you want to run the playbook or modules. Local mount point should have read-write privileges in order for OpenManage Ansible modules to write an SCP file to remote network share that will be imported by iDRAC.

 **NOTE:** Refer to Linux man pages for mounting an NFS or CIFS network share on Ansible control machine.

Running your first iDRAC Playbook

Before you run a playbook to manage your iDRACs, you need to have a valid inventory of target PowerEdge servers. For more information on inventory, see [Ansible documentation](#).

1. Install OpenManage Ansible Modules either from the dell.com/support or the <https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules.git> repository. For more details, see *Dell EM C OpenManage Ansible Modules Installation Guide*.
2. Create an inventory file containing a list of the iDRACs. In the following inventory example, we are using the inventory variables to store the iDRAC IP addresses and the user credentials. For more information on variables, see [Ansible documentation](#).

```
inventory:

[PowerEdge]
R740.example.com
idrac_ip='192.168.10.10'
idrac_user='root'
idrac_password='idrac_password'
```

3. Define a playbook to fetch the hardware inventory of the servers. Create the playbook in the same directory where you created the inventory. Following is a playbook example:

```
playbook.yml

---
- hosts: PowerEdge
  connection: local
  gather_facts: False

  tasks:
  - name: Get hardware inventory
    dellemc_get_system_inventory:
      idrac_ip: "{{ idrac_ip }}"
      idrac_user: "{{ idrac_user }}"
      idrac_password: "{{ idrac_password }}"
```

- Now run the playbook. Run the following command from the directory where you created the inventory and the playbook:

```
ansible-playbook playbook.yml -i inventory
```

- Press **Enter**.

With OpenManage Ansible Modules, you can construct a playbook with a set of modules resulting in an automation workflow for configuration, deployments, and updates of PowerEdge servers.

To view the list of all available iDRAC modules:

- Run the following command on the Ansible control machine:

```
ansible-doc -l | grep "idrac"
```

- Press **Enter**.

List of the available iDRAC modules is displayed.

To view the documentation of a module:

- Run the following command on the Ansible control machine:

```
ansible-doc <module name>
```

- Press **Enter**.

Updating Firmware

You can maintain up-to-date firmware versions of Dell EMC server components to get better efficiency, security protection and enhanced features. Create update sources to do the firmware update.

Following are the tasks for the firmware update activities:

- [View firmware inventory](#)
- [Install firmware](#)

View firmware inventory

Command: `dellemc_get_firmware_inventory`

Synopsis

You can view the firmware inventory of a server using this module. This module displays components of a server and the corresponding firmware versions.

Check_mode support: No

Options

Table 1. dellemc_get_firmware_inventory

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_username | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |

Table 2. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|--------------------|---|----------|--------|---|
| Firmware Inventory | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Components of a server and their firmware versions. | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_firmware_inventory.md |

Table 2. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|------|--|----------|------|--------|
| | · List of dictionaries, 1 dictionary per firmware. | | | |

Examples

```
-name: Get Installed Firmware Inventory
dellenc_get_firmware_inventory:
  idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
  idrac_user: "xxxx"
  idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
```

Install firmware

Module: idrac_firmware

Synopsis: The firmware can be installed from a repository on a network share (CIFS, NFS, HTTP, HTTPS, FTP) to keep the system updated. To install the firmware, connect to a network share that contains a valid repository of Dell Update Packages (DUPs), and a catalog file describing the DUPs.

Check_mode support: No

Options**Table 3. idrac_firmware**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|-------------|---------|--|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| job_wait | Yes | True | NA | Provides the option to wait for job completion. |
| catalog_file_name | No | Catalog.xml | NA | Catalog file name relative to the I (share_name). |
| reboot | No | False | NA | Provides the option to reboot after the updates have been applied. |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | Network share path of update repository. CIFS, NFS, HTTP, HTTPS and FTS share types are supported. |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | User name required to access the network share must be provided as either 'user@domain' or 'domain\user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |

Table 3. idrac_firmware(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| share_mnt | Yes | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for the Ansible user. |
| ignore_cert_warning | No | True | NA | Specifies if certificate warnings are ignored when HTTPS share is used. If C(True) option is set, then the certificate warnings are ignored. |
| apply_update | No | True | NA | If I(apply_update) is set to C(True), then packages are applied. If set to C(False), packages are not applied. |

Return Values

```

msg:
    type: str
    description: Overall firmware update status.
    returned: always
    sample: "Successfully updated the firmware."
update_status:
    type: dict
    description: Firmware Update job and progress details from the iDRAC.
    returned: success
    sample: {
        'InstanceID': 'JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX',
        'JobState': 'Completed',
        'Message': 'Job completed successfully.',
        'MessageId': 'REDXXX',
        'Name': 'Repository Update',
        'JobStartTime': 'NA',
        'Status': 'Success',
    }

```

Example

```

- name: Update firmware from a repository on a NFS Share.
  idrac_firmware:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "192.168.0.0:/share"
    reboot: True
    job_wait: True
    apply_update: True
    catalog_file_name: "Catalog.xml"

- name: Update firmware from a repository on a CIFS Share.
  idrac_firmware:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "\\192.168.0.0\cifs"
    share_user: "share_user"
    share_password: "share_password"
    share_mnt: "/mnt_path"
    reboot: True
    job_wait: True
    apply_update: True
    catalog_file_name: "Catalog.xml"

- name: Update firmware from a repository on a HTTP share.
  idrac_firmware:

```

```

    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "http://downloads.dell.com"
    reboot: True
    job_wait: True
    apply_update: True

- name: Update firmware from a repository on a HTTPS share.
  idrac_firmware:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "https://downloads.dell.com"
    reboot: True
    job_wait: True
    apply_update: True

- name: Update firmware from a repository on a FTP share.
  idrac_firmware:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "ftp://ftp.dell.com"
    reboot: True
    job_wait: True
    apply_update: True

```

Module: `dellemc_idrac_firmware`

Synopsis: You can install the firmware from a repository on a network share (CIFS, NFS) to keep the system updated.

To install the firmware:

- Ensure that the network share contains a valid repository of Dell Update Packages (DUPs) and a catalog file that consists the latest DUPs.
- All applicable updates that are contained in the repository are applied to the system.

Check_mode support: No

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `idrac_firmware`.

Options

Table 4. `dellemc_idrac_firmware`

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|---------|--|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| <code>job_wait</code> | Yes | True | NA | Whether to wait for job completion or not. |
| <code>catalog_file_name</code> | No | Catalog.xml | NA | Catalog file name relative to the I (share_name). |
| <code>reboot</code> | No | False | NA | Whether to reboot after applying the updates or not. |
| <code>share_name</code> | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share |
| <code>share_user</code> | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or |

Table 4. dellenc_idrac_firmware(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | 'domain\\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | Yes | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for ansible user. This option is mandatory for Network share. |

Return Values

```

msg:
    type: str
    description: Over all firmware update status.
    returned: always
    sample: "Successfully updated the firmware."
update_status:
    type: dict
    description: Firmware Update job and progress details from the iDRAC.
    returned: success
    sample: {
        'InstanceId': 'JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX',
        'JobState': 'Completed',
        'Message': 'Job completed successfully.',
        'MessageId': 'REDXXX',
        'Name': 'Repository Update',
        'JobStartTime': 'NA',
        'Status': 'Success',
    }

```

Example

```

- name: Update firmware from repository on a Network Share
  dellenc_idrac_firmware:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_pwd: "user_pwd"
    share_name: "192.168.0.0:/share"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
    share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
    reboot: True
    job_wait: True
    catalog_file_name: "Catalog.xml"

```

Module: dellenc_install_firmware**Synopsis**

You can install the firmware from a repository on a network share (CIFS, NFS) to keep the system updated.

- For 12th and 13th generation of PowerEdge servers, firmware update from a network repository is performed using WS-Man APIs.
- For 14th generation of PowerEdge servers, firmware update from a network repository is performed using the SCP.

To install the firmware:

- Ensure that the network share contains a valid repository of Dell Update Packages (DUPs) and a catalog file that consists the latest DUPs.

- All applicable updates that are contained in the repository are applied to the system.

Check_mode support: No

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `idrac_firmware`.

Options

Table 5. dellenc_install_firmware

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| job_wait | Yes | True | NA | Whether to wait for job completion or not. |
| catalog_file_name | No | Catalog.xml | NA | Catalog file name relative to the I (share_name). |
| reboot | No | False | NA | Whether to reboot after applying the updates or not. |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | Yes | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for ansible user. This option is mandatory for Network share. |

Table 6. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|----------|--|----------|--------|---|
| Firmware | Updates firmware from a repository on a network share (CIFS, NFS). | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_install_firmware.md |

Example

```
-name: Update firmware from a repository on a Network Share
  dellemc_install_firmware:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
```

```

share_name:      "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
share_user:      "xxxx"
share_pwd:       "xxxxxxxx"
share_mnt:       "/mnt/share"
reboot:          "True"
job_wait:        "True"
catalog_file_name: "Catalog.xml"

```

Configuring PowerEdge Servers

Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) with LC provide the ability to generate a human-readable representation of server configuration using Server Configuration Profile (SCP) feature. This file contains BIOS, iDRAC, LC, network, and RAID configuration settings. You can modify this file as per your need and apply to other servers.

The SCP feature is used in the Ansible module to automate the configuration activity of PowerEdge servers and their components.

Following are the tasks:

- [View LC status](#)
- [Server Configuration Profile](#)
- [Configuring iDRAC](#)
- [Configure BIOS](#)
- [Configure RAID](#)
- [Configure Collect System Inventory on Restart](#)
- [Configure syslog](#)

View LC status

Module: `dellemc_get_lcstatus`

Synopsis

You can view the LC status on a PowerEdge server using this module. You must check the readiness of the LC before carrying out any configuration or update. This module returns the LC readiness as True or False and its status.

Check_mode support: No

Options

Table 7. `dellemc_get_lcstatus`

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_password/</code> <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |

Table 8. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|-----------|--|----------|--------|---|
| LC status | Displays the LC status on a PowerEdge server | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_lcstatus.md |

Example

```

-name: Get LC Status
  dellemc_get_lcstatus:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"

```

```
idrac_user: "xxxx"
idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
```

Server Configuration Profile

Export or Import Server Configuration Profile

Module: idrac_server_config_profile

Synopsis

This module exports the Server Configuration Profile (SCP) from iDRAC. It can also import from a network share or from a local file.

Options

Table 9. idrac_server_config_profile

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|---|--|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| command | No | export | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> import export | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(import), will perform SCP import operations. If C/export), will perform SCP export operations. |
| job_wait | Yes | NA | NA | Whether to wait for job completion or not. |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network Share or a local path. |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is a part of a domain, else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share. |
| scp_file | No | NA | NA | SCP file name. This option is mandatory for C(import) state. |
| scp_components | No | ALL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALL IDRAC BIOS NIC RAID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(ALL), the module imports all components configurations from SCP file. If C(iDRAC), the module imports iDRAC configuration from SCP file. If C(BIOS), the module imports BIOS configuration from SCP file. If C(NIC), the module imports NIC configuration from SCP file. If C(RAID), the module imports RAID configuration from SCP file. |
| shutdown_type | No | Graceful | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graceful Forced NoReboot | <p>This option is applicable for C(import) state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(Graceful), it gracefully shuts down the server If C(Forced), it forcefully shuts down the system |

Table 9. idrac_server_config_profile(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(NoReboot), it does not reboot the server |
| end_host_power_state | No | On | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Off | This option is applicable for C(import) state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(On), End host power state is on If C(Off), End host power state is off |
| export_format | No | XML | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JSON XML | Specify the output file format. This option is applicable for C(export) state. |
| export_use | No | Default | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Default Clone Replace | Specify the type of SCP to be exported. This option is applicable for C(export) state. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: status of the import or export SCP job.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully imported the Server Configuration Profile"
scp_status:
  type: dict
  description: SCP operation job and progress details from the iDRAC.
  returned: success
  sample:
    {
      "Id": "JID_XXXXXXXX",
      "JobState": "Completed",
      "JobType": "ImportConfiguration",
      "Message": "Successfully imported and applied Server Configuration Profile.",
      "MessageArgs": [],
      "MessageId": "XXX123",
      "Name": "Import Configuration",
      "PercentComplete": 100,
      "StartTime": "TIME_NOW",
      "Status": "Success",
      "TargetSettingsURI": null,
      "retval": true
    }

```

Examples

```

- name: Import SCP from a network share and wait for this job to get completed.
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    command: "import"
    share_name: "192.168.0.2:/share"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_password: "share_user_password"
    scp_file: "scp_filename.xml"
    scp_components: "ALL"
    job_wait: True

- name: Import SCP from a local path and wait for this job to get completed.
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    command: "import"
    share_name: "/scp_folder"
    share_user: "share_user_name"

```



```

share_password:"share_user_password"
scp_file:      "scp_filename.xml"
scp_components:"ALL"
job_wait:      True

```

```

- name: Export SCP to a network share
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip:      "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user:    "user_name"
    idrac_password:"user_password"
    share_name:    "192.168.0.2:/share"
    share_user:    "share_user_name"
    share_password:"share_user_password"
    job_wait:      False

- name: Export SCP to a local path
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip:      "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user:    "user_name"
    idrac_password:"user_password"
    share_name:    "/scp_folder"
    share_user:    "share_user_name"
    share_password:"share_user_password"
    job_wait:      False

```

Module: dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile

Synopsis

This module exports Server Configuration profile (SCP) to a given network share or imports SCP from a network share or a local file.



NOTE: This module is deprecated and replaced with `idrac_server_config_profile`.

Options

Table 10. dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------|----------|---------|--|--|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| command | No | export | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> import export | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(import), will perform SCP import operations. If C/export), will perform SCP export operations. |
| job_wait | Yes | NA | NA | Whether to wait for job completion or not. |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network Share or a local path. |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is a part of a domain, else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share. |
| share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share. |
| scp_file | No | NA | NA | Server Configuration Profile file name. This option is mandatory for C(import) state. |
| scp_components | No | ALL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALL IDRAC | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If C(ALL), the module imports all components configurations from SCP file. |

Table 10. dellenc_idrac_server_config_profile(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|----------|--|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIOS • NIC • RAID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If C(iDRAC), the module imports iDRAC configuration from SCP file. • If C(BIOS), the module imports BIOS configuration from SCP file. • If C(NIC), the module imports NIC configuration from SCP file. • If C(RAID), the module imports RAID configuration from SCP file. |
| shutdown_type | No | Graceful | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graceful • Forced • NoReboot | <p>This option is applicable for C(import) state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If C(Graceful), it gracefully shuts down the server • If C(Forced), it forcefully shuts down the system • If C(NoReboot), it does not reboot the server |
| end_host_power_state | No | On | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On • Off | <p>This option is applicable for C(import) state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If C(On), End host power state is on • If C(Off), End host power state is off |
| export_format | No | XML | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSON • XML | Specify the output file format. This option is applicable for C(export) state. |
| export_use | No | Default | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default • Clone • Replace | Specify the type of Sever Configuration Profile (SCP) to be exported. This option is applicable for C(export) state. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: status of the import or export SCP job.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully imported the Server Configuration Profile"
scp_status:
  type: dict
  description: SCP operation job and progress details from the iDRAC.
  returned: success
  sample:
    {
      "Id": "JID_XXXXXXXX",
      "JobState": "Completed",
      "JobType": "ImportConfiguration",
      "Message": "Successfully imported and applied Server Configuration Profile.",
      "MessageArgs": [],
      "MessageId": "XXX123",
      "Name": "Import Configuration",
      "PercentComplete": 100,
      "StartTime": "TIME_NOW",
      "Status": "Success",
      "TargetSettingsURI": null,
      "retval": true
    }

```

Examples

```

- name: Import Server Configuration Profile from a network share
  dellenc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_pwd: "user_pwd"

```

```

command: "import"
share_name: "192.168.0.2:/share"
share_user: "share_user_name"
share_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
scp_file: "scp_filename.xml"
scp_components: "ALL"
job_wait: True

- name: Import Server Configuration Profile from a local path
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_pwd: "user_pwd"
    command: "import"
    share_name: "/scp_folder"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
    scp_file: "scp_filename.xml"
    scp_components: "ALL"
    job_wait: True

- name: Export Server Configuration Profile to a network share
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_pwd: "user_pwd"
    share_name: "192.168.0.2:/share"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
    job_wait: False

- name: Export Server Configuration Profile to a local path
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "/scp_folder"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
    job_wait: False

```

Module: dellemc_import_server_config_profile

Synopsis

You can import an SCP file (in an XML or JSON format) exported from a golden PowerEdge server configuration to one or more servers, thus achieving an effortless, consistent, and automated deployment. Importing an SCP file is useful in restoring the configuration of the server to the state stored in the profile.

You can import SCP from a local or a remote share to iDRAC. For a remote share, make sure that a network share path and the file name are available. If there are component configurations (such as BIOS, RAID, NIC, iDRAC, and so on) present in the SCP file that require a server restart, you can use the **l(shutdown_type)** argument to specify whether a **Graceful** or **Forced** shutdown of the server is required.

Check_mode support: No

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `idrac_server_config_profile`.

Options

Table 11. dellemc_import_server_config_profile

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| end_host_power_state | No | On | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Off | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If On, End host power is on If Off, End host power is off |
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |

Table 11. dellenc_import_server_config_profile(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------|----------|----------|---|--|
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| job_wait | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the value is True, it waits for the SCP import job to finish and returns the job completion status If the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the SCP import job in LC job queue |
| scp_components | No | ALL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALL iDRAC BIOS NIC RAID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ALL, the module imports all components configurations from SCP file If iDRAC, the module imports iDRAC configuration from SCP file If BIOS, the module imports BIOS configuration from SCP file If NIC, the module imports NIC configuration from SCP file If RAID, the module imports RAID configuration from SCP file |
| scp_file | Yes | NA | NA | Server Configuration Profile file name |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | Network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| shutdown_type | No | Graceful | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graceful Forced NoReboot | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Graceful, it gracefully shuts down the server If Forced, it forcefully shuts down the system If NoReboot, it does not reboot the server |

Table 12. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|------------|---|----------|--------|---|
| Import SCP | Imports SCP from a network share or from a local file | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellenc_import_server_config_profile.md |

Example


```
-name: Import Server Configuration Profile
  dellenc_import_server_config_profile
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
    scp_file:      "scp_file.xml"
    scp_components: "ALL"
    job_wait:      "True"
```

Module: dellenc_export_server_config_profile

Synopsis

You can export **Server Configuration Profile (SCP)** with various components such as iDRAC, BIOS, NIC, RAID together or with one of these components. You can export SCP from iDRAC to a local or a network shared location. For shared location, make sure that a network share path is established.

Check_mode support: No

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `idrac_server_config_profile`.

Options

Table 13. dellenc_export_server_config_profile

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| export_format | No | XML | <ul style="list-style-type: none">JSONXML | The output file format |
| export_use | No | Default | <ul style="list-style-type: none">DefaultCloneReplace | <ul style="list-style-type: none">If C(Default), will export the SCP using the Default methodIf C(Clone), will export the SCP using the Clone methodIf C(Replace), will export the SCP using the Replace method |
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| job_wait | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">TrueFalse | <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the value is True, it waits for the SCP export job to finish and returns the job completion statusIf the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the SCP export job in LC job queue |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| scp_components | No | ALL | <ul style="list-style-type: none">ALLIDRACBIOSNICRAID | <p>Specify the hardware components configuration to be exported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">If ALL, the module exports all components configurations in SCP fileIf IDRAC, the module exports iDRAC configuration in SCP fileIf BIOS, the module exports BIOS configuration in SCP fileIf NIC, the module exports NIC configuration in SCP fileIf RAID, the module exports RAID configuration in SCP file |

Table 14. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| Export SCP | Exports the SCP to the provided network share or to the local path | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_export_server_config_profile.md |

Example

```
-name: Export Server Configuration Profile (SCP)
  dellemc_export_server_config_profile:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
    export_format: "XML"
    export_use:    "Default"
    job_wait:      "True"
```

Configuring iDRAC

Following are the modules responsible for configuring specific iDRAC attributes.

- [Configure iDRAC users](#)
- [Configure iDRAC timezone](#)
- [Configure iDRAC eventing](#)
- [Configure iDRAC services](#)
- [Configure iDRAC network](#)

Configure iDRAC users

Module: `dellemc_configure_idrac_users`

Synopsis

This module creates, modifies or deletes an iDRAC local user.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options**Table 15. `dellemc_configure_idrac_users`**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_password/</code> <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| <code>share_name</code> | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| <code>share_user</code> | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| <code>share_password/</code> <code>share_pwd</code> | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| <code>share_mnt</code> | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This |

Table 15. dellenc_configure_idrac_users(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| | | | | option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| action | No | create | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create delete modify | This value decides whether to create or delete or modify iDRAC user |
| user_name | No | NA | NA | Provide the username to be created or deleted or modified |
| user_password | No | NA | NA | Provide the password for the user to be created or modified |
| privilege_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NoAccess Readonly Operator Administrator | Privilege user access is configurable |
| ipmilanprivilege_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No_Access Administrator Operator User | IPMI Lan Privilege user access is configurable |
| ipmiserialprivilege_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No_Access Administrator Operator User | IPMI Serial Privilege user access is configurable NOTE: This parameter is not supported by PowerEdge Modular servers. |
| enable_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Enabling or Disabling the new iDRAC user |
| solenable_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Enabling or Disabling SOL for iDRAC user |
| protocolenable_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Enabling or Disabling protocol for iDRAC user |
| authenticationprotocol_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T_None SHA MD5 | Configuring authentication protocol for iDRAC user |
| privacyprotocol_users | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T_None DES AES | Configuring privacy protocol for iDRAC user |

Table 16. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC users | Configures the iDRAC users attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellenc_configure_idrac_users.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC users attributes
dellenc_configure_idrac_users:
  idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
```

```

idrac_user: "xxxx"
idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
share_name: "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
share_password: "xxxxxxxx"
share_user: "xxxx"
share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
action: "create"
user_name: "username"
user_password: "xxxxxxxx"
privilege_users: "Administrator"
ipmilanprivilege_users: "Administrator"
ipmiserialprivilege_users: "Administrator"
enable_users: "Enabled"
solenable_users: "Enabled"
protocolenable_users: "Enabled"
authenticationprotocol_users: "SHA"
privacyprotocol_users: "AES"

```

Configure iDRAC timezone

Module: `dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone`

Synopsis

This module configures the iDRAC timezone related attributes.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 17. `dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone`

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_password/</code> <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| <code>share_name</code> | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| <code>share_user</code> | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| <code>share_password/</code> <code>share_pwd</code> | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| <code>share_mnt</code> | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| <code>setup_idrac_timezone</code> | No | NA | NA | Configuring the timezone for iDRAC |
| <code>enable_ntp</code> | No | NA | NA | Whether to Enable or Disable NTP for iDRAC |
| <code>ntp_server_1</code> | No | NA | NA | NTP configuration for iDRAC |
| <code>ntp_server_2</code> | No | NA | NA | NTP configuration for iDRAC |
| <code>ntp_server_3</code> | No | NA | NA | NTP configuration for iDRAC |

Table 18. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|----------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC Timezone | Configures the iDRAC timezone attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC timezone attributes
  dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_mnt:     "/mnt/share"
    setup_idrac_timezone: "UTC"
    enable_ntp:    "Enabled"
    ntp_server_1:  "x.x.x.x"
    ntp_server_2:  "x.x.x.x"
    ntp_server_3:  "x.x.x.x"
```

Configure iDRAC eventing

Module: dellemc_configure_idrac_eventing**Synopsis**

This module configures iDRAC eventing related attributes.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options**Table 19. dellemc_configure_idrac_eventing**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| destination_number | No | None | NA | Destination number for SNMP Trap |
| destination | No | None | NA | Destination for SNMP Trap |

Table 19. dellenc_configure_idrac_eventing(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| snmp_v3_username | No | NA | NA | SNMP v3 username for SNMP Trap |
| snmp_trap_state | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable SNMP alert |
| email_alert_state | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable Email alert |
| alert_number | No | None | NA | Alert number for Email configuration |
| address | No | NA | NA | Email address for SNMP Trap |
| custom_message | No | NA | NA | Custom message for SNMP Trap reference |
| enable_alerts | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable iDRAC alerts |
| authentication | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Authentication |
| smtp_ip_address | No | NA | NA | SMTP IP address for communication |
| smtp_port | No | None | NA | SMTP Port number for access |
| username | No | None | NA | Username for SMTP authentication |
| password | No | None | NA | Password for SMTP authentication |

Table 20. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|----------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC eventing | Configures the iDRAC eventing attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellenc_configure_idrac_eventing.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC eventing attributes
  dellenc_configure_idrac_eventing:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_mnt:     "/mnt/share"
    destination_number: "xxxx"
    destination:    "xxxx"
    snmp_v3_username: "xxxx"
    snmp_trap_state: "xxxx"
    email_alert_state: "xxxx"
    alert_number:    "xxxx"
    address:        "xxxxxxxxxxx"
    custom_message:  "xxxx"
    enable_alerts:   "xxxxxx"
    authentication:  "xxxxxx"
    smtp_ip_address: "x.x.x.x"
    smtp_port:      "xxxx"
    username:       "xxxx"
    password:       "xxxxxxxx"
```

Configure iDRAC services

Module: dellemc_configure_idrac_services

Synopsis

This module configures the iDRAC services related attributes.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 21. dellemc_configure_idrac_services

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| idrac_ip | True | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | True | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | True | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | False | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | True | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| share_user | False | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | False | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | False | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| enable_web_server | False | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable web server configuration for iDRAC |
| ssl_encryption | False | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto_Negotiate T_128_Bit_or_higher T_168_Bit_or_higher T_256_Bit_or_higher | Secure Socket Layer encryption for web server |
| tls_protocol | False | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TLS_1_0_and_Higher TLS_1_1_and_Higher TLS_1_2_Only | Transport Layer Security for web server |
| https_port | False | NA | NA | HTTPS access port |
| http_port | False | NA | NA | HTTP access port |
| timeout | False | NA | NA | Timeout value |
| snmp_enable | False | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable SNMP protocol for iDRAC |
| snmp_protocol | False | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All SNMPv3 | Type of the SNMP protocol |
| community_name | False | test | NA | SNMP community name for iDRAC |

Table 21. dellemc_configure_idrac_services(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------|----------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| alert_port | False | None | NA | SNMP alert port for iDRAC |
| discovery_port | False | 162 | NA | SNMP discovery port for iDRAC |
| trap_format | False | None | SNMPv1, SNMPv2 or SNMPv3 | SNMP trap format for iDRAC |

Table 22. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|----------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC services | Configures the iDRAC services attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_services.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC services attributes
  dellemc_configure_idrac_services:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_mnt:     "/mnt/share"
    enable_web_server: "Enabled"
    http_port:     "80"
    https_port:    "443"
    ssl_encryption: "Auto_Negotiate"
    tls_protocol:  "TLS_1_2_Only"
    timeout:       "1800"
    snmp_enable:   "Enabled"
    snmp_protocol: "SNMPv3"
    community_name: "test"
    alert_port:    "None"
    discovery_port: "162"
    trap_format:   "None"
```

Configure iDRAC network

Module: dellemc_configure_idrac_network**Synopsis**

This module configures the iDRAC networking attributes.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options**Table 23. dellemc_configure_idrac_network**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part |

Table 23. dellenc_configure_idrac_network(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| | | | | of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| setup_idrac_nic_vlan | No | NA | NA | Configuring the VLAN-related setting for iDRAC |
| register_idrac_on_dns | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Registering Domain Name System for iDRAC |
| dns_idrac_name | No | NA | NA | DNS Name for iDRAC |
| auto_config | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Automatically creates the records for DNS |
| static_dns | No | NA | NA | Static configuration for DNS |
| vlan_id | No | None | NA | Configuring the VLAN ID for iDRAC |
| vlan_priority | No | None | NA | Configuring the VLAN priority for iDRAC |
| enable_nic | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable Network Interface Controller for iDRAC |
| nic_selection | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated LOM1 LOM2 LOM3 LOM4 | Selecting Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC |
| failover_network | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ALL LOM1 LOM2 LOM3 LOM4 T_None | Failover Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC |
| auto_detect | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Auto detect Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC |
| auto_negotiation | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Auto negotiation of Network Interface Controller for iDRAC |
| network_speed | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> T_10 T_100 T_1000 | Network speed for Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC |
| duplex_mode | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full Half | Transmission of data Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC |
| nic_mtu | No | None | NA | NIC Maximum Transmission Unit |
| ip_address | No | NA | NA | IP Address needs to be defined |

Table 23. dellemc_configure_idrac_network(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| enable_dhcp | No | NA | NA | Whether to Enable or Disable DHCP Protocol for iDRAC |
| dns_from_dhcp | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Specifying Domain Name System from Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol |
| enable_ipv4 | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable IPv4 configuration |
| static_dns_1 | No | NA | NA | Specify Domain Name System Configuration |
| static_dns_2 | No | NA | NA | Specify Domain Name System Configuration |
| static_gateway | No | None | NA | Interfacing the network with another protocol |
| static_net_mask | No | None | NA | Determine whether IP address belongs to host |

Table 24. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|---------------|---|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC network | Configures the iDRAC network attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_network.md |

Example

```

-name: Configure the iDRAC network attributes
dellemc_configure_idrac_network:
  idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
  idrac_user: "xxxx"
  idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
  share_name: "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
  share_password: "xxxxxxxx"
  share_user: "xxxx"
  share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
  register_idrac_on_dns: "Enabled"
  dns_idrac_name: "None"
  auto_config: "None"
  static_dns: "None"
  setup_idrac_nic_vlan: "Enabled"
  vlan_id: "0"
  vlan_priority: "1"
  enable_nic: "Enabled"
  nic_selection: "Dedicated"
  failover_network: "T_None"
  auto_detect: "Disabled"
  auto_negotiation: "Enabled"
  network_speed: "T_1000"
  duplex_mode: "Full"
  nic_mtu: "1500"
  ip_address: "x.x.x.x"
  enable_dhcp: "Enabled"
  dns_from_dhcp: "Enabled"
  enable_ipv4: "Enabled"
  static_dns_1: "x.x.x.x"
  static_dns_2: "x.x.x.x"
  static_gateway: "None"
  static_net_mask: "None"

```

Configure BIOS

Module: dellemc_configure_bios

Synopsis

This module configures the BIOS attributes for PowerEdge servers.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 25. dellenc_configure_bios

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|--|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | No | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| boot_mode | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bios• Uefi | <p>(deprecated) Configures the boot mode to BIOS or UEFI.</p> <p>NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the <code>I(attributes)</code> for BIOS attributes configuration instead.</p> <p>NOTE: <code>I(boot_mode)</code> is mutually exclusive with <code>I(boot_sources)</code>.</p> |
| boot_sequence | No | NA | NA | <p>(deprecated) Boot devices' FQDDs in the sequential order for BIOS or UEFI Boot Sequence.</p> <p>Provide the <code>I(boot_mode)</code> option to determine the appropriate boot sequence to be applied.</p> <p>NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the <code>I(attributes)</code> or <code>I(boot_sources)</code> for Boot Sequence modification instead.</p> <p>NOTE: <code>I(boot_sequence)</code> is mutually exclusive with <code>I(boot_sources)</code>.</p> |
| nvme_mode | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NonRaid• Raid | <p>(deprecated) Configures the NVME mode in the 14th generation of PowerEdge servers.</p> |

Table 25. dellenc_configure_bios(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| | | | | <p>NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.</p> <p>NOTE: I(nvme_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p> |
| secure_boot_mode | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AuditMode, DeployedMode SetupMode UserMode | <p>(deprecated) Configures how the BIOS uses the Secure Boot Policy Objects in the 14th generation of PowerEdge servers.</p> <p>NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.</p> <p>NOTE: I(secure_boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p> |
| onetime_boot_mode | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disabled OneTimeBootSeq OneTimeCustomBootSeqStr OneTimeCustomHddSeqStr OneTimeCustomUefiBootSeqStr OneTimeHddSeq OneTimeUefiBootSeq | <p>(deprecated) Configures the one time boot mode setting.</p> <p>NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.</p> <p>NOTE: I(onetime_boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p> |
| attributes | No | NA | NA | <p>Dictionary of BIOS attributes and value pair. Attributes should be part of the Redfish Dell BIOS Attribute Registry. Redfish URI to view BIOS attributes: (https://l(idrac_ip)/redfish/v1/Systems/System.Embedded.1/Bios).</p> <p>If deprecated options are given and the same are repeated in I(attributes) then values in I(attributes) will take precedence.</p> <p>NOTE: I(attributes) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p> |
| boot_sources | No | NA | NA | <p>List of boot devices to set the boot sources settings. Boot devices are dictionary.</p> <p>While applying boot sequence, Index of at least one boot device should be 0.</p> <p>NOTE: I(boot_sources) is mutually exclusive with I(attributes), I(boot_sequence), I(onetime_boot_mode),</p> |

Table 25. dellemc_configure_bios(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <p>I(secure_boot_mode), I(nvme_mode), and I(boot_mode).</p> <p>NOTE: When user does not provide Index or Enabled value in boot_sources option, dellemc_configure_bios module uses the current Index or Enabled value from the target server for the specified boot source while applying boot sources.</p> <p>NOTE: In case the selected Index or Enabled value from the target server conflicts with any of the boot_sources option values to be applied, dellemc_configure_bios module may fail to apply with appropriate error message.</p> |

Table 26. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|------|--|----------|--------|---|
| BIOS | Configures the BIOS configuration attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_bios.md |

Examples

```
-name: Configure BIOS Generic attributes
  dellemc_configure_bios:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    attributes:
      BootMode :    "Bios"
      OneTimeBootMode: "Enabled"
      BootSeqRetry: "Enabled"
```

```
- name: Configure PXE Generic Attributes
  dellemc_configure_bios:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    attributes:
      PxeDev1EnDis: "Enabled"
      PxeDev1Protocol: "IPv4"
      PxeDev1VlanEnDis: "Enabled"
      PxeDev1VlanId: x
      PxeDev1Interface: "NIC.Embedded.x-x-x"
      PxeDev1VlanPriority: x
```

```
- name: Configure Boot Sources
  dellemc_configure_bios:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    boot_sources:
      - Name :    "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
```

```
Enabled : True
Index : 0
```

```
- name: Configure Boot Sources
  dellemc_configure_bios:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user: "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    boot_sources:
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
        Enabled : True
        Index : 0
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
        Enabled : true
        Index : 1
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
        Enabled : true
        Index : 2
```

```
- name: Configure Boot Sources - Enabled
  dellemc_configure_bios:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user: "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    boot_sources:
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
        Enabled : True
```

```
- name: Configure Boot Sources - Index
  dellemc_configure_bios:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user: "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
    boot_sources:
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
        Index : 0
```

Configure RAID

Module: `dellemc_configure_raid`

Synopsis

This module hosts the RAID configuration related attributes.

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `dellemc_idrac_storage_volume`.

Options

Table 27. `dellemc_configure_raid`

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| <code>share_name</code> | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| <code>share_user</code> | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. |

Table 27. dellenc_configure_raid(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | | This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for Network share. |
| vd_name | No | NA | NA | Virtual disk name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optional, if we perform create operations Mandatory, if we perform remove operations |
| span_depth | No | 1 | NA | Span Depth |
| span_length | No | 2 | NA | Span Length |
| number_dedicated_hot_spare | No | 0 | NA | Number of Dedicated Hot Spare |
| number_global_hot_spare | No | 0 | NA | Number of Global Hot Spare |
| raid_level | No | RAID 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAID 0 RAID 1 RAID 5 RAID 6 RAID 10 RAID 50 RAID 60 | Provide the required RAID level |
| disk_cache_policy | No | Default | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Default Enabled Disabled | Disk Cache Policy |
| write_cache_policy | No | WriteThrough | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WriteThrough WriteBack WriteBackForce | Write cache policy |
| read_cache_policy | No | NoReadAhead | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NoReadAhead ReadAhead Adaptive | Read cache policy |
| stripe_size | No | 65536 | NA | Provide stripe size value in multiples of 64 * 1024 |
| controller_fqdd | Yes | NA | NA | Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the storage controller, for e.g. RAID.Integrated.1-1 |
| media_type | No | HDD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HDD SSD | Media type |
| bus_protocol | No | SATA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAS SATA | Bus protocol |

Table 27. dellemc_configure_raid(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| state | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> present absent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the value is 'present', the module will perform 'create' operations If the value is 'absent', the module will perform 'remove' operations |

Table 28. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|--------------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| RAID configuration | Configures the RAID configuration attributes | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_raid.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure the RAID attributes
  dellemc_configure_raid:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_pwd:     "xxxxxxxx"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_mnt:     "xxxxxx"
    controller_fqdd: "xxxxxxxx"
    vd_name:       "xxxxxx"
```

Configure storage volume

Module: dellemc_idrac_storage_volume**Synopsis**

This module hosts the RAID configuration related attributes.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options**Table 29. dellemc_idrac_storage_volume**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|--|---------------------------------|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| span_depth | No | 1 | NA | Span Depth |
| span_length | No | 1 | NA | Span Length |
| number_dedicated_hot_ spare | No | 0 | NA | Number of Dedicated Hot Spare |
| volume_type | No | RAID 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAID 0 RAID 1 RAID 5 RAID 6 | Provide the required RAID level |

Table 29. dellenc_idrac_storage_volume(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|--------------|---|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAID 10 RAID 50 RAID 60 | |
| disk_cache_policy | No | Default | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Default Enabled Disabled | Disk Cache Policy |
| write_cache_policy | No | WriteThrough | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WriteThrough WriteBack WriteBackForce | Write Cache Policy |
| read_cache_policy | No | NoReadAhead | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NoReadAhead ReadAhead AdaptiveReadAhead | Read Cache Policy |
| stripe_size | No | 65536 | NA | Provide stripe size value in multiples of 64 * 1024 |
| controller_id | No | NA | NA | <p>Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the storage controller, for example: RAID.Integrated.1-1</p> <p>NOTE: Controller FQDD is required for C(create) RAID configuration.</p> |
| volume_id | No | NA | NA | <p>Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the virtual disk, for example: Disk.virtual.0:RAID.Slot.1-1</p> <p>NOTE: This option is used to get the virtual disk information.</p> |
| media_type | No | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HDD SDD | Media type |
| protocol | No | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAS SATA | Bus protocol |
| state | Yes | view | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create delete view | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(create) performs create volume operations. C(delete) performs remove volume operations. C(view) returns the storage view. |
| volumes | No | NA | NA | <p>A list of virtual disk-specific iDRAC attributes. This is applicable for C(create) and C(delete) operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For C(create) operation, name and drives are applicable options, other volume options can also be specified. NOTE: The drives is a required option for C(create) operation and accepts either location (list of drive slot) or id (list of drive fqdd). For C(delete) operation, only name option is applicable. |

Table 29. dellenc_idrac_storage_volume(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------------|----------|---------|--|--|
| capacity | No | NA | NA | Virtual disk size in GB |
| raid_reset_config | No | NA | NA | This option represents whether a Reset Config operation needs to be performed on the RAID controller. Reset Config operation deletes all the virtual disks present on the RAID controller. |
| raid_init_operation | No | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Fast | This option represents Initialization Configuration operation to be performed on the virtual disk. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the storage configuration operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully completed the view storage volume operation"
storage_status:
  type: dict
  description: Storage configuration job and progress details from the iDRAC.
  returned: success
  sample:
    {
      "Id": "JID_XXXXXXXXX",
      "JobState": "Completed",
      "JobType": "ImportConfiguration",
      "Message": "Successfully imported and applied Server Configuration Profile.",
      "MessageId": "XXX123",
      "Name": "Import Configuration",
      "PercentComplete": 100,
      "StartTime": "TIME_NOW",
      "Status": "Success",
      "TargetSettingsURI": null,
      "retval": true
    }

```

Examples

```

-name: Create single volume
dellenc_idrac_storage_volume:
  idrac_ip:      "192.168.0.1"
  idrac_user:    "username"
  idrac_password: "password"
  controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  state:         "create"
  volumes:
    - drives:
        location: [5]

```

```

-name: Create multiple volume
dellenc_idrac_storage_volume:
  idrac_ip:      "192.168.0.1"
  idrac_user:    "username"
  idrac_password: "password"
  raid_reset_config: "True"
  state:         "create"
  controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  volume_type:   "RAID 1"
  span_depth:    1
  span_length:   2
  number_dedicated_hot_spare: 1
  disk_cache_policy: "Enabled"
  write_cache_policy: "WriteBackForce"
  read_cache_policy: "ReadAhead"

```

```

stripe_size:          65536
capacity:             100
raid_init_operation:  "Fast"
volumes:
  - name:             "volume_1"
    drives:
      id:             ["Disk.Bay.1:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1",
                       "Disk.Bay.2:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1"]
  - name:             "volume_2"
    volume_type:      "RAID 5"
    span_length:      3
    span_depth:       1
    drives:
      location:       [7,3,5]
    disk_cache_policy: "Disabled"
    write_cache_policy: "WriteBack"
    read_cache_policy: "NoReadAhead"
    stripe_size:      131072
    capacity:         200
    raid_init_operation: "None"

```

```

-name: View all volume details
dellenc_idrac_storage_volume:
  idrac_ip:          "192.168.0.1"
  idrac_user:        "username"
  idrac_password:    "password"
  state:             "view"

```

```

-name: View specific volume details
dellenc_idrac_storage_volume:
  idrac_ip:          "192.168.0.1"
  idrac_user:        "username"
  idrac_password:    "password"
  state:             "view"
  controller_id:     "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  volume_id:         "Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.Slot.1-1"

```

```

-name: Delete single volume
dellenc_idrac_storage_volume:
  idrac_ip:          "192.168.0.1"
  idrac_user:        "username"
  idrac_password:    "password"
  state:             "delete"
  volumes:
    - name:          "volume_1"

```

```

-name: Delete multiple volume
dellenc_idrac_storage_volume:
  idrac_ip:          "192.168.0.1"
  idrac_user:        "username"
  idrac_password:    "password"
  state:             "delete"
  volumes:
    - name: "volume_1"
    - name: "volume_2"

```

Configure Collect System Inventory on Restart

Module: `dellenc_idrac_lc_attributes`

Synopsis

This module is responsible for enabling or disabling of **Collect System Inventory on Restart (CSIOR)** property for all iDRAC or LC jobs. When you enable the **CSIOR** property, hardware inventory and part configuration information are discovered and compared with previous system inventory information on every system restart.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 30. dellerc_idrac_lc_attributes

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|--|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| csior | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">EnabledDisabled | Whether to Enable or Disable Collect System Inventory on Restart (CSIOR) property for all iDRAC or LC jobs |

Table 31. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|-------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC CSIOR | Configures CSIOR property for all iDRAC or LC jobs | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_idrac_lc_attributes.md |

Example

```
-name: Set up iDRAC LC Attributes
dellerc_idrac_lc_attributes:
  idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
  idrac_user: "xxxx"
  idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
  share_name: "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
  share_user: "xxxxx"
  share_password: "xxxxxxxx"
  share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
  csior: "xxxxxxxx"
```

Configure syslog

Module: dellerc_setup_idrac_syslog

Synopsis

This module enables or disables syslog parameters for iDRAC.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 32. dellenc_setup_idrac_syslog

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |
| syslog | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable iDRAC syslog |

Table 33. Return Values

| Nam | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| iDRAC Syslog | Configures iDRAC Syslog parameters | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellenc_setup_idrac_syslog.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure iDRAC Syslog Parameters
  dellenc_setup_idrac_syslog:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    share_mnt:     "/mnt/share"
    syslog:        "xxxxxxxx"
```

Deploying operating system

To provision a bare metal server, it is essential to deploy the required operating system in the device before you start using it. This section describes the process of deploying the operating system on the PowerEdge servers using Ansible.

To automate the process of operating system deployment in an unattended manner using Ansible, the iDRAC's capability is utilized to transfer the customized ISO to iDRAC for boot.

To perform OS deployment, ensure:

- Operating system image is injected with required Dell drivers, and unattended response file.

- iDRAC is enabled, configured, and reachable.
- RAID is configured.

Boot to a network ISO image

Module: idrac_os_deployment

Synopsis

This module facilitates the operating system deployment. You can run this module to boot the target system to a bootable ISO image on a CIFS or NFS share. This module looks for the customized ISO in the configured share location and transfers the image to iDRAC to load it. On the system reboot, the operating system deployment begins.

Check_mode support: No

Options

Table 34. idrac_os_deployment

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| iso_image | Yes | NA | NA | Network ISO name |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | User name required to access the network share must be provided as either 'user@domain' or 'domain\user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network shares. |
| expose_duration | No | 1080 | NA | It is the time taken in minutes for the ISO image file to be exposed as a local CD-ROM device to the host server. When the specified time expires, the ISO image gets automatically detached. |

Table 35. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| Boot to Network ISO | Boots to a network ISO Image | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_boot_to_network_iso.md |

Example

```
-name: Boot to Network ISO
  idrac_os_deployment:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "192.168.0.0:/nfsfileshare"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_password: "share_user_pwd"
    iso_image: "unattended_os_image.iso"
    expose_duration: 180
```

Return

```
msg:
    description: Details of the boot to network ISO image operation.
    returned: always
    type: dict
    sample: {
        "DeleteOnCompletion": "false",
        "InstanceID": "DCIM_OSDConcreteJob:1",
        "JobName": "BootToNetworkISO",
        "JobStatus": "Success",
        "Message": "The command was successful.",
        "MessageID": "OSD1",
        "Name": "BootToNetworkISO",
        "Status": "Success",
        "file": "192.168.0.0:/nfsfileshare/unattended_os_image.iso",
        "retval": true
    }
    ...
```

Module: dellemc_boot_to_network_iso

Synopsis

This module facilitates the operating system deployment. You can run this module to boot the target system to a bootable ISO image on a CIFS or NFS share. This module looks for the customized ISO in the configured share location and transfers the image to iDRAC to load it. On the system reboot, the OS deployment begins.

Check_mode support: No

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `idrac_os_deployment`.

Options

Table 36. dellemc_boot_to_network_iso

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| iso_image | Yes | NA | NA | Network ISO name |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |

Table 37. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| Boot to Network ISO | Boots to a network ISO Image | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_boot_to_network_iso.md |

Example

```
-name: Boot to Network ISO
  dellemc_boot_to_network_iso:
```

```

idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
idrac_user:    "xxxx"
idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
share_user:    "xxxx"
share_password: "xxxxxxxx"
iso_image:     "uninterrupted_os_installation_image.iso"

```

Server Inventory

This section describes the process of retrieving the server inventory of the PowerEdge Servers using Ansible Modules.

View the system inventory

Module: `dellemc_get_system_inventory`

Synopsis

System inventory provides basic and component level detailed inventory information. You can run this module when you want to verify the asset, configured state, inventory, and health-related information for the system and its component.

Check_mode support: No

Options

Table 38. dellemc_get_system_inventory

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |

Table 39. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|------------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| System Inventory | Displays the PowerEdge Server System Inventory | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_system_inventory.md |

Example

```

-name: Get System Inventory
  dellemc_get_system_inventory:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"

```

Server administration tasks

This section describes the tasks that you can run using OpenManage Ansible Modules. Following are the tasks:

- [Configure the power state on the PowerEdge servers](#)
- [Reset iDRAC](#)
- [View LC job status](#)
- [Export LC logs](#)
- [Delete LC job](#)
- [Delete LC job queue](#)
- [Configure System Lockdown Mode](#)

Configure the power state on the PowerEdge servers

Module: `dellemc_change_power_state`

Synopsis

This module configures the power control options on a PowerEdge server. You can run this module:

- To turn on the server.
- To turn off the server.
- To reboot the server.
- For hard reset of the server.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 40. `dellemc_change_power_state`

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--|----------|---------|--|---------------------|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_password/</code> <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| <code>change_power</code> | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On• ForceOff• GracefulRestart• GracefulShutdown• PushPowerButton• Nmi | Desired power state |

Table 41. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|-------------------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| Power state of a server | Configures the power control options on a PowerEdge server | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_change_power_state.md |

Example

```
-name: Change Power State
  dellemc_change_power_state:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    change_power:  "xxxxxxx"
```

Reset iDRAC

Module: `dellemc_idrac_reset`

Synopsis

You can reset the iDRAC using this module.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 42. dellemc_idrac_reset

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |

Table 43. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|-------------|------------------|----------|--------|---|
| Reset iDRAC | Resets the iDRAC | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_idrac_reset.md |

Example

```
-name: Reset iDRAC
  dellemc_idrac_reset:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    idrac_port:    "xxx"
```

View LC job status

Module: dellemc_get_lc_job_status**Synopsis**

You can view the iDRAC or LC job status using this module. To view information about a job status, a job id is required. After a job is initiated, the system stages the job request information and sends a job id back to the system. You can query the progress and status of the job by using the job id.

Check_mode support: No

Options**Table 44. dellemc_get_lc_job_status**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| job_id | Yes | NA | NA | JOB ID in the format "JID_123456789012" |

Table 45. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|---------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| LC Job Status | Displays the status of an LC job | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_lc_job_status.md |

Example

```
-name: Get LC Job Status
  dellemc_get_lc_job_status
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    job_id:        "JID_1234567890"
```

Export LC logs

Module: dellemc_export_lc_logs

Synopsis

LC logs provide records of past activities on a managed system. These log files are useful for the server administrators since they provide detailed information about recommended actions and some other technical information that is useful for troubleshooting purposes.

The various types of information available in LC logs are alerts-related, configuration changes on the system hardware components, firmware changes due to an upgrade or downgrade, replaced parts, temperature warnings, detailed timestamps of when the activity has started, severity of the activity, and so on.

Check_mode support: No

Options

Table 46. dellemc_export_lc_logs

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|--|--|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS Network share |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share. |
| job_wait | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">TrueFalse | <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the value is True, it waits for the job to complete and returns the job completion statusIf the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the job in LC job queue |

Table 47. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|---------|--|----------|--------|---|
| LC logs | Exports the LC logs to the given network share | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_export_lc_logs.md |

Example

```
-name: Export Lifecycle Controller Logs
  dellemc_export_lc_logs:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
    idrac_port:    "xxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
```

```
share_user:      "xxxx"
share_password:  "xxxxxxxxx"
job_wait:       "True"
```

Delete LC job

Module: `dellemc_delete_lc_job`

Synopsis

This module deletes an LC job for a given valid JOB ID from the job queue.

You can delete an LC job:

- after the job is completed.
- if you do not want to perform the job or if it is taking long to execute.

Check_mode support: Yes

Options

Table 48. `dellemc_delete_lc_job`

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--|----------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| <code>idrac_ip</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| <code>idrac_user</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| <code>idrac_password/</code> <code>idrac_pwd</code> | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| <code>idrac_port</code> | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| <code>job_id</code> | Yes | NA | NA | JOB ID in the format "JID_XXXXXXXX" |

Table 49. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|---------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| Delete LC job | Deletes an LC job for a given a JOB ID | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_delete_lc_job.md |

Examples

```
-name: Delete LC Job
  dellemc_delete_lc_job:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxx"
    idrac_port:    "xxx"
    job_id:        "JID_XXXXXXXX"
```

Delete LC job queue

Module: `dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue`

Synopsis

You can delete all the jobs in the LC job queue using this module. All the jobs in the job queue are terminated when you delete a job queue.

Check_mode support: No

Options

Table 50. dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |

Table 51. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| LC Job Queue | Deletes the LC job queue | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue.md |

Example

```
-name: Delete LC Job Queue
  dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxx"
    idrac_port:    "xxx"
```

Configure System Lockdown Mode

Module: dellemc_system_lockdown_mode**Synopsis**

System Lockdown Mode provides a mechanism to protect configuration from any unintentional or accidental changes after the system is provisioned to a certain level.

This module is responsible for enabling or disabling the lockdown mode of a system. When System Lockdown Mode is enabled, the system's configuration is locked and system cannot be configured or updated until the lockdown mode is disabled.

Check_mode support: No

Options**Table 52. dellemc_system_lockdown_mode**

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| idrac_ip | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC IP Address |
| idrac_user | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC username |
| idrac_password/ idrac_pwd | Yes | NA | NA | iDRAC user password |
| idrac_port | No | 443 | NA | iDRAC port |
| share_name | Yes | NA | NA | CIFS or NFS network share or a local path |
| share_user | No | NA | NA | Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or user\domain if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This field is mandatory for CIFS Network Share. |
| share_password/ share_pwd | No | NA | NA | Network share user password. This field is mandatory for CIFS Network Share. |
| share_mnt | No | NA | NA | Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share. |

Table 52. dellerc_system_lockdown_mode(continued)

| Parameter/aliases | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| lockdown_mode | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabled Disabled | Whether to Enable or Disable system lockdown mode |

Table 53. Return Values

| Name | Description | Returned | Type | Sample |
|----------------------|--|----------|--------|---|
| System Lockdown Mode | Configures lockdown mode of the system | Success | String | https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_system_lockdown_mode.md |

Example

```
-name: Configure System Lockdown Mode
  dellerc_system_lockdown_mode:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password:"xxxxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_password:"xxxxxxxxx"
    share_mnt:     "/mnt/share"
    lockdown_mode: "xxxxxxxx"
```

Storage controller

This section describes the process of configuring the storage controller settings of the PowerEdge servers using Ansible modules.

Configure storage controller settings

Module: idrac_redfish_storage_controller**Synopsis**

This module configures the storage controller settings using Redfish APIs.

Options**Table 54. idrac_redfish-storage-controller**

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|-------------|--|---|
| baseuri | True | NA | NA | IP address of the target iDRAC. For example- <ipaddress>:<port> |
| username | True | NA | NA | Username of the target iDRAC. |
| password | True | NA | NA | Password of the target iDRAC. |
| command | False | AssignSpare | ResetConfig, AssignSpare, SetControllerKey, RemoveControllerKey, or ReKey. | Set of actions to configure the storage controller settings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(ResetConfig) - Deletes all the virtual disks and unassigns all hot spares on physical disks. C(AssignSpare) - Assigns a physical disk as a dedicated or global hot spare for a virtual disk. C(SetControllerKey) - Sets the key on controllers, which is |

Table 54. idrac_redfish-storage-controller(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <p>used to encrypt the drives in Local key Management(LKM).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C(RemoveControllerKey) - Erases the encryption key on the controller. • C(ReKey) - Resets the key on the controller. |
| target | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the target physical drive that is assigned as a spare. • This [option] is mandatory when I(command) is C(AssignSpare) • If I(volume_id) is not specified or empty, this physical drive will be assigned as a global hot spare. |
| volume_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FQDD of the volumes to which a hot spare is assigned. • [This option is] Applicable if I(command) is C(AssignSpare). • To know the number of volumes to which a hot spare can be assigned, refer iDRAC Redfish API guide. |
| controller_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FQDD of the storage controller. For example- 'RAID.Slot.1-1'. • This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(ResetConfig), C(SetControllerKey), C(RemoveControllerKey) and C(ReKey). |
| key | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new security key passphrase that the encryption-capable controller uses to create the encryption key. The controller uses the encryption key to lock or unlock access to the Self Encryption Disk(SED). • Only one encryption key can be created for each controller. • This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(SetControllerKey) or C(ReKey), and when I(mode) is C(LKM). |
| key_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a user supplied text label associated with the passphrase. • This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(SetControllerKey) or |

Table 54. idrac_redfish-storage-controller(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|--|
| | | | | C(ReKey), and when I(mode) is C(LKM). |
| old_key | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security key passphrase used by the encryption-capable controller. This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(ReKey) and I(mode) is C(LKM). |
| mode | False | NA | LKM or SEKM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encryption mode of the encryption-capable controller: 1 - Local Key Management (LKM), 2 - Security Enterprise Key Manager (SEKM). This option is applicable only when I(command) is C(ReKey). C(SEKM) requires secure enterprise key manager license on the iDRAC. |

Return values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the storage controller configuration operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully submitted the job that performs AssignSpare operation"
task:
  type: dict
  description: ID and URI resource of the created job.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "id": "JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX",
    "uri": "/redfish/v1/Managers/iDRAC.Embedded.1/Jobs/JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX"
  }
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of a http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Cannot run the method because the requested HTTP method is not
allowed.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
          "MessageArgs@odata.count": 0,
          "MessageId": "iDRAC.1.6.SYS402",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "RelatedProperties@odata.count": 0,
          "Resolution": "Enter a valid HTTP method and retry the operation. For information
about
valid methods, see the Redfish Users Guide available on the support site.",
          "Severity": "Informational"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information"
    }
  }

```

Examples

```
- name: Assign [a] dedicated hot spare.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  volume_id: "Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.Slot.1-1"
  target: "Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1"
tags:
  - assign_dedicated_hot_spare

- name: Assign [a] global hot spare.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  target: "Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1"
tags:
  - assign_global_hot_spare

- name: Set [a] controller encryption key.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  command: "SetControllerKey"
  controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  key: "PassPhrase@123"
  key_id: "mykeyid123"
tags:
  - set_controller_key

- name: Rekey in LKM mode.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  command: "ReKey"
  controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  key: "PassPhrase@123"
  key_id: "mykeyid123"
  old_key: "OldPassPhrase@123"
tags:
  - rekey_lkm

- name: Rekey in SEKM mode.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  command: "ReKey"
  controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  mode: "SEKM"
tags:
  - rekey_sekm

- name: Remove [the] controller key.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  command: "RemoveControllerKey"
  controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
tags:
  - remove_controller_key

- name: Reset configuration.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
  baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
  username: "user_name"
  password: "user_password"
  command: "ResetConfig"
```

```
controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"  
tags:  
  - reset_config
```

Modules for OpenManage Enterprise (OME)

How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with OME

OpenManage Enterprise (OME) is a system management and monitoring application that provides rich sets of features to manage the Dell EMC servers, chassis, storage, and network switches in an enterprise data center or IT environment. Using the comprehensive set of REST APIs provided by OME, system administrators and software developers can discover, configure, provision, update, and manage their entire Dell EMC infrastructure.

OpenManage Ansible modules for OME simplifies and automates the PowerEdge server and modular infrastructure provisioning, deployment, and updates supported by OME. Leveraging the repeatable template configuration and deployment feature provided by OME, administrators can automatically deploy the changes, ensure consistency and thereby significantly improve productivity by reducing manual interactions and errors.

For information on which user roles in OME have the required privileges to run modules, refer [roles and associated privileges for OME](#).

Running your first OME Playbook

Before you run a playbook to manage your iDRACs using OME, you need to have an inventory file that contains the target OME server details. For more information on inventory, see [Ansible documentation](#)

1. Install OpenManage Ansible Modules either from the dell.com/support or the <https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules.git> repository. For more details, see *Dell EM C OpenManage Ansible Modules Installation Guide*.
2. Create an inventory file containing a list of the OMEs. In the following inventory example, we are using the inventory variables to store the OME IP addresses and the user credentials. For more information on variables, see [Ansible documentation](#).

```
inventory:

[PowerEdge]
ome.example.com
ome_ipaddress= '192.168.1.1'
ome_username='ome_user'
ome_password='ome_password'
```

3. Define a playbook to fetch the server inventory managed by the OME. Create the playbook in the same directory where you created the inventory. Following is a playbook example:

```
playbook.yml

---
- hosts: PowerEdge
  connection: local
  gather_facts: False

  tasks:
  - name: Get server inventory
    dellemc_ome_device_facts:
      hostname: "{{ ome_ipaddress }}"
      username: "{{ ome_username }}"
      password: "{{ ome_password }}"
    system_query_options:
      filter: "Type eq 1000"
```

4. Now run the playbook. Run the following command from the directory where you created the inventory and the playbook:

```
ansible-playbook playbook.yml -i inventory
```

5. Press **Enter**.

With OpenManage Ansible Modules, you can construct a playbook with a set of modules resulting in an automation workflow for configuration, deployments, and updates of PowerEdge and modular servers.

To view the list of all available OME modules:

1. Run the following command on the Ansible control machine:

```
ansible-doc -l | grep "ome"
```

2. Press **Enter**.

List of the available OME modules is displayed.

To view the documentation of a module:

1. Run the following command on the Ansible control machine:

```
ansible-doc <module name>
```

2. Press **Enter**.

View device information

Module: ome_device_info

Synopsis

This module retrieves the list of devices in the inventory of OpenManage Enterprise along with the details of each device.

Options

Table 55. ome_device_info

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|---|--|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| fact_subset | No | basic_inventory | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• basic_inventory• detailed_inventory• subsystem_health | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C(basic_inventory) returns the list of the devices.• C(detailed_inventory) returns the inventory details of specified devices.• C(subsystem_health) returns the health status of specified devices. |
| system_query_options | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• device_id: A list of unique identifier is applicable for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health).• device_service_tag: A list of service tags is applicable for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health).• inventory_type: For C(detailed_inventory), it returns details of the specified inventory type.• filter: For C(basic_inventory), it filters the collection of devices. I(filter) query format should be aligned with OData standards. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I(system_query_options) is applicable for the choices of the fact_subset.• Either I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) is mandatory for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health).• I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) |

Table 55. ome_device_info(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | can be used individually or together. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall device information status.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the device information"
device_info:
  type: dict
  description: Returns the information collected from the device.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "value": [
      {
        "Actions": null,
        "AssetTag": null,
        "ChassisServiceTag": null,
        "ConnectionState": true,
        "DeviceManagement": [
          {
            "DnsName": "dnsname.host.com",
            "InstrumentationName": "MX-12345",
            "MacAddress": "11:10:11:10:11:10",
            "ManagementId": 12345,
            "ManagementProfile": [
              {
                "HasCreds": 0,
                "ManagementId": 12345,
                "ManagementProfileId": 12345,
                "ManagementURL": "https://192.168.0.1:443",
                "Status": 1000,
                "StatusDateTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:08.501"
              }
            ],
            "ManagementType": 2,
            "NetworkAddress": "192.168.0.1"
          }
        ],
        "DeviceName": "MX-0003I",
        "DeviceServiceTag": "MXL1234",
        "DeviceSubscription": null,
        "LastInventoryTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:08.501",
        "LastStatusTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:02.492",
        "ManagedState": 3000,
        "Model": "PowerEdge MX7000",
        "PowerState": 17,
        "SlotConfiguration": {},
        "Status": 4000,
        "SystemId": 2031,
        "Type": 2000
      }
    ]
  }

```

Examples

- name: Retrieve basic inventory of all devices.
ome_device_info:
 hostname: "192.168.0.1"
 username: "username"
 password: "password"
- name: Retrieve basic inventory for devices identified by IDs 33333 or 11111 using filtering.

```

ome_device_info:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  fact_subset: "basic_inventory"
  system_query_options:
    filter: "Id eq 33333 or Id eq 11111"

- name: Retrieve inventory details of specified devices identified by IDs 11111 and 22222.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "detailed_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device_id:
        - 11111
        - 22222

- name: Retrieve inventory details of specified devices identified by service tags MXL1234
and MXL4567.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "detailed_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device_service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567

- name: Retrieve details of specified inventory type of specified devices identified by ID
and service tags.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "detailed_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device_id:
        - 11111
      device_service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567
    inventory_type: "serverDeviceCards"

- name: Retrieve subsystem health of specified devices identified by service tags.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "subsystem_health"
    system_query_options:
      device_service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567


```

View device inventory

Module: dellenc_ome_device_facts

Synopsis

This module retrieves the list of all devices with the exhaustive inventory of each device discovered using OpenManage Enterprise.

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `ome_device_info`

Options

Table 56. dellenc_ome_device_facts

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|--|---|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| fact_subset | No | basic_inventory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> basic_inventory detailed_inventory subsystem_health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(basic_inventory) returns the list of the devices. C(detailed_inventory) returns the inventory details of specified devices. C(subsystem_health) returns the health status of specified devices. |
| system_query_options | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> device_id: A list of unique identifier is applicable for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health). device_service_tag: A list of service tags is applicable for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health). inventory_type: For C(detailed_inventory), it returns details of the specified inventory type. filter: For C(basic_inventory), it filters the collection of devices. I(filter) query format should be aligned with OData standards. | I(system_query_options) is applicable for the choices of the fact_subset. Either I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) is mandatory for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health) or both can be applicable. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Over all device_facts status.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the device facts"
ansible_facts:
  type: dict
  description: Device inventory details.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "value": [
      {
        "Actions": null,
        "AssetTag": null,
        "ChassisServiceTag": null,
        "ConnectionState": true,
        "DeviceManagement": [
          {
            "DnsName": "dnsname.host.com",
            "InstrumentationName": "MX-12345",
            "MacAddress": "11:10:11:10:11:10"
            "ManagementId": 12345,
            "ManagementProfile": [
              {
                "HasCreds": 0,
                "ManagementId": 12345,
                "ManagementProfileId": 12345,
                "ManagementURL": "https://192.168.0.1:443",

```

```

        "Status": 1000,
        "StatusDateTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:08.501"
    },
    ],
    "ManagementType": 2,
    "NetworkAddress": "192.168.0.1"
}

],
"DeviceName": "MX-0003I",
"DeviceServiceTag": "MXL1234",
"DeviceSubscription": null,
"LastInventoryTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:08.501",
"LastStatusTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:02.492",
"ManagedState": 3000,
"Model": "PowerEdge MX7000",
"PowerState": 17,
"SlotConfiguration": {},
"Status": 4000,
"SystemId": 2031,
"Type": 2000
}
]
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Retrieve basic inventory of all devices.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"

- name: Retrieve basic inventory for devices identified by IDs 33333 or 11111 using filtering.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "basic_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      filter: "Id eq 33333 or Id eq 11111"

- name: Retrieve inventory details of specified devices identified by IDs 11111 and 22222.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "detailed_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device_id:
        - 11111
        - 22222

- name: Retrieve inventory details of specified devices identified by service tags MXL1234
and MXL4567.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "detailed_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device_service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567

- name: Retrieve details of specified inventory type of specified devices identified by ID
and service tags.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"

```

```
password: "password"
fact_subset: "detailed_inventory"
system_query_options:
  device_id:
    - 11111
  device_service_tag:
    - MXL1234
    - MXL4567
inventory_type: "serverDeviceCards"

- name: Retrieve subsystem health of specified devices identified by service tags.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "subsystem_health"
    system_query_options:
      device_service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567
```

Manage device configuration templates

This section describes the specifications for template operations on devices managed by OME for hardware configuration and deployment operations.

Following are the tasks for managing device configuration templates:

- 1. [View templates](#)
- 2. [Template operations](#)
- 3. [Attach or detach an identity pool](#)
- 4. [Set tagged and untagged vLANs](#)

View templates

Module: ome_template_info

Synopsis

This module retrieves the list and details of all templates or details of a specific template.

Options

Table 57. ome_template_info

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| template_id | No | NA | NA | ID of the template. |
| system_query_options | No | NA | filter: Filter records by the supported values. | Provides the option to filter the output for the supported values. I(filter) query format must be aligned with OData standards. |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall template facts status.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the template facts"
ansible_facts:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the templates.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "192.168.0.1": {
      "CreatedBy": "system",
      "CreationTime": "1970-01-31 00:00:56.372144",
      "Description": "Tune workload for Performance Optimized Virtualization",
      "HasIdentityAttributes": false,
      "Id": 1,
      "IdentityPoolId": 0,
      "IsBuiltIn": true,
      "IsPersistencePolicyValid": false,
      "IsStatelessAvailable": false,
      "LastUpdatedBy": null,
      "LastUpdateTime": "1970-01-31 00:00:56.372144",
      "Name": "iDRAC 14G Enable Performance Profile for Virtualization",
      "SourceDeviceId": 0,
      "Status": 0,
      "TaskId": 0,
      "TypeId": 2,
      "ViewTypeId": 4
    }
  }
```

Examples

```
- name: Retrieve basic details of all templates.
  ome_template_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"


- name: Retrieve details of a specific template identified by its template ID.
  ome_template_info
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  template_id: 1

- name: Get filtered template info based on name.
  ome_template_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    system_query_options:
      filter: "Name eq 'new template'"
```

Module: dellenc_ome_template_facts

Synopsis

This module retrieves the list and details of all templates or details of a specific template.

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with ome_template_info.

Options

Table 58. dellenc_ome_template_facts

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |

Table 58. dellenc_ome_template_facts(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------------|
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| template_id | No | Na | Na | Unique ID of the template |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Over all template facts status.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the template facts"
ansible_facts:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the templates.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "192.168.0.1": {
      "CreatedBy": "system",
      "CreationTime": "1970-01-31 00:00:56.372144",
      "Description": "Tune workload for Performance Optimized Virtualization",
      "HasIdentityAttributes": false,
      "Id": 1,
      "IdentityPoolId": 0,
      "IsBuiltIn": true,
      "IsPersistencePolicyValid": false,
      "IsStatelessAvailable": false,
      "LastUpdatedBy": null,
      "LastUpdateTime": "1970-01-31 00:00:56.372144",
      "Name": "iDRAC 14G Enable Performance Profile for Virtualization",
      "SourceDeviceId": 0,
      "Status": 0,
      "TaskId": 0,
      "TypeId": 2,
      "ViewTypeId": 4
    }
  }
```

Examples

```
- name: Retrieve basic details of all templates.
  dellenc_ome_template_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"

- name: Retrieve details of a specific template identified by its template ID.
  dellenc_ome_template_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    template_id: 1
```

Template operations

Module: ome_template

Synopsis


This module creates, modifies, deploys, deletes, exports, imports, or clones a template.

Options

Table 59. ome_template

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|------------|--|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| command | False | create | create, modify, deploy, delete, export, import or clone. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C(create) creates a new template. • C(modify) modifies an existing template. • C(deploy) creates a template-deployment job. • C(delete) deletes an existing template. • C(import) exports an existing template. • C(import) creates a template from a specified configuration text in SCP XML format. • C(clone) creates a clone of an existing template. |
| template_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID of the existing template. • This option is applicable when l(command) is C(modify), C(deploy), C(delete) and C(import). • It is mutually exclusive with l(template_name). |
| template_name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the existing template. • This option is applicable when l(command) is C(modify), C(deploy), C(delete). • It is mutually exclusive with l(template_id). |
| device_id | False | [] | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the list of targeted device IDs when l(command) is C(deploy). When l(Command) is C(create), specify a single device ID. • Either l(device_id), or l(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together. |
| device_service_tag | False | [] | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the list of targeted device service tags when l(command) is C(deploy). When l(Command) is C(create), specify the service tag of a single device. • Either l(device_id), or l(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together. |
| template_view_type | False | Deployment | Deployment, Compliance, Inventory, Sample, or None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the type of view of the OME template. • This is applicable when l(command) is C(create), C(clone), or C(import). |
| attributes | No | { } | NA | <p>Payload data for the template operations. All the variables in this option are added as payload for C(create), C(modify), C(deploy), C(import), and C(clone) operations. It takes the following attributes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name: Name of the template. This is mandatory when l(command) is C(create), C(import), C(clone), and optional when l(command) is C(modify). • Description for the template. This is applicable when l(command) is C(deploy) or C(modify). • Fqdds: This allows to create [Creates] a template using components from a specified reference server. One or more, of the following values must be specified in a comma-separated string: iDRAC, System, BIOS, NIC, LifeCycleController, RAID, |

Table 59. ome_template(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <p>EventFilters, and All. If none of the values are specified, the default value 'All' is selected. This is applicable when I (command) is C(create).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options: Allows to control device shutdown or end power state during template deployment. This is applicable when I(command) is C(deploy). Schedule: Provides options to schedule the deployment task immediately, or at a specified time. This is applicable when I (command) is C(deploy). NetworkBootIsoModel: Payload to specify the ISO deployment details. This is applicable when I(command) is C(deploy). Attributes: List of dictionaries of attributes (if any) to be modified in the deployment template. This is applicable for when I(command) is C(deploy) and C(modify). Content: The XML content of template. This is applicable when I(command) is C(import). Type: Template type ID, indicating the type of device for which configuration is supported, such as chassis and servers. This is applicable when I(command) is C(import). Typeld: Template type ID, indicating the type of device for which configuration is supported, such as chassis and servers. This is applicable when I(command) is C(create). <p> NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</p> |

Return Values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the template operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully created a template with ID 123"
return_id:
  description: ID of the template used for C(create), C(modify), C(import), and C(clone) or
task created in case of C(deploy).
  returned: on success
  type: int
  sample: 12
TemplateId:
  description: ID of the template for C(export).
  returned: success, when I(command) is C(export)
  type: int
  sample: 13
Content:
  description: XML content of the exported template.
  returned: success, when I(command) is C(export)
  type: str
  sample: "<SystemConfiguration Model=\"PowerEdge R940\" ServiceTag=\"DG22TR2\" TimeStamp=
\"Tue Sep 24 09:20:57.872551
2019\">\n<Component FQDD=\"AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDresetConfig\">True</
Attribute>\n<Attribute
Name=\"RAIDforeignConfig\">Clear</Attribute>\n</Component>\n<Component FQDD=
\"Disk.Direct.0-0:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n
<Attribute Name=\"RAIDPDState\">Ready</Attribute>\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus
\">No</Attribute>\n
</Component>\n<Component FQDD=\"Disk.Direct.1-1:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute Name=
\"RAIDPDState\">Ready
</Attribute>\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus\">No</Attribute>\n</Component>\n</
SystemConfiguration>\n"

```

```

error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
          "Severity": "Critical",
          "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system administrator."
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Create a template from a reference device.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_id: 25123
    attributes:
      Name: "New Template"
      Description: "New Template description"

- name: Modify template name, description, and attribute value.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "modify"
    template_id: 12
    attributes:
      Name: "New Custom Template"
      Description: "Custom Template Description"
      # Attributes to be modified in the template.
      # For information on any attribute ID, use API /TemplateService/Templates(Id)/Views(Id)/
AttributeViewDetails
      # This section is optional
      Attributes:
        - Id: 1234
          Value: "Test Attribute"
          IsIgnored: false

- name: Deploy template on multiple devices.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "deploy"
    template_id: 12
    device_id:
      - 12765
      - 10173
    device_service_tag:
      - 'SVTG123'
      - 'SVTG456'

- name: Deploy template on multiple devices along with the attribute values to be modified on
the target devices.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"

```

```

command: "deploy"
template_id: 12
device_id:
  - 12765
  - 10173
device_service_tag:
  - 'SVTG123'
attributes:
  # Device specific attributes to be modified during deployment.
  # For information on any attribute id, use API /TemplateService/Templates(Id)/Views(Id)/
AttributeViewDetails
  # This section is optional
  Attributes:
    # The device where attribute to be modified during deployment runtime.
    # The Device ID should be mentioned above in the 'device_id' section.
    # Service tags not allowed.
    - DeviceId: 12765
      Attributes:
        - Id : 15645
          Value : "0.0.0.0"
          IsIgnored : false
    - DeviceId: 10173
      Attributes:
        - Id : 18968,
          Value : "hostname-1"
          IsIgnored : false

- name: Deploy template and Operating System (OS) on multiple devices.
ome_template:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  command: "deploy"
  template_id: 12
  device_id:
    - 12765
  device_service_tag:
    - 'SVTG123'
  attributes:
    # Include this to install OS on the devices.
    # This section is optional
    NetworkBootIsoModel:
      BootToNetwork: false
      ShareType: "NFS"
      IsoPath: "/home/iso_path/filename.iso"
      ShareDetail:
        IpAddress: "192.168.0.2"
        ShareName: "sharename"
        User: "share_user"
        Password: "share_password"
    Options:
      EndHostPowerState: 1
      ShutdownType: 0
      TimeToWaitBeforeShutdown: 300
    Schedule:
      RunLater: true
      RunNow: false

- name: Deploy template on multiple devices and change the device-level attributes. After the
template is deployed, install OS using its image.
ome_template:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  command: "deploy"
  template_id: 12
  device_id:
    - 12765
    - 10173
  device_service_tag:
    - 'SVTG123'
    - 'SVTG456'
  attributes:

```

```

Attributes:
- DeviceId: 12765
  Attributes:
  - Id : 15645
    Value : "0.0.0.0"
    IsIgnored : false
- DeviceId: 10173
  Attributes:
  - Id : 18968,
    Value : "hostname-1"
    IsIgnored : false
NetworkBootIsoModel:
  BootToNetwork: false
  ShareType: "NFS"
  IsoPath: "/home/iso_path/filename.iso"
  ShareDetail:
    IPAddress: "192.168.0.2"
    ShareName: "sharename"
    User: "share_user"
    Password: "share_password"
Options:
  EndHostPowerState: 1
  ShutdownType: 0
  TimeToWaitBeforeShutdown: 300
Schedule:
  RunLater: true
  RunNow: false

- name: Delete a template.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "delete"
    template_id: 12

- name: Export a template.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "export"
    template_id: 12

- name: Export template to local xml file
  ome_template:
    hostname: "{{hostname}}"
    username: "{{username}}"
    password: "{{password}}"
    command: "export"
    template_name: "my_template"
  register: result
  tags:
  - export_xml_to_file

- copy:
  content: "{{ result.Content }}"
  dest: "/path/to/exported_template.xml"
  tags:
  - export_xml_to_file

- name: Clone a template.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "clone"
    template_id: 12
    attributes:
      Name: "New Cloned Template Name"

- name: Import template from XML content.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"

```

```

username: "username"
password: "password"
command: "import"
attributes:
  Name: "Imported Template Name"
  # Template Type from TemplateService/TemplateTypes
  Type: 2
  # xml string content
  Content: "<SystemConfiguration Model=\"PowerEdge R940\" ServiceTag=\"SVCTAG1\"
Timestamp=\"Tue Sep 24 09:20:57.872551 2019\">\n<Component FQDD=\"AHCI.Slot.6-1\">
\n<Attribute
  Name=\"RAIDresetConfig\">True</Attribute>\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDforeignConfig\">Clear</
Attribute>\n
  </Component>\n<Component FQDD=\"Disk.Direct.0-0:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute Name=
\n\"RAIDPDState\">Ready
  </Attribute>\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus\">No</Attribute>\n</Component>\n
  <Component FQDD=\"Disk.Direct.1-1:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDPDState
\n\">Ready</Attribute>\n
  <Attribute Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus\">No</Attribute>\n</Component>\n</
SystemConfiguration>\n"
  Description: "Imported Template description"

- name: Import template from local XML file.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "import"
    attributes:
      name: "Imported Template Name"
      Type: 2
      Content: "{{ lookup('file', '/path/to/xmlfile') }}"

```

Module: dellemc_ome_template

Synopsis

This module creates, modifies or deploys a template.


 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with ome_template.

Options

Table 60. dellemc_ome_template

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|--|--|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| state | No | create | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> create modify deploy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(create) creates a new template. C(modify) modifies an existing template. C(deploy) deploys an existing template. |
| template_id | No | NA | NA | Unique ID of the template to be modified or deployed. This option is mandatory for C(modify) and C(deploy) operations. |
| device_id | No | [] | NA | List of targeted device id(s) for C(deploy) or a single id for C(create) operation. Either l(device_id) or l(device_service_tag) is mandatory or both can be applicable. |
| device_service_tag | No | [] | NA | List of targeted device service tag(s) for C(deploy) or a single service tag for C(create) operation. Either l(device_id) or l(device_service_tag) is mandatory or both can be applicable. |

Table 60. dellemc_ome_template(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|------------|--|---|
| template_view_type | No | Deployment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment, Compliance Inventory Sample None | The features that support template operations. This is applicable only for C(create) operation. |
| attributes | No | { } | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: Name of the template. This is mandatory for C(create) and C(modify) operations. Description: Description of the template. This is applicable for C(create) and C(modify) operations. Fqdds: This provides functionality to copy only certain areas of system configuration from the specified reference server. One or more of the following values may be specified in a comma-separated string: iDRAC, System, BIOS, NIC, LifeCycleController, RAID, EventFilters, All. Default value is 'All'. This is applicable for C(create) operation. Options: Options to control device shutdown or end power state during template deployment. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation. Schedule: Options to schedule the deployment task immediately or at a specified time. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation. NetworkBootIsoModel: Payload to specify the ISO deployment details. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation. Attributes: list of dictionaries of attribute values (if any) to be modified in the template to be deployed. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation. <p> NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</p> |

Return Values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the template operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully created a Template with id 123"
return_id:
  description: id of the template for C(create) and C(modify) or task created in case of C(deploy)
  returned: success
  type: int
  sample: 124
template_status:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
          "Severity": "Critical",
          "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system administrator."
        }
      ]
    }
  }

```

```
]
}
}
```

Examples

```
- name: create template.
  dellemc_ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_id: 25123
    attributes:
      Name: "New Template"
      Description: "New Template description"

- name: modify template
  dellemc_ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "modify"
    template_id: 1234
    attributes:
      Name: "New Custom Template"
      Description: "Custom Template Description"

- name: deploy template.
  dellemc_ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "deploy"
    template_id: 1234
    device_id:
      - 12345
      - 45678
    device_service_tag: ['SVTG123', 'SVTG456']
    attributes:
      NetworkBootIsoModel:
        BootToNetwork: false
        ShareType: "NFS"
        IsoPath: "bootToIsoPath.iso"
        ShareDetail:
          IpAddress: "192.168.0.2"
          ShareName: "/nfsshare"
          User: null
          Password: null
      Attributes:
        - Id: 1234
          Value: "Test Attribute"
          IsIgnored: false
      Options:
        EndHostPowerState: 1
        ShutdownType: 0
        TimeToWaitBeforeShutdown: 300
      Schedule:
        RunLater: true
        RunNow: false
```

Attach or detach an identity pool

ome_template_identity_pool

Synopsis

This module allows to-

- Attach an identity pool to a requested template.

- Detach an identity pool from a requested template.

Options

Table 61. ome_template_identity_pool

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| template_name | True | NA | NA | Name of the template to which an identity pool is attached to or detached from. |
| identity_pool_name | False | NA | NA | Name of the identity pool. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attach an identity pool to a template, provide the name of the identity pool. • This option is not applicable when detaching an identity pool from a template. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall identity pool status of the attach or detach operation.
  returned: always
  sample: Successfully attached identity pool to template.
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
          "Severity": "Critical",
          "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system administrator."
        }
      ]
    }
  }

```

Examples

```

- name: Attach an identity pool to a template.
  ome_template_identity_pool:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    template_name: template_name

```



```

identity_pool_name: identity_pool_name

- name: Detach an identity pool from a template.
  ome_template_identity_pool:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    template_name: template_name

```

Set tagged and untagged vLANs in a template

ome_template_network_vlan

Synopsis

This module lets you select tagged and untagged vLANs to be used in the OpenManage Enterprise template.

Options

Table 62. ome_template_network_vlan

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname. |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| template_name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the template It is mutually exclusive with l(template_id). |
| template_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID of the template It is mutually exclusive with l(template_name). |
| nic_identifier | True | NA | NA | Display name of the NIC port in the template for vLAN configuration. |
| untagged_networks | False | NA | NA | <p>List of untagged networks and their corresponding NIC ports.</p> <p>Suboptions-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> port- NIC port number of the untagged vLAN untagged_network_id- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID of the untagged vLAN Enter 0 to clear the untagged vLAN from the port. This option is mutually exclusive with l(untagged_network_name). To get the vLAN network ID use the API U(https://l(hostname)/api/NetworkConfigurationService/Networks) untagged_network_name- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the untagged vLAN Enter 0 to clear the untagged vLAN from the port. This option is mutually exclusive with l(untagged_network_id). |

Table 62. ome_template_network_vlan(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| tagged_networks | False | NA | NA | <p>List of tagged VLANs and their corresponding NIC ports.</p> <p>Suboptions-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> port- NIC port number of the tagged VLAN tagged_network_ids- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of IDs of the tagged VLANs Enter [] to remove the tagged VLAN from a port. List of l(tagged_network_ids) is combined with list of l(tagged_network_names) when adding tagged VLANs to a port. To get the VLAN network ID use the API U(https://l(hostname)/api/NetworkConfigurationService/Networks) tagged_network_names- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of names of tagged VLANs Enter [] to remove the tagged VLAN from a port. List of l(tagged_network_names) is combined with list of l(tagged_network_ids) when adding tagged VLANs to a port. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the template vlan operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully applied the network settings to template"
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [{
        "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred:",
        "MessageArgs": "",
        "MessageId": "CGEN6001",
        "RelatedProperties": [],
        "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system
administrator.",
        "Severity": "Critical"
      }],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }
  ...

```

Examples

```

- name: Add tagged or untagged VLANs to a template using VLAN ID and name.
  ome_template_network_vlan:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    template_id: 78
    nic_identifier: NIC Slot 4

```

```

untagged_networks:
- port: 1
  untagged_network_id: 127656
- port: 2
  untagged_network_name: vlan2
tagged_networks:
- port: 1
  tagged_network_ids:
    - 12767
    - 12768
- port: 4
  tagged_network_ids:
    - 12767
    - 12768
  tagged_network_names:
    - vlan3
- port: 2
  tagged_network_names:
    - vlan4
    - vlan1

- name: Clear the tagged and untagged VLANs from a template.
ome_template_network_vlan:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  template_id: 78
  nic_identifier: NIC Slot 4
  untagged_networks:
    - port: 1
      untagged_network_id: 0
    - port: 2
      untagged_network_name: 0
  tagged_networks:
    - port: 1
      tagged_network_ids: []
    - port: 4
      tagged_network_ids: []
      tagged_network_names: []
    - port: 2
      tagged_network_names: []

```

Manage the device firmware

This section describes the following firmware processes that can be carried out on the devices managed by OME, using OpenManage Ansible Modules-

- Update device firmware.
- Create a firmware catalog.
- Create a firmware baseline.
- Retrieve baseline compliance details.

Update device firmware

Module: ome_firmware

Synopsis

This module updates the firmware of PowerEdge devices and all its components.

Options

Table 63. ome_firmware

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |

Table 63. ome_firmware(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| device_service_tag | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of targeted device service tags. Either l(device_id) or l(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together. l(device_service_tag) is mutually exclusive with l(device_group_names). |
| device_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of targeted device ids. Either l(device_id), or l(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together. l(device_id) is mutually exclusive with l(device_group_names). |
| device_group_names | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the name of the group to update the firmware of all the devices within the group. l(device_group_names) is mutually exclusive with l(device_id) and l(device_service_tag). |
| baseline_name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the baseline name to update the firmware of all the devices or groups of devices against the available compliance report. The firmware update can also be done by providing the baseline name and the path to the single DUP file. To update multiple baselines at once, provide the baseline names separated by commas. l(baseline_names) is mutually exclusive with l(device_group_names), l(device_id) and l(device_service_tag). |
| dup_file | False | NA | NA | Executable file to apply on the targets. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall firmware update status.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully submitted the firmware update job."
update_status:
  type: dict
  description: Firmware Update job and progress details from the OME.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    'LastRun': None,
    'CreatedBy': 'user',
    'Schedule': 'startnow',
    'LastRunStatus': {
      'Id': 1111,
      'Name': 'NotRun'
    },
    'Builtin': False,
    'Editable': True,
    'NextRun': None,
    'JobStatus': {
      'Id': 1111,
      'Name': 'New'
    },
    'JobName': 'Firmware Update Task',
    'Visible': True,
    'State': 'Enabled',
  
```

```

'JobDescription': 'dup test',
'Params': [{
  'Value': 'true',
  'Key': 'signVerify',
  'JobId': 11111}, {
  'Value': 'false',
  'Key': 'stagingValue',
  'JobId': 11112}, {
  'Value': 'false',
  'Key': 'complianceUpdate',
  'JobId': 11113}, {
  'Value': 'INSTALL_FIRMWARE',
  'Key': 'operationName',
  'JobId': 11114}],
'Targets': [{
  'TargetType': {
    'Id': 1000,
    'Name': 'DEVICE'},
  'Data': 'DCIM:INSTALLED#701__NIC.Mezzanine.1A-1-1=1111111111111',
  'Id': 11115,
  'JobId': 11116}],
'StartTime': None,
'UpdatedBy': None,
'EndTime': None,
'Id': 11117,
'JobType': {
  'Internal': False,
  'Id': 5,
  'Name': 'Update_Task'}
}
error_info:
description: Details of the HTTP Error.
returned: on HTTP error
type: dict
sample: {
  "error": {
    "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
    "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
    "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
      {
        "MessageId": "GEN1234",
        "RelatedProperties": [],
        "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
        "MessageArgs": [],
        "Severity": "Critical",
        "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system administrator."
      }
    ]
  }
}
]

```

Examples

```

- name: Update firmware from a DUP file using device ids.
  dellenc_ome_firmware:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_id:
      - 11111
      - 22222
    dup_file: "/path/Chassis-System-Management_Firmware_6N9WN_WN64_1.00.01_A00.EXE"

- name: Update firmware from a DUP file using device service tags.
  dellenc_ome_firmware:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_service_tag:
      - KLBR111
      - KLBR222
    dup_file: "/path/Network_Firmware_NTRW0_WN64_14.07.07_A00-00_01.EXE"

-name: Update firmware from a DUP file using a device group name.

```

```
ome_firmware:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  device_group_names:
    - servers
  dup_file: "/path/BIOS_87V69_WN64_2.4.7.EXE"

-name: Update firmware using a baseline name.
ome_firmware:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  baseline_name: baseline_devices
```

Update device firmware

Module: **dellemc_ome_firmware**

Synopsis

This module updates the device firmware and all its components.

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with **ome_firmware**.

Options

Table 64. **dellemc_ome_firmware**

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| device_service_tag | No | NA | NA | List of targeted device service tags. |
| device_id | No | NA | NA | List of targeted device ids. |
| dup_file | Yes | NA | NA | Executable file to apply on the targets. |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: "Overall firmware update status."
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully updated the firmware."
update_status:
  type: dict
  description: "Firmware Update job and progress details from the OME."
  returned: success
  sample: {
    'LastRun': None,
    'CreatedBy': 'user',
    'Schedule': 'startnow',
    'LastRunStatus': {
      'Id': 1111,
      'Name': 'NotRun'
    },
    'Builtin': False,
    'Editable': True,
    'NextRun': None,
```

```

'JobStatus': {
  'Id': 1111,
  'Name': 'New'
},
'JobName': 'Firmware Update Task',
'Visible': True,
'State': 'Enabled',
'JobDescription': 'dup test',
'Params': [{
  'Value': 'true',
  'Key': 'signVerify',
  'JobId': 11111}, {
  'Value': 'false',
  'Key': 'stagingValue',
  'JobId': 11112}, {
  'Value': 'false',
  'Key': 'complianceUpdate',
  'JobId': 11113}, {
  'Value': 'INSTALL_FIRMWARE',
  'Key': 'operationName',
  'JobId': 11114}],
'Targets': [{
  'TargetType': {
    'Id': 1000,
    'Name': 'DEVICE'},
  'Data': 'DCIM:INSTALLED#701__NIC.Mezzanine.1A-1-1=1111111111111',
  'Id': 11115,
  'JobId': 11116}],
'StartTime': None,
'UpdatedBy': None,
'EndTime': None,
'Id': 11117,
'JobType': {
  'Internal': False,
  'Id': 5,
  'Name': 'Update_Task'}
}

```

Examples

```

- name: "Update firmware from DUP file using device ids."
  dellemc_ome_firmware:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_id:
      - 11111
      - 22222
    dup_file: "/path/Chassis-System-Management_Firmware_6N9WN_WN64_1.00.01_A00.EXE"

- name: "Update firmware from DUP file using device service tags."
  dellemc_ome_firmware:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_service_tag:
      - KLBR111
      - KLBR222
    dup_file: "/path/Network_Firmware_NTRW0_WN64_14.07.07_A00-00_01.EXE"

```

Create a firmware catalog

Module: ome_firmware_catalog

Synopsis

This module triggers the job to create a catalog.

Options

Table 65. ome_firmware_catalog

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------------|----------|---------|------------------------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| catalog_name | True | NA | NA | Name of the firmware catalog being created. |
| catalog_description | False | NA | NA | Description of the catalog being created. |
| source | False | NA | NA | The share address of the system where the firmware catalog is stored on the network. |
| source_path | False | NA | NA | Full path of the catalog file location excluding the file name. |
| file_name | False | NA | NA | Catalog file name relative to the l (source_path). |
| repository_type | False | HTTPS | HTTP, NFS, CIFS, HTTPS | The type of supported repositories are: HTTP, NFS, CIFS, HTTPS. |
| repository_username | False | NA | NA | User name of the repository where the catalog is stored. This option is mandatory when l(repository_type) is CIFS. |
| repository_password | False | NA | NA | Password to access the repository. This option is mandatory when l(repository_type) is CIFS. |
| repository_domain | False | NA | NA | Domain name of the repository. |
| check_certificate | False | False | NA | Specifies if certificate warnings are ignored when l(repository_type) is HTTPS. If C(True) option is set, then the certificate warnings are ignored otherwise certificate warnings are not ignored. |

Return Values

```

msg:
    description: Overall status of the firmware catalog creation
    returned: always
    type: str
    sample: "Successfully triggered the job to create a catalog with Task Id : 10094"
catalog_status:
    description: Details of the catalog creation.
    returned: on success
    type: dict
    sample: {
        "AssociatedBaselines": [],
        "BaseLocation": null,
        "BundlesCount": 0,

```



```

        "Filename": "catalog.gz",
        "Id": 0,
        "LastUpdated": null,
        "ManifestIdentifier": null,
        "ManifestVersion": null,
        "NextUpdate": null,
        "PredecessorIdentifier": null,
        "ReleaseIdentifier": null,
        "Repository": {
            "CheckCertificate": true,
            "Description": "HTTPS Desc",
            "DomainName": null,
            "Id": null,
            "Name": "catalog4",
            "Password": null,
            "RepositoryType": "HTTPS",
            "Source": "company.com",
            "Username": null
        },
        "Schedule": null,
        "SourcePath": "catalog",
        "Status": null,
        "TaskId": 10094
    }
}
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to create or update the catalog because a
            repository with the same name already exists.",
          "Resolution": "Enter a different name and retry the operation.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }
}

```

Examples

```

- name: create catalog from a repository on a HTTPS.
  ome_firmware_catalog:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    catalog_description: "Catalog_description"
    repository_type: "HTTPS"
    source: "downloads.dell.com"
    source_path: "catalog"
    file_name: "catalog.gz"
    check_certificate: True

- name: create catalog from a repository on a HTTP.
  ome_firmware_catalog:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    catalog_description: "Catalog_description"
    repository_type: "HTTP"
    source: "downloads.dell.com"
    source_path: "catalog"
    file_name: "catalog.gz"

- name: create catalog from a CIFS network share.
  ome_firmware_catalog:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"

```

```

catalog_description: "catalog_description"
repository_type: "CIFS"
source: "192.167.0.1"
source_path: "cifs/R940"
file_name: "catalog.gz"
repository_username: "repository_username"
repository_password: "repository_password"
repository_domain: "repository_domain"

```

```

- name: create catalog from a NFS network share.
  ome_firmware_catalog:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    catalog_description: "catalog_description"
    repository_type: "NFS"
    source: "192.166.0.2"
    source_path: "/nfs/R940"
    file_name: "catalog.xml"

```

Create a firmware baseline

Module: ome_firmware_baseline

Synopsis

This module allows to create a baseline.

Options

Table 66. ome_firmware_baseline

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target share address or hostname. |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username. |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password. |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port. |
| baseline_name | True | NA | NA | Name of the baseline being created. |
| baseline_description | False | NA | NA | Description of the baseline being created. |
| catalog_name | False | NA | NA | Name of the catalog associated with the baseline. |
| downgrade_enabled | False | True | NA | Indicates if a downgrade is allowed or not. |
| is_64_bit | False | True | NA | Indicates if 64 bit is supported. |
| device_ids | False | NA | NA | List of device ids. l(device_ids) is mutually exclusive with l(device_service_tags) and l(device_group_names). |
| device_service_tags | False | NA | NA | List of service tags l(device_service_tags) is mutually exclusive with l(device_ids) and l(device_group_names). |
| device_group_names | False | NA | NA | List of group names. l(device_group_names) is |

Table 66. ome_firmware_baseline(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | | mutually exclusive with l(device_ids) and l(device_service_tags). |

Return Values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the firmware baseline creation
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully created task for creating Baseline"
baseline_status:
  description:
  returned: success
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "CatalogId": 123,
    "Description": "BASELINE DESCRIPTION",
    "DeviceComplianceReports": [],
    "DowngradeEnabled": true,
    "Id": 0,
    "Is64Bit": true,
    "Name": "my_baseline",
    "RepositoryId": 123,
    "RepositoryName": "catalog123",
    "RepositoryType": "HTTP",
    "Targets": [
      {
        "Id": 10083,
        "Type": {
          "Id": 1000,
          "Name": "DEVICE"
        }
      },
      {
        "Id": 10076,
        "Type": {
          "Id": 1000,
          "Name": "DEVICE"
        }
      }
    ],
    "TaskId": 11235,
    "TaskStatusId": 0
  }
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to retrieve baseline list either because the device
ID(s) entered are invalid",
          "Resolution": "Make sure the entered device ID(s) are valid and retry the
operation.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }

```

Examples

```
- name: create baseline from device ids.
  ome_firmware_baseline:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline_name"
    baseline_description: "baseline_description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    device_ids:
      - 1010
      - 2020

- name: create baseline from device service tags.
  ome_firmware_baseline:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline_name"
    baseline_description: "baseline_description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    device_service_tags:
      - "SVCTAG1"
      - "SVCTAG2"

- name: create baseline from device group names.
  ome_firmware_baseline:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline_name"
    baseline_description: "baseline_description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    device_group_names:
      - "Group1"
      - "Group2"
```

Retrieve firmware baseline compliance details

Module: ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info

Synopsis

This module allows to retrieve firmware compliance for a list of devices, or against a specified baseline.

Options

Table 67. ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target share address or hostname. |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username. |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password. |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port. |
| baseline_name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Name of the baseline for which the device based compliance report is generated.This option is mandatory for generating baseline based device compliance report. |

Table 67. ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> l(baseline_name) is mutually exclusive with l(device_ids), l(device_service_tags), and l(device_group_names). |
| device_ids | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list of unique identifiers for which the device based compliance report is generated. Either l(device_ids), l(device_service_tags), or l(device_group_names) is required to generate device based compliance report. l(device_ids) is mutually exclusive with l(device_service_tags), l(device_group_names), and l(baseline_name). Devices without reports are ignored. |
| device_service_tags | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list of service tags for which the device based compliance report is generated. Either l(device_ids), l(device_service_tags), or l(device_group_names) is required to generate device based compliance report. l(device_service_tags) is mutually exclusive with l(device_ids), l(device_group_names), and l(baseline_name). Devices without reports are ignored. |
| device_group_names | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list of group names for which the device based compliance report is generated. Either l(device_ids), l(device_service_tags), or l(device_group_names) is required to generate device based compliance report. l(device_group_names) is mutually exclusive with l(device_ids), l(device_service_tags), and l(baseline_name). Devices without reports are ignored. |

Return values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall baseline compliance report status.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the compliance baseline information"
baseline_compliance_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the baseline compliance report.
  returned: success
  sample: [
    {
      "CatalogId": 53,
      "ComplianceSummary": {
        "ComplianceStatus": "CRITICAL",
        "NumberOfCritical": 2,
        "NumberOfDowngrade": 0,
        "NumberOfNormal": 0,
        "NumberOfWarning": 0
      },
      "Description": "",
      "DeviceComplianceReports": [
        {
          "ComplianceStatus": "CRITICAL",
          "ComponentComplianceReports": [
            {
              "ComplianceDependencies": [],
              "ComplianceStatus": "DOWNGRADE",
              "Criticality": "Ok",
              "CurrentVersion": "OSC_1.1",
              "Id": 1258,
              "ImpactAssessment": "",
              "Name": "OS COLLECTOR 2.1",
              "Path": "FOLDER04118304M/2/
Diagnostics_Application_JCCH7_WN64_4.0_A00_01.EXE",
              "PrerequisiteInfo": "",
              "RebootRequired": false,
              "SourceName": "DCIM:INSTALLED#802__OSCollector.Embedded.1",
              "TargetIdentifier": "101734",
              "UniqueIdentifier": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
              "UpdateAction": "DOWNGRADE",
              "Uri": "http://www.dell.com/support/home/us/en/19/Drivers/
DriversDetails?driverId=XXXXX",
              "Version": "4.0"
            },
            {
              "ComplianceDependencies": [],
              "ComplianceStatus": "CRITICAL",
              "Criticality": "Recommended",
              "CurrentVersion": "DN02",
              "Id": 1259,
              "ImpactAssessment": "",
              "Name": "TOSHIBA AL14SE 1.8 TB 2.5 12Gb 10K 512n SAS HDD
Drive",
              "Path": "FOLDER04086111M/1/SAS-
Drive_Firmware_VDGFM_WN64_DN03_A00.EXE",
              "PrerequisiteInfo": "",
              "RebootRequired": true,
              "SourceName":
"DCIM:INSTALLED#304_C_Disk.Bay.1:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Integrated.1-1",
              "TargetIdentifier": "103730",
              "UniqueIdentifier": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
              "UpdateAction": "UPGRADE",
              "Uri": "http://www.dell.com/support/home/us/en/19/Drivers/
DriversDetails?driverId=XXXXX",
              "Version": "DN03"
            }
          ],
          "DeviceId": 11603,
          "DeviceModel": "PowerEdge R630",
          "DeviceName": null,
          "DeviceTypeId": 1000,
```

```

        "DeviceTypeName": "CPGCGS",
        "FirmwareStatus": "Non-Compliant",
        "Id": 194,
        "RebootRequired": true,
        "ServiceTag": "MXL1234"
    }
],
"DowngradeEnabled": true,
"Id": 53,
"Is64Bit": false,
"LastRun": "2019-09-27 05:08:16.301",
"Name": "baseline1",
"RepositoryId": 43,
"RepositoryName": "catalog2",
"RepositoryType": "CIFS",
"Targets": [
    {
        "Id": 11603,
        "Type": {
            "Id": 1000,
            "Name": "DEVICE"
        }
    }
],
"TaskId": 11710,
"TaskStatusId": 0
}
]
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to retrieve baseline list either because the device
ID(s) entered are invalid",
          "Resolution": "Make sure the entered device ID(s) are valid and retry the
operation.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Retrieves baseline based compliance report for specific device IDs.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_ids:
      - 11111
      - 22222

- name: Retrieves device based compliance report for specific device service Tags.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_service_tags:
      - MXL1234
      - MXL4567

```

```

- name: Retrieves device based compliance report for specific group names.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_group_names:
      - "group1"
      - "group2"

- name: Retrieves device compliance report for a specific baseline.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline_name"

```

Manage jobs

This section describes the modules using which you can manage job operations.

Following are the tasks for managing jobs:

- [View job details](#)
- [Manage power state operations](#)

View job details

Module: `dellemc_ome_job_facts`

Synopsis

This module retrieves job details for a given job ID or the entire job queue.

Options

Table 68. `dellemc_ome_job_facts`

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|---------|--|--------------------------------------|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| job_id | No | NA | NA | Unique ID of the job |
| system_query_options | No | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> top: Number of records to return. Default value is 100. skip: Number of records to skip. Default value is 0. filter: Filter records by the values supported. | Options for pagination of the output |

Return Values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the job facts operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
job_facts:
  description: Details of the OpenManage Enterprise jobs.
  returned: success
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "value": [

```



```

{
  "Builtin": false,
  "CreatedBy": "system",
  "Editable": true,
  "EndTime": null,
  "Id": 12345,
  "JobDescription": "Refresh Inventory for Device",
  "JobName": "Refresh Inventory for Device",
  "JobStatus": {
    "Id": 2080,
    "Name": "New"
  },
  "JobType": {
    "Id": 8,
    "Internal": false,
    "Name": "Inventory_Task"
  },
  "LastRun": "2000-01-29 10:51:34.776",
  "LastRunStatus": {
    "Id": 2060,
    "Name": "Completed"
  },
  "NextRun": null,
  "Params": [],
  "Schedule": "",
  "StartTime": null,
  "State": "Enabled",
  "Targets": [
    {
      "Data": "",
      "Id": 123123,
      "JobId": 12345,
      "TargetType": {
        "Id": 1000,
        "Name": "DEVICE"
      }
    }
  ],
  "UpdatedBy": null,
  "Visible": true
}
}]

```

Examples

```

- name: Get all jobs details.
  dellemc_ome_job facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"

- name: Get job details for id.
  dellemc_ome_job facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    job_id: 12345

- name: Get filtered job details.
  dellemc_ome_job facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    system_query_options:
      top: 2
      skip: 1
      filter: "JobType/Id eq 8"

```

Manage power state operations



Module: ome_power_state

Synopsis

This module performs the supported power state management operations.

Options

Table 69. ome_power_state

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| power_state | Yes | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">onoffcoldbootwarmbootshutdown | Desired end power state |
| device_id | No | NA | NA | Targeted device id.  NOTE: I(device_id) is mutually exclusive with I(device_service_tag). |
| device_service_tag | No | NA | NA | Targeted device service tag.  NOTE: I(device_service_tag) is mutually exclusive with I(device_id). |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: "Overall power state operation job status."
  returned: always
  sample: "Power State operation job submitted successfully."
job_status:
  type: dict
  description: "Power state operation job and progress details from the OME."
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "Builtin": false,
    "CreatedBy": "user",
    "Editable": true,
    "EndTime": null,
    "Id": 11111,
    "JobDescription": "DeviceAction_Task",
    "JobName": "DeviceAction_Task_PowerState",
    "JobStatus": {
      "Id": 1111,
      "Name": "New"
    },
    "JobType": {
      "Id": 1,
      "Internal": false,
      "Name": "DeviceAction_Task"
    },
    "LastRun": "2019-04-01 06:39:02.69",
    "LastRunStatus": {
      "Id": 1112,
      "Name": "Running"
    },
  }
```

```

"NextRun": null,
"Params": [
  {
    "JobId": 11111,
    "Key": "powerState",
    "Value": "2"
  },
  {
    "JobId": 11111,
    "Key": "operationName",
    "Value": "POWER_CONTROL"
  },
],
"Schedule": "",
"StartTime": null,
"State": "Enabled",
"Targets": [
  {
    "Data": "",
    "Id": 11112,
    "JobId": 11111,
    "TargetType": {
      "Id": 0000,
      "Name": "DEVICE"
    },
  },
],
"UpdatedBy": null,
"Visible": true
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Power state operation based on device id.
  ome_powerstate:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_id: 11111
    power_state: "off"

- name: Power state operation based on device service tag.
  ome_powerstate:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_service_tag: "KLBR111"
    power_state: "on"

- name: Power state operation based on list of device ids.
  ome_powerstate:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_id: "{{ item.device_id }}"
    power_state: "{{ item.state }}"
  with_items:
    - { "device_id": 11111, "state": "on" }
    - { "device_id": 22222, "state": "off" }

- name: Power state operation based on list of device service tags.
  ome_powerstate:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_service_tag: "{{ item.service_tag }}"
    power_state: "{{ item.state }}"
  with_items:

```

```
- { "service_tag": "KLBR111", "state": "on" }
- { "service_tag": "KLBR222", "state": "off" }
```

Manage users

The following tasks are responsible for managing user accounts:

- [View user account details](#)
- [Configure user accounts](#)

View user account details

Module: ome_user_info

Synopsis

This module retrieves the list and basic details of all user accounts or details of a specific user account.

Options

Table 70. ome_user_info

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|----------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| account_id | No | NA | NA | Unique ID of the account |
| system_query_options | No | NA | filter: Filter records for the supported values | Provides the option to filter the output for the supported values. If (filter) query format must be aligned with OData standards. |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Over all status of fetching user facts.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the user facts"
user_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the users.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "192.168.0.1": {
      "Id": "1814",
      "UserId": 1,
      "DirectoryServiceId": 0,
      "Description": "user name description",
      "Name": "user_name",
      "Password": null,
      "UserName": "user_name",
      "RoleId": "10",
      "Locked": false,
      "IsBuiltin": true,
      "Enabled": true
    }
  }
```

Examples

```
- name: Retrieve basic details of all accounts.
ome_user_info:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"

- name: Retrieve details of a specific account identified by its account ID.
ome_user_info:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  account_id: 1

- name: Get filtered user info based on user name
ome_user_info:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  system query options:
    filter: "Username eq 'test'"
```

Module: `dellemc_ome_user_facts`

Synopsis

This module retrieves the list and basic details of all user accounts or details of a specific user account.

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with `ome_user_info`.

Options

Table 71. `dellemc_ome_user_facts`

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| account_id | No | NA | NA | Unique ID of the account |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Over all status of fetching user facts.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the user facts"
ansible_facts:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the users.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "192.168.0.1": {
      "Id": "1814",
      "UserId": 1,
      "DirectoryServiceId": 0,
      "Description": "user name description",
      "Name": "user_name",
      "Password": null,
      "UserName": "user_name",
      "RoleId": "10",
      "Locked": false,
```

```

        "IsBuiltin": true,
        "Enabled": true
    }
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Retrieve basic details of all accounts.
  dellemc_ome_user_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"

- name: Retrieve details of a specific account identified by its account ID.
  dellemc_ome_user_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    account_id: 1

```

Configure user accounts

Module: ome_user

Synopsis

This module:



- creates a new user account.
- modifies or deletes an existing user account.

Options

Table 72. ome_user

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| hostname | Yes | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | Yes | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | Yes | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | No | 443 | NA | Target device HTTPS port |
| state | No | present | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present • absent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C(present) creates a user in case the I(Username) provided inside I(attributes) does not exist . • C(present) modifies a user in case the I(Username) provided inside I(attributes) exists . • C(absent) deletes an existing user. |
| user_id | No | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID of the user to be deleted. • Either I (user_id) or I (name) is mandatory for C (absent) operation. |
| name | No | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the user to be deleted • Either I (user_id) or I (name) is mandatory for C (absent) operation. |
| attributes | No | { } | NA | Payload data for the user operations. It can take the following attributes for C(present): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UserTypeId • DirectoryServiceId • Description • Name |

Table 72. ome_user(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password • UserName • RoleId • Locked • Enabled <p> NOTE: OME will throw an error message if required parameter is not provided for the operation.</p> <p> NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</p> |

Return Values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the user operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully created a User"
user_status:
  description: Details of the user operation when I(state) is C(present).
  returned: When I(state) is C(present).
  type: dict
  sample:
    {
      "Description": "Test user creation",
      "DirectoryServiceId": 0,
      "Enabled": true,
      "Id": "61546",
      "IsBuiltin": false,
      "Locked": false,
      "Name": "test",
      "ObjectGuid": null,
      "Oem": null,
      "Password": null,
      "PlainTextPassword": null,
      "RoleId": "10",
      "UserName": "test",
      "UserId": 1
    }

```

Examples

```

- name: Create user with required parameters.
  ome_user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    attributes:
      UserName: "user1"
      Password: "UserPassword"
      RoleId: "10",
      Enabled: True

- name: Create user with all parameters
  ome_user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    attributes:
      UserName: "user2"
      Description: "user2 description"
      Password: "UserPassword"
      RoleId: "10"
      Enabled: True
      DirectoryServiceId: 0

```

```

    UserId: 1
    Locked: False
    Name: "user2"

- name: Modify existing user
  ome_user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
    attributes:
      UserName: "user3"
      RoleId: "10"
      Enabled: True
      Description: "Modify user Description"

- name: Delete existing user using id.
  ome_user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "absent"
    user_id: "1234"

- name: Delete existing user using name.
  ome_user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "absent"
    name: "name"

```

Manage identity pool

Identity pools are used in template-based deployment of servers. They facilitate the virtualization of network identities required for accessing systems using Ethernet, iSCSI, FCoE, or Fibre Channel (FC). This section describes how to manage the settings of an identity pool.

Manage Identity pool settings

Module: ome_identity_pool

Synopsis

This module allows to create, modify, or delete a single identity pool on OpenManage Enterprise.

Options

Table 73. ome_identity_pool

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| state | False | Present | Present | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(present) modifies an existing identity pool. If the provided I (pool_name) does not exist, it creates an identity pool. C(absent) deletes an existing identity pool. |

Table 73. ome_identity_pool(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| pool_name | True | NA | NA | This option is mandatory if l(command) is C(present) when creating, modifying, and deleting an identity pool. |
| new_pool_name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> After creating an identity pool, l(pool_name) can be changed to l(new_pool_name). This option is ignored when creating an identity pool. |
| pool_description | False | NA | NA | Description of the identity pool. |
| ethernet_settings | False | NA | NA | <p>Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using Ethernet settings.</p> <p>l(starting_mac_address) and l(identity_count) are required to create an identity pool.</p> <p>Suboptions-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> starting_mac_address- Starting MAC address of the Ethernet setting. identity_count- Number of MAC addresses. |
| fcoe_settings | False | NA | NA | <p>Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using FCoE settings.</p> <p>l(starting_mac_address) and l(identity_count) are required to create an identity pool.</p> <p>Suboptions-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> starting_mac_address- Starting MAC address of the FCoE setting. identity_count- Number of MAC addresses. |
| iSCSI_settings | False | NA | NA | <p>Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using iSCSI settings.</p> <p>l(starting_mac_address), l(identity_count), l(iqn_prefix), l(ip_range) and l(subnet_mask) are required to create an identity pool.</p> <p>Suboptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> starting_mac_address- Starting MAC address of the iSCSI setting. identity_count- Number of MAC addresses |

Table 73. ome_identity_pool(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • initiator_config- Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using iSCSI Initiator settings • iqn_prefix- IQN prefix addresses • initiator_ip_pool_settings- Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using iSCSI Initiator IP pool settings • ip_range- Range of non-multicast IP addresses • subnet_mask- Subnet mask for I(ip_range) • gateway- IP address of gateway • primary_dns_server- IP address of the primary DNS server. • secondary_dns_server- IP address of the secondary DNS server |
| FC_settings | False | NA | NA | <p>Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using fibre channel (FC) settings.</p> <p>I(starting_address) and I(identity_count) are required to create an identity pool.</p> <p>This option allows OpenManage Enterprise to generate a Worldwide port name (WWPN) and Worldwide node name (WWNN) address. The value 0x2001 is prefixed to the beginning address for the generation of a WWPN, and 0x2000 for a WWNN.</p> <p>suboptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • starting_address- Starting MAC address of the FC setting • identity_count- Number of MAC addresses |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: "Overall status of the identity pool operation"
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully created an identity pool."
pool_status:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the user operation when I(state) is C(present).
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "Id":29,
```

```

        "IsSuccessful":True,
        "Issues":[]
    }
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [{
        "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred:
        Ethernet-MAC Range overlap found (in this Identity Pool or in a different one) .",
        "MessageArgs": [Ethernet-MAC Range overlap found (in this Identity Pool or in a
different one)],
        "MessageId": "CGEN6001",
        "RelatedProperties": [],
        "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system
administrator.",
        "Severity": "Critical"
      }],

      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }

```

Examples

```

- name: Create an identity pool using ethernet, FCoE, iSCSI and FC settings.
  ome_identity_pool:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: present
    pool_name: "pool1"
    pool_description: "Identity pool with Ethernet, FCoE, iSCSI and FC settings"
    ethernet_settings:
      starting_mac_address: "50:50:50:50:50:00"
      identity_count: 60
    fcoe_settings:
      starting_mac_address: "70:70:70:70:70:00"
      identity_count: 75
    iscsi_settings:
      starting_mac_address: "60:60:60:60:60:00"
      identity_count: 30
      initiator_config:
        iqname_prefix: "iqn.myprefix."
      initiator_ip_pool_settings:
        ip_range: "10.33.0.1-10.33.0.255"
        subnet_mask: "255.255.255.0"
        gateway: "192.168.4.1"
        primary_dns_server : "10.8.8.8"
        secondary_dns_server : "8.8.8.8"
    fc_settings:
      starting_address: "30:30:30:30:30:00"
      identity_count: 45

- name: Create an identity pool using only ethernet settings.
  ome_identity_pool:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    pool_name: "pool2"
    pool_description: "create identity pool with ethernet"
    ethernet_settings:
      starting_mac_address: "aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-aa"
      identity_count: 80

- name: Modify an identity pool.
  ome_identity_pool:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    pool_name: "pool2"

```

```

new_pool_name: "pool3"
pool_description: "modifying identity pool with ethernet and fcoe settings"
ethernet_settings:
  starting_mac_address: "90-90-90-90-90-90"
  identity_count: 61
fcoe_settings:
  starting_mac_address: "aabb.ccdd.5050"
  identity_count: 77

-name: Modify an identity pool using iSCSI and FC settings.
ome_identity_pool:
  hostname: "{{hostname}}"
  username: "{{username}}"
  password: "{{password}}"
  pool_name: "pool_new"
  new_pool_name: "pool_new2"
  pool_description: "modifying identity pool with iscsi and fc settings"
  iscsi_settings:
    identity_count: 99
    initiator_config:
      ign_prefix: "ign1.myprefix2."
    initiator_ip_pool_settings:
      gateway: "192.168.4.5"
  fc_settings:
    starting_address: "10:10:10:10:10:10"
    identity_count: 98

- name: Delete an identity pool.
ome_identity_pool:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  state: "absent"
  pool_name: "pool2"

```

Manage network settings

This section describes how to manage the following network settings on OpenManage enterprise-

- [Configuring a network proxy](#)
- [Managing the network configuration](#)

Update proxy configuration

Module: ome_application_network_proxy

Synopsis

This module allows the configuration of a network proxy.

Options

Table 74. ome_application_network_proxy

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| enable_proxy | True | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enables or disables the HTTP proxy configuration. |

Table 74. ome_application_network_proxy(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If l(enable_proxy) is false, the HTTP proxy configuration is set to its default value. |
| ip_address | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proxy server address This option is mandatory when l(enable_proxy) is true. |
| proxy_port | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port number of the proxy server. This option is mandatory when l(enable_proxy) is true. |
| enable_authentication | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enables or disables proxy authentication. If l(enable_authentication) is true, a username and password must be provided. If l(enable_authentication) is false, the proxy username and password are set to its default values. |
| proxy_username | False | NA | NA | Username of the proxy server. This option is mandatory when l(enable_authentication) is true. |
| proxy_password | False | NA | NA | Password of the proxy server. This option is mandatory when l(enable_authentication) is true. |

Return Values

```

r'''
---
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the network proxy configuration change.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully updated network proxy configuration."
proxy_setting:
  type: dict
  description: Updated network proxy configuration.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "EnableAuthentication": true,
    "EnableProxy": true,
    "IpAddress": "192.168.0.2",

```

```

        "Password": null,
        "PortNumber": 444,
        "Username": "root"
    }
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to complete the request because the input value
            for PortNumber is missing or an invalid value is entered.",
          "MessageArgs": [
            "PortNumber"
          ],
          "MessageId": "CGEN6002",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Resolution": "Enter a valid value and retry the operation.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }
  ...

```

Examples

```

- name: Update proxy configuration and enable authentication.
  ome_application_network_proxy:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_proxy: true
    ip_address: "192.168.0.2"
    proxy_port: 444
    enable_authentication: true
    proxy_username: "proxy_username"
    proxy_password: "proxy_password"

- name: Reset proxy authentication.
  ome_application_network_proxy:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_proxy: true
    ip_address: "192.168.0.2"
    proxy_port: 444
    enable_authentication: false

- name: Reset proxy configuration.
  ome_application_network_proxy:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_proxy: false

```

Update network configuration

Module: ome_application_network_address

Synopsis

- This module allows the configuration of a DNS and an IPV4 or IPV6 network on OpenManage Enterprise. It is only applicable on versions 3.3 and above of OpenManage Enterprise and OpenManage Enterprise Modular.

 **NOTE:**

- The configuration changes can only be applied to one interface at a time.
- Once the configuration changes are applied, the system management consoles might be unreachable for 2 minutes, based on the changes made.

Options

Table 75. ome_application_network_address

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|--------------|--|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| enable_nic | False | True | NA | Enable or disable Network Interface Card (NIC) configuration. |
| interface_name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are multiple interfaces, network configuration changes can be applied to a single interface using the interface name of the NIC. If this option is not specified, the primary interface is chosen by default. |
| ipv4_configuration | False | NA | ipv4 options | <p>IPv4 network configuration</p> <p>NOTE: Ensure that you have an alternate interface to access OpenManage Enterprise as these options can change the current IPv4 address for l(hostname).</p> <p>Suboptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enable: Enable or disable access to the network using IPv4. enable_dhcp: Enable or disable the automatic request to get an IPv4 address from the IPv4 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server. <p>If this option is true, then OpenManage Enterprise retrieves the IP configuration—IPv4 address, subnet mask, and gateway from a DHCP server on the existing network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> static_ip_address: Static IPv4 address. This option is applicable when l(enable_dhcp) is false. static_subnet_mask: Static IPv4 subnet mask address. This option is applicable when l(enable_dhcp) is false. static_gateway: Static IPv4 gateway address. This option is applicable when l(enable_dhcp) is false. use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: This option allows to automatically request and obtain a DNS server IPv4 address from the DHCP server. This option is applicable when l(enable_dhcp) is true. static_preferred_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS preferred server. This option is applicable when l(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false. static_alternate_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when l(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false. |
| ipv6_configuration | False | NA | ipv6 options | <p>IPv6 network configuration</p> <p>NOTE: Ensure that you have an alternate interface to access OpenManage Enterprise as</p> |

Table 75. ome_application_network_address(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <p>these options can change the current IPv6 address for l(hostname).</p> <p>Suboptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enable: Enable or disable access to the network using IPv6. • enable_auto_configuration: Enable or disable the automatic request to get an IPv6 address from the IPv6 DHCP server or router advertisements(RA). <p>If l(enable_auto_configuration) is true, then OpenManage Enterprise retrieves the IP configuration —IPv6 address, prefix, and gateway, from a DHCPv6 server on the existing network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • static_ip_address: Static IPv6 address. This is applicable when l(enable_auto_configuration) is false. • static_prefix_length: Static IPv6 prefix length. This is applicable when l(enable_auto_configuration) is false. • static_gateway: Static IPv6 gateway address. This is applicable when l(enable_auto_configuration) is false. • use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: This option allows to automatically request and obtain a DNS server IPv6 address from the DHCP server. This is applicable when l(enable_auto_configuration) is true. • static_preferred_dns_server: Static IPv6 DNS preferred server. This is applicable when l(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false. • static_alternate_dns_server: Static IPv6 DNS alternate server. This is applicable when l(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false. |
| management_vlan | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vLAN configuration • These settings are only applicable for OpenManage Enterprise Modular. <p>Suboptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enable_vlan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Enable or disable vLAN for management. ◦ The vLAN configuration cannot be updated if the l(register_with_dns) field under l(dns_configuration) is true. ◦ l(WARNING) Ensure that the network cable is plugged to the correct port after the vLAN configuration changes have been made. If not, the configuration change may not be effective. • vlan_id: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ vLAN ID ◦ This option is applicable when l(enable_vlan) is true. |
| dns_configuration | False | NA | NA | <p>DNS settings</p> <p>Suboptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • register_with_dns: Register or unregister l(dns_name) on the DNS Server. This option cannot be updated if vLAN configuration changes. |

Table 75. ome_application_network_address(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name: Get the l(dns_domain_name) using a DHCP server. dns_name: DNS name for l(hostname). This is applicable when l(register_with_dns) is true. dns_domain_name: Static DNS domain name. This is applicable when l(use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name) is false. |
| reboot_delay | False | NA | NA | The time in seconds, after which settings are applied. This option is not mandatory. |

Return values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the network address configuration change.
  returned: always
  sample: Successfully updated network address configuration
network_configuration:
  type: dict
  description: Updated application network address configuration.
  returned: on success
  sample: {
    "Delay": 0,
    "DnsConfiguration": {
      "DnsDomainName": "",
      "DnsName": "MX-SVCTAG",
      "RegisterWithDNS": false,
      "UseDHCPForDNSDomainName": true
    },
    "EnableNIC": true,
    "InterfaceName": "eth0",
    "PrimaryInterface": true,
    "Ipv4Configuration": {
      "Enable": true,
      "EnabledDHCP": false,
      "StaticAlternatedDNSServer": "",
      "StaticGateway": "192.168.0.2",
      "StaticIPAddress": "192.168.0.3",
      "StaticPreferredDNSServer": "192.168.0.4",
      "StaticSubnetMask": "255.255.254.0",
      "UseDHCPForDNSServerNames": false
    },
    "Ipv6Configuration": {
      "Enable": true,
      "EnableAutoConfiguration": true,
      "StaticAlternatedDNSServer": "",
      "StaticGateway": "",
      "StaticIPAddress": "",
      "StaticPreferredDNSServer": "",
      "StaticPrefixLength": 0,
      "UseDHCPForDNSServerNames": true
    },
    "ManagementVLAN": {
      "EnableVLAN": false,
      "Id": 1
    }
  }
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to update the address configuration because a dependent field

```

```

is missing for Use DHCP
    for DNS Domain Name, Enable DHCP for ipv4 or Enable Autoconfig for ipv6 settings
for valid configuration.",
    "MessageArgs": [
        "Use DHCP for DNS Domain Name, Enable DHCP for ipv4 or Enable Autoconfig for
ipv6 settings for valid
        configuration"
    ],
    "MessageId": "CAPP1304",
    "RelatedProperties": [],
    "Resolution": "Make sure that all dependent fields contain valid content and
retry the operation.",
    "Severity": "Critical"
}
],
"code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
"message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
}
}

```

Examples

```

- name: IPv4 network configuration for primary interface
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_nic: true
    ipv4_configuration:
      enable: true
      enable_dhcp: false
      static_ip_address: 192.168.0.2
      static_subnet_mask: 255.255.254.0
      static_gateway: 192.168.0.3
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: false
      static_preferred_dns_server: 192.168.0.4
      static_alterate_dns_server: 192.168.0.5
    reboot_delay: 5

- name: IPv6 network configuration for primary interface
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    ipv6_configuration:
      enable: true
      enable_auto_configuration: true
      static_ip_address: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:10
      static_prefix_length: 10
      static_gateway: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:1
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: true
      static_preferred_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:2
      static_alterate_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:3
    reboot_delay: 10

- name: Management vLAN configuration for primary interface
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    management_vlan:
      enable_vlan: true
      vlan_id: 3344
    dns_configuration:
      register_with_dns: false
    reboot_delay: 1

- name: DNS settings
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    ipv4_configuration:

```

```

    enable: true
    use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: false
    static_preferred_dns_server: 192.168.0.4
    static_alterate_dns_server: 192.168.0.5
  dns_configuration:
    register_with_dns: true
    use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name: false
    dns_name: "MX-SVCTAG"
    dns_domain_name: "dnslocaldomain"
  reboot_delay: 1

- name: Disbale nic interface eth1
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_nic: false
    interface_name: eth1

- name: Complete network settings for interface eth1
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_nic: true
    interface_name: eth1
  ipv4_configuration:
    enable: true
    enable_dhcp: false
    static_ip_address: 192.168.0.2
    static_subnet_mask: 255.255.254.0
    static_gateway: 192.168.0.3
    use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: false
    static_preferred_dns_server: 192.168.0.4
    static_alterate_dns_server: 192.168.0.5
  ipv6_configuration:
    enable: true
    enable_auto_configuration: true
    static_ip_address: 2607:f2b1:f081:9:1c8c:f1c7:47e:f120
    static_prefix_length: 10
    static_gateway: ffff::2607:f2b1:f081:9
    use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: true
    static_preferred_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:1
    static_alterate_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:2
  dns_configuration:
    register_with_dns: false
    use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name: true
    dns_name: "MX-SVCTAG"
    dns_domain_name: "dnslocaldomain"
  reboot_delay: 1

```

Update web server configuration

Module: `ome_application_network_webserver`

Synopsis


This module allows the configuration of a network web server.

Options

Table 76. ome_application_network_webserver

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |

Table 76. ome_application_network_webserver(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| webserver_port | False | NA | NA | Port number used by OpenManage Enterprise to establish a secure server connection.  WARNING: A change in port number results in a loss of connectivity in the current session for a minute or more. |
| webserver_timeout | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The duration, in minutes, after which a web user interface session is automatically disconnected. If a change is made to the session timeout, it will only take effect after the next login. |

Return Values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the network web server configuration change.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully updated network web server configuration."
webserver_configuration:
  type: dict
  description: Updated application network web server configuration.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "TimeOut": 20,
    "PortNumber": 443,
    "EnableWebServer": true
  }
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to complete the request because the input value
for PortNumber is missing or an invalid value is entered.",
          "MessageArgs": [
            "PortNumber"
          ],
          "MessageId": "CGEN6002",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Resolution": "Enter a valid value and retry the operation.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }

```

Examples

```

- name: Update web server port and session time out configuration.
  ome_application_network_webserver:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    webserver_port: 443
    webserver_timeout: 10

- name: Update session time out.
  ome_application_network_webserver:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"

```

```

password: "password"
webserver_timeout: 30

- name: Update web server port.
  ome_application_network_webserver:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    webserver_port: 8443

```

Update time configuration

Module: ome_application_network_time

Synopsis

This module allows the configuration of network time.

Options

Table 77. ome_application_network_time

| Parameters | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP Address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| enable_ntp | True | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This option enables or disables Network Time Protocol(NTP). If l(enable_ntp) is false, then the NTP addresses reset to their default values. |
| system_time | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time in the current system. This option is only applicable when l(enable_ntp) is false. This option must be provided in following format - 'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss'. |
| time_zone | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The valid time zone ID to be used. This option is applicable for both system time and NTP time synchronization. |
| primary_ntp_address | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The primary NTP address This option is applicable when l(enable_ntp) is true. |
| secondary_ntp_address1 | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first secondary NTP address This option is applicable when l(enable_ntp) is true. |
| secondary_ntp_address2 | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second secondary NTP address This option is applicable when l(enable_ntp) is true. |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the network time configuration change.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully configured network time."
proxy_configuration:
  type: dict
  description: Updated application network time configuration.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "EnableNTP": false,
    "JobId": null,
    "PrimaryNTPAddress": null,
    "SecondaryNTPAddress1": null,
    "SecondaryNTPAddress2": null,
    "SystemTime": null,
    "TimeSource": "Local Clock",
    "TimeZone": "TZ_ID_1",
    "TimeZoneIdLinux": null,
    "TimeZoneIdWindows": null,
    "UtcTime": null
  }
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to complete the request because the input value
            for SystemTime is missing or an invalid value is entered.",
          "MessageArgs": [
            "SystemTime"
          ],
          "MessageId": "CGEN6002",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Resolution": "Enter a valid value and retry the operation.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }
```

Examples

```
- name: Configure system time.
  ome_application_network_time:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_ntp: false
    system_time: "2020-03-31 21:35:18"
    time_zone: "TZ_ID_11"

- name: Configure NTP server for time synchronization.
  ome_application_network_time:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_ntp: true
    time_zone: "TZ_ID_66"
    primary_ntp_address: "10.136.112.220"
    secondary_ntp_address1: "10.136.112.221"
    secondary_ntp_address2: "10.136.112.222"
```

Generate a certificate signing request

Module: ome_application_certificate

Synopsis

This module allows the generation of a new certificate signing request (CSR).

Options

Table 78. ome_application_certificate

| Parameters | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| hostname | True | NA | NA | Target IP address or hostname |
| username | True | NA | NA | Target username |
| password | True | NA | NA | Target user password |
| port | False | 443 | NA | Target HTTPS port |
| command | False | NA | NA | C(generate_csr) allows the generation of a CSR. The following options are applicable for this command- l(distinguished_name), l(department_name), l(business_name), l(locality), l(country_state), l(country), and l(email). |
| distinguished_name | False | NA | NA | Name of the certificate issuer |
| department_name | False | NA | NA | Name of the department that issued the certificate. |
| business_name | False | NA | NA | Name of the business that issued the certificate. |
| locality | False | NA | NA | Local address of the issuer of the certificate. |
| country_state | False | NA | NA | State in which the issuer resides. |
| country | False | NA | NA | Country in which the issuer resides. |
| email | False | NA | NA | Email associated with the issuer. |

Return Values

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the certificate signing request.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully generated certificate signing request."
csr_status:
  type: dict
  description: details of the generated certificate.
  returned: on success
  sample:
    {"CertificateData": "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----MIIFFjCCAv4
    CAQAwwgZ8xCzAJBgNVBAYTA1VTMQ4wDAYDVQQIDAVUZShhcZETMBEGA1UEBwwKUm91
    bmQgUm9jazESMBAGA1UECgwJRGVsbCBJbmMuMRwwGgYDVQQQLDBNSZW1vdGUgQWNjZ
    XNzIEdyb3VwMRwwGgYDVQQDDDBob3N0bmN8Mq6gnvxVmucGbUGmRyrXizGcpTCj5p
    Uv7cALZWqoHblPirAgjmJ8PipTkV93bWb0i34tUJgEb9g/aHOJ6nV4zAyc3zhfqjt
    p4PHAABqIXPe0tbiqj7WZwE6GPPaW5seRGvzAIPuwn4kod4tXB0DQt4kSth9TyCSG
    mh5mBAMdOD7Wd0ddXxmeoFJPa/sYQJZarJ/TPr2JAJAAKdxz2XLPokLHmjG02Xje3
    RWQDNm+ngR/UTdXs/51kLrSw1U2LXFaqeBdcwMdiZCOJPsf16kf9fxobvqScdRYl
    gjJO7S5UcjJkBkeNURc080N9DCknV4b01lo9BOA4aEhjo9gFFIUNK8iscMJJqyvHh
    BhZRSWH6fx7u9NGhn1DEOoyJnjceui7zDS3CT/7pByuCoDc+dK2DezansSJHV4xYC
    eBm014MpukxfomXbSXZUdfkQgZZ1LmJGTYH0omGIm0KC+7g2ITZf1FrR8HcjEbKgV
    ZopugdSPXGp4P7eLRA/xIIP3GbrRXbSAumAO5fNefVsIzxZ34fw50+msj/IH/IAJy
    EP3fq8iflVv3hQjlUPSq/ZGYy7vPvwZHGhPPDXjvNVggyD7zKSOKKZiYOL2Xvpom
```

```

1cuJlveYniuZkVvENkRNxzTmKlZUlyk4326Xauw=====END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----"
}
error_info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample:
    {
      "error": {
        "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
        "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
        "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
          {
            "MessageId": "CSEC9002",
            "RelatedProperties": [],
            "Message": "Unable to upload the certificate because the certificate file
provided is invalid.",
            "MessageArgs": [],
            "Severity": "Critical",
            "Resolution": "Make sure the CA certificate and private key are correct
and retry the operation."
          }
        ]
      }
    }
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Generate a certificate signing request.
  ome_application_certificate:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "generate_csr"
    distinguished_name: "hostname.com"
    department_name: "Remote Access Group"
    business_name: "Dell Inc."
    locality: "Round Rock"
    country_state: "Texas"
    country: "US"
    email: "support@dell.com"

```


Modules for Redfish APIs

How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with Redfish APIs

The Redfish Scalable Platforms Management API is a standard defined by the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF). Redfish is a next-generation systems management interface standard which enables scalable, secure, and open server management. It is an interface that uses RESTful interface semantics to access data that is defined in model format to perform out-of-band systems management.

OpenManage Ansible modules use standard redfish URIs supported by iDRAC, to perform firmware updates or manage storage volume configurations on PowerEdge servers.

Firmware update using standard Redfish URI

Module: `redfish_firmware`

Synopsis

- This module allows the firmware update of only one component at a time. If the module is run for more than one component, an error message is returned.
- Depending on the component, the firmware update is applied after an automatic or manual reboot.

Options

Table 79. redfish_firmware


| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---|---|
| baseuri | True | NA | NA | IP Address of the target out-of-band controller. For example- <ipaddress>:<port> |
| username | True | NA | NA | Username of the target out-of-band controller . |
| password | True | NA | NA | Password of the target out-of-band controller . |
| image_uri | True | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firmware image location URI or local path. • For example- U(http://<web_address>/components.exe) or /home/firmware_repo/component.exe |
| transfer_protocol | False | HTTP | HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, NFS, CIFS, FTP, OEM, SCP, SFTP, or TFTP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol used to transfer the firmware image file. • Applicable for URI-based update. <p> NOTE: Dell PowerEdge servers</p> |

Table 79. redfish_firmware(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | | | | support transfer protocols only through HTTP-based shares. |

Return values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the firmware update task.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: Successfully submitted the firmware update task.
task:
  description: Returns ID and URI of the created task.
  returned: success
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "id": "JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX",
    "uri": "/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX"
  }
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of a http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to complete the operation because the JSON data format
entered is invalid.",
          "Resolution": "Do the following and the retry the operation:
1) Enter the correct JSON data format and retry the operation.
2) Make sure that no syntax error is present in JSON data format.
3) Make sure that a duplicate key is not present in JSON data
format.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        },
        {
          "Message": "The request body submitted was malformed JSON and
could not be parsed by the receiving service.",
          "Resolution": "Ensure that the request body is valid JSON and resubmit
the request.",
          "Severity": "Critical"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.2.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
    }
  }

```

Examples

```

- name: Update the firmware from a single executable file available in a HTTP protocol
  redfish_firmware:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "user_name"
    password: "user_password"
    image_uri: "http://192.168.0.2/firmware_repo/component.exe"
    transfer_protocol: "HTTP"

- name: Update the firmware from a single executable file available in a local path
  redfish_firmware:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "user_name"

```

```
password: "user_password"
image_uri: "/home/firmware_repo/component.exe"
```

Manage storage volume configuration

Module: redfish_storage_volume

Synopsis

This module allows to create, modify, initialize, or delete a single storage volume.

Options

Table 80. redfish_storage_volume

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|---------------|----------|---------|---------------------|--|
| baseuri | True | NA | NA | IP address of the target out-of-band controller. For example- <ipaddress>:<port> |
| username | True | NA | NA | Username of the target out-of-band controller. |
| password | True | NA | NA | Password of the target out-of-band controller. |
| controller_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the storage controller.For example- RAID.Slot.1-1.This option is mandatory when I(state) is C(present) when creating a volume. |
| volume_id | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none">FQDD of existing volume.For example- Disk.Virtual.4:RAID.Slot.1-1.This option is mandatory in the following scenarios-:<ul style="list-style-type: none">I(state) is C(present), when updating a volume.I(state) is C(absent), when deleting a volume.I(command) is C(initialize), when initializing a volume. |
| state | False | NA | Present, or absent. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">C(present) creates a storage volume for a specified I (controller_id), or modifies the storage volume for a specified I (volume_id). |

Table 80. redfish_storage_volume(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|------------------|----------|---------|--|--|
| | | | | <p>NOTE: Modification of an existing volume depends on drive and controller capabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(absent) deletes the volume for a specified I(volume_id). |
| command | False | NA | Initialize | C(initialize) initializes an existing storage volume for a specified I (volume_id). |
| volume_type | False | NA | NonRedundant, Mirrored,StripedWithParity, SpannedMirrors, or SpannedStripesWithParity. | <p>One of the following volume types must be selected to create a volume-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(Mirrored) The volume is a mirrored device. C(NonRedundant) The volume is a non-redundant storage device. C(SpannedMirrors) The volume is a spanned set of mirrored devices. C(SpannedStripesWithParity) The volume is a spanned set of devices which uses parity to retain redundant information. C(StripedWithParity) The volume is a device which uses parity to retain redundant information. |
| name | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the volume to be created. Only applicable when I(state) is C(present). |
| drives | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FQDD of the Physical disks. For example- Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1. Only applicable when I(state) is C(present) when creating a new volume. |
| block_size_bytes | False | NA | NA | Block size in bytes.Only applicable when I(state) is C(present). |
| capacity_bytes | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual disk size in bytes. |

Table 80. redfish_storage_volume(continued)

| Parameter | Required | Default | Choices | Comments |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|---|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only applicable when l(state) is C(present). |
| optimum_io_size_bytes | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stripe size value must be in multiples of 64 * 1024. Only applicable when l(state) is C(present). |
| encryption_types | False | NA | NativeDriveEncryption, ControllerAssisted, or SoftwareAssisted. | <p>The following encryption types can be selected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C(ControllerAssisted) The volume is encrypted by the storage controller entity. C(NativeDriveEncryption) The volume utilizes the native drive encryption capabilities of the drive hardware. C(SoftwareAssisted) The volume is encrypted by the software running on the system or the operating system. Only applicable when l(state) is C(present). |
| encrypted | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates whether volume is currently utilizing encryption or not. Only applicable when l(state) is C(present). |
| oem | False | NA | NA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes OEM extended payloads. Only applicable when l(state) is l(present). |
| initialize_type | False | NA | Fast, or slow. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initialization type of existing volume. Only applicable when l(command) is C(initialize). |

Return Values

```

msg:
  description: Overall status of the storage configuration operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully submitted create volume task."
task:
  type: dict
  description: Returns ID and URI of the created task.
  returned: success
  sample: {

```

```

    "id": "JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX",
    "uri": "/redfish/v1/TaskService/Tasks/JID_XXXXXXXXXXXX"
  }
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of a http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "Message": "Unable to perform configuration operations because a
            configuration job for the device already exists.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
          "MessageArgs@odata.count": 0,
          "MessageId": "IDRAC.1.6.STOR023",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "RelatedProperties@odata.count": 0,
          "Resolution": "Wait for the current job for the device to complete
            or cancel the current job before attempting more configuration
            operations on the device.",
          "Severity": "Informational"
        }
      ],
      "code": "Base.1.2.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information"
    }
  }
}

```

Examples

```

- name: Create a volume with supported options.
  redfish_storage_volume:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
    volume_type: "Mirrored"
    name: "VD0"
    controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
    drives:
      - Disk.Bay.5:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1
      - Disk.Bay.6:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1
    block_size_bytes: 512
    capacity_bytes: 299439751168
    optimum_io_size_bytes: 65536
    encryption_types: NativeDriveEncryption
    encrypted: true

- name: Create a volume with minimum options.
  redfish_storage_volume:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
    controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
    volume_type: "NonRedundant"
    drives:
      - Disk.Bay.1:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1

- name: Modify a volume's encryption type settings.
  redfish_storage_volume:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
    volume_id: "Disk.Virtual.5:RAID.Slot.1-1"
    encryption_types: "ControllerAssisted"
    encrypted: true

- name: Delete an existing volume.
  redfish_storage_volume:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"

```

```
username: "username"
password: "password"
state: "absent"
volume_id: "Disk.Virtual.5:RAID.Slot.1-1"

- name: Initialize an existing volume.
  redfish_storage_volume:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "initialize"
    volume_id: "Disk.Virtual.6:RAID.Slot.1-1"
    initialize_type: "Slow"
```

Accessing documents from the Dell EMC support site

You can access the required documents using the following links:

- For Dell EMC Enterprise Systems Management documents — www.dell.com/esmmanuals
- For Dell EMC OpenManage documents — www.dell.com/openmanagemanuals
- For Dell EMC Remote Enterprise Systems Management documents — www.dell.com/esmmanuals
- For iDRAC and Dell Lifecycle Controller documents — www.dell.com/idracmanuals
- For Dell EMC OpenManage Connections Enterprise Systems Management documents — www.dell.com/esmmanuals
- For Dell EMC Serviceability Tools documents — www.dell.com/serviceabilitytools
- 1. Go to www.dell.com/support.
- 2. Click **Browse all products**.
- 3. From **All products** page, click **Software**, and then click the required link from the following:
 - **Analytics**
 - **Client Systems Management**
 - **Enterprise Applications**
 - **Enterprise Systems Management**
 - **Public Sector Solutions**
 - **Utilities**
 - **Mainframe**
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 - **Virtualization Solutions**
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- 4. To view a document, click the required product and then click the required version.
- Using search engines:
 - Type the name and version of the document in the search box.