

# **Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules**

Version 2.0.5 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 2.0.5

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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](https://dell.com/support). In addition to [dell.com/support](https://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?

- OpenManage Ansible now allows the use of standard redfish URIs supported by iDRAC.
  - The module (redfish\_firmware) performs a component firmware update using an image file available on the local or remote system.
  - The module (redfish\_storage\_volume) manages the storage volume configuration.
- The iDRAC module (idrac\_redfish\_storage\_controller) configures the settings of a storage controller.

## Getting Started

### How OpenManage Ansible Modules works

- [How OpenManage Ansible Modules for iDRAC works](#)
- [How OpenManage Ansible Modules for OME works](#)

### 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 for iDRAC works

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](https://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"><li>Components of a server and their firmware versions.</li></ul>	Success	String	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_firmware_inventory.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_firmware_inventory.md</a>



Name	Description	Returned	Type	Sample
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of dictionaries, 1 dictionary per firmware.</li> </ul>			

### 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:** You can install the firmware 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	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 for applying updates or not.
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	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	Yes	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for ansible user.
ignore_cert_warning	No	True	NA	Specifies if certificate warnings are ignored when HTTPS share is

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				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: 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 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 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 repository on a HTTP
  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 repository on a HTTPS
  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 repository on a FTP
  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 <code>I (share_name)</code> .
<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 'domain \user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
<code>share_pwd</code>	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				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
  dellemc_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: dellemc\_install\_firmware

### Synopsis

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

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

**i** | **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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellenc_install_firmware.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellenc_install_firmware.md</a>

### Example

```
-name: Update firmware from a repository on a Network Share
  dellenc_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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_lcstatus.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_lcstatus.md</a>

### Example

```
-name: Get LC Status
  dellemc_get_lcstatus:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user: "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
```

## 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"> <li>import</li> <li>export</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If C(import), will perform SCP import operations.</li> <li>If C(export), will perform SCP export operations.</li> </ul>
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	Server Configuration Profile file name. This option is mandatory for C(import) state.
scp_components	No	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALL</li> <li>IDRAC</li> <li>BIOS</li> <li>NIC</li> <li>RAID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If C(ALL), the module imports all components configurations from SCP file.</li> <li>If C(iDRAC), the module imports iDRAC configuration from SCP file.</li> <li>If C(BIOS), the module imports BIOS configuration from SCP file.</li> <li>If C(NIC), the module imports NIC configuration from SCP file.</li> <li>If C(RAID), the module imports RAID configuration from SCP file.</li> </ul>
shutdown_type	No	Graceful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Graceful</li> <li>Forced</li> <li>NoReboot</li> </ul>	<p>This option is applicable for C(import) state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If C(Graceful), it gracefully shuts down the server</li> <li>If C(Forced), it forcefully shuts down the system</li> <li>If C(NoReboot), it does not reboot the server</li> </ul>
end_host_power_state	No	On	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On</li> <li>Off</li> </ul>	<p>This option is applicable for C(import) state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If C(On), End host power state is on</li> <li>If C(Off), End host power state is off</li> </ul>
export_format	No	XML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JSON</li> <li>XML</li> </ul>	Specify the output file format. This option is applicable for C(export) state.

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
export_use	No	Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default</li> <li>• Clone</li> <li>• Replace</li> </ul>	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
  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 Server Configuration Profile from a local path
  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 Server Configuration Profile 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 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_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"><li>import</li><li>export</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If C(import), will perform SCP import operations.</li><li>If C(export), will perform SCP export operations.</li></ul>
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"><li>ALL</li><li>IDRAC</li><li>BIOS</li><li>NIC</li><li>RAID</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If C(ALL), the module imports all components configurations from SCP file.</li><li>If C(iDRAC), the module imports iDRAC configuration from SCP file.</li><li>If C(BIOS), the module imports BIOS configuration from SCP file.</li><li>If C(NIC), the module imports NIC configuration from SCP file.</li><li>If C(RAID), the module imports RAID configuration from SCP file.</li></ul>
shutdown_type	No	Graceful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Graceful</li><li>Forced</li><li>NoReboot</li></ul>	<p>This option is applicable for C(import) state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If C(Graceful), it gracefully shuts down the server</li></ul>

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· If C(Forced), it forcefully shuts down the system</li> <li>· If C(NoReboot), it does not reboot the server</li> </ul>
end_host_power_state	No	On	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· On</li> <li>· Off</li> </ul>	This option is applicable for C(import) state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· If C(On), End host power state is on</li> <li>· If C(Off), End host power state is off</li> </ul>
export_format	No	XML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· JSON</li> <li>· XML</li> </ul>	Specify the output file format. This option is applicable for C(export) state.
export_use	No	Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Default</li> <li>· Clone</li> <li>· Replace</li> </ul>	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
  dellemc_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  
dellenc\_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  
dellenc\_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: dellenc\_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. dellenc\_import\_server\_config\_profile**

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
end_host_power_state	No	On	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On</li> <li>Off</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If On, End host power is on</li> <li>If Off, End host power is off</li> </ul>
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"> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the value is True, it waits for the SCP import job to finish and returns the job completion status</li> <li>If the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the SCP import job in LC job queue</li> </ul>
scp_components	No	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALL</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If ALL, the module imports all components configurations from SCP file</li> </ul>

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iDRAC</li> <li>BIOS</li> <li>NIC</li> <li>RAID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If iDRAC, the module imports iDRAC configuration from SCP file</li> <li>If BIOS, the module imports BIOS configuration from SCP file</li> <li>If NIC, the module imports NIC configuration from SCP file</li> <li>If RAID, the module imports RAID configuration from SCP file</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Graceful</li> <li>Forced</li> <li>NoReboot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If Graceful, it gracefully shuts down the server</li> <li>If Forced, it forcefully shuts down the system</li> <li>If NoReboot, it does not reboot the server</li> </ul>

**Table 12. Return Values**

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

### Example

```
-name: Import Server Configuration Profile
  dellemc_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: dellemc\_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"> <li>JSON</li> <li>XML</li> </ul>	The output file format
export_use	No	Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Default</li> <li>Clone</li> <li>Replace</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If C(Default), will export the SCP using the Default method</li> <li>If C(Clone), will export the SCP using the Clone method</li> <li>If C(Replace), will export the SCP using the Replace method</li> </ul>
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"> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the value is True, it waits for the SCP export job to finish and returns the job completion status</li> <li>If the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the SCP export job in LC job queue</li> </ul>
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"> <li>ALL</li> <li>IDRAC</li> <li>BIOS</li> <li>NIC</li> <li>RAID</li> </ul>	<p>Specify the hardware components configuration to be exported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If ALL, the module exports all components configurations in SCP file</li> <li>If IDRAC, the module exports iDRAC configuration in SCP file</li> <li>If BIOS, the module exports BIOS configuration in SCP file</li> <li>If NIC, the module exports NIC configuration in SCP file</li> <li>If RAID, the module exports RAID configuration in SCP file</li> </ul>

**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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_export_server_config_profile.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_export_server_config_profile.md</a>

#### Example

```
-name: Export Server Configuration Profile (SCP)
  dellenc_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 option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
<code>action</code>	No	create	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• create</li> <li>• delete</li> <li>• modify</li> </ul>	This value decides whether to create or delete or modify iDRAC user
<code>user_name</code>	No	NA	NA	Provide the username to be created or deleted or modified
<code>user_password</code>	No	NA	NA	Provide the password for the user to be created or modified
<code>privilege_users</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NoAccess</li> </ul>	Privilege user access is configurable

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Readonly</li> <li>Operator</li> <li>Administrator</li> </ul>	
ipmilanprivilege_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No_Access</li> <li>Administrator</li> <li>Operator</li> <li>User</li> </ul>	IPMI Lan Privilege user access is configurable
ipmiserialprivilege_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No_Access</li> <li>Administrator</li> <li>Operator</li> <li>User</li> </ul>	IPMI Serial Privilege user access is configurable <b>NOTE:</b> This parameter is not supported by PowerEdge Modular servers.
enable_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Enabling or Disabling the new iDRAC user
solenable_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Enabling or Disabling SOL for iDRAC user
protocolenable_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Enabling or Disabling protocol for iDRAC user
authenticationprotocol_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T_None</li> <li>SHA</li> <li>MD5</li> </ul>	Configuring authentication protocol for iDRAC user
privacyprotocol_users	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T_None</li> <li>DES</li> <li>AES</li> </ul>	Configuring privacy protocol for iDRAC user

**Table 16. Return Values**

Name	Description	Returned	Type	Sample
iDRAC users	Configures the iDRAC users attributes	Success	String	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_users.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_users.md</a>

### Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC users attributes
  dellemc_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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone.md</a>

## 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
<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>destination_number</code>	No	None	NA	Destination number for SNMP Trap
<code>destination</code>	No	None	NA	Destination for SNMP Trap
<code>snmp_v3_username</code>	No	NA	NA	SNMP v3 username for SNMP Trap
<code>snmp_trap_state</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable SNMP alert
<code>email_alert_state</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable Email alert
<code>alert_number</code>	No	None	NA	Alert number for Email configuration
<code>address</code>	No	NA	NA	Email address for SNMP Trap
<code>custom_message</code>	No	NA	NA	Custom message for SNMP Trap reference
<code>enable_alerts</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable iDRAC alerts
<code>authentication</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Authentication

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_eventing.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_eventing.md</a>

#### Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC eventing attributes
  dellemc_configure_idrac_eventing:
    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"
    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:       "xxxxxxxxx"
```

## 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/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

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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.
enable_web_server	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable web server configuration for iDRAC
ssl_encryption	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auto_Negotiate</li> <li>T_128_Bit_or_higher</li> <li>T_168_Bit_or_higher</li> <li>T_256_Bit_or_higher</li> </ul>	Secure Socket Layer encryption for web server
tls_protocol	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TLS_1_0_and_Higher</li> <li>TLS_1_1_and_Higher</li> <li>TLS_1_2_Only</li> </ul>	Transport Layer Security for web server
https_port	No	NA	NA	HTTPS access port
http_port	No	NA	NA	HTTP access port
timeout	No	NA	NA	Timeout value
snmp_enable	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable SNMP protocol for iDRAC
snmp_protocol	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All</li> <li>SNMPv3</li> </ul>	Type of the SNMP protocol
community_name	No	test	NA	SNMP community name for iDRAC
alert_port	No	None	NA	SNMP alert port for iDRAC
discovery_port	No	162	NA	SNMP discovery port for iDRAC
trap_format	No	None	NA	SNMP trap format for iDRAC

**Table 22. Return Values**

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

### 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
<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_nic_vlan</code>	No	NA	NA	Configuring the VLAN-related setting for iDRAC
<code>register_idrac_on_dns</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Registering Domain Name System for iDRAC
<code>dns_idrac_name</code>	No	NA	NA	DNS Name for iDRAC
<code>auto_config</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Automatically creates the records for DNS
<code>static_dns</code>	No	NA	NA	Static configuration for DNS
<code>vlan_id</code>	No	None	NA	Configuring the VLAN ID for iDRAC
<code>vlan_priority</code>	No	None	NA	Configuring the VLAN priority for iDRAC
<code>enable_nic</code>	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable Network Interface Controller for iDRAC

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	
nic_selection	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated</li> <li>LOM1</li> <li>LOM2</li> <li>LOM3</li> <li>LOM4</li> </ul>	Selecting Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC
failover_network	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALL</li> <li>LOM1</li> <li>LOM2</li> <li>LOM3</li> <li>LOM4</li> <li>T_None</li> </ul>	Failover Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC
auto_detect	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Auto detect Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC
auto_negotiation	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Auto negotiation of Network Interface Controller for iDRAC
network_speed	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T_10</li> <li>T_100</li> <li>T_1000</li> </ul>	Network speed for Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC
duplex_mode	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full</li> <li>Half</li> </ul>	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
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"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Specifying Domain Name System from Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
enable_ipv4	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_network.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_idrac_network.md</a>

### Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC network attributes
  dellemc_configure_idrac_network:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
```

```

idrac_password:      "xxxxxxx"
share_name:          "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
share_password:      "xxxxxxx"
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. `dellemc_configure_bios`**

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>	No	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>boot_mode</code>	No	NA	• Bios	(deprecated) Configures the boot mode to BIOS or UEFI.

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uefi</li> </ul>	<p><b>NOTE:</b> 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><b>NOTE:</b> I(boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</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 I(boot_mode) option to determine the appropriate boot sequence to be applied.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) or I(boot_sources) for Boot Sequence modification instead.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> I(boot_sequence) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p>
nvme_mode	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NonRaid</li> <li>Raid</li> </ul>	<p>(deprecated) Configures the NVME mode in the 14<sup>th</sup> generation of PowerEdge servers.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> 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><b>NOTE:</b> I(nvme_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p>
secure_boot_mode	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AuditMode,</li> <li>DeployedMode</li> <li>SetupMode</li> <li>UserMode</li> </ul>	<p>(deprecated) Configures how the BIOS uses the Secure Boot Policy Objects in the 14<sup>th</sup> generation of PowerEdge servers.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> 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><b>NOTE:</b> I(secure_boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).</p>
onetime_boot_mode	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disabled</li> <li>OneTimeBootSeq</li> <li>OneTimeCustomBootSeqStr</li> <li>OneTimeCustomHddSeqStr</li> <li>OneTimeCustomUefiBootSeqStr</li> <li>OneTimeHddSeq</li> </ul>	<p>(deprecated) Configures the one time boot mode setting.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.</p>

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OneTimeUefiBootSeq</li> </ul>	<p><b>NOTE:</b> I(one_time_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://I(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><b>NOTE:</b> 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, <b>Index</b> of at least one boot device should be 0.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> I(boot_sources) is mutually exclusive with I(attributes), I(boot_sequence), I(one_time_boot_mode), I(secure_boot_mode), I(nvme_mode), and I(boot_mode).</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> When user does not provide Index or Enabled value in boot_sources option, dellenc_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><b>NOTE:</b> In case the selected Index or Enabled value from the target server conflicts with any of the boot_sources option values to be applied, dellenc_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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_bios.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_configure_bios.md</a>

#### Examples

```
-name: Configure BIOS Generic attributes
dellenc_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 `dellenc_idrac_storage_volume`.

## Options

**Table 27. dellenc\_configure\_raid**

Parameter/aliases	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
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.
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"> <li>Optional, if we perform create operations</li> <li>Mandatory, if we perform remove operations</li> </ul>
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"> <li>RAID 0</li> <li>RAID 1</li> <li>RAID 5</li> <li>RAID 6</li> <li>RAID 10</li> <li>RAID 50</li> <li>RAID 60</li> </ul>	Provide the required RAID level
disk_cache_policy	No	Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Default</li> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Disk Cache Policy
write_cache_policy	No	WriteThrough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WriteThrough</li> <li>WriteBack</li> <li>WriteBackForce</li> </ul>	Write cache policy
read_cache_policy	No	NoReadAhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NoReadAhead</li> </ul>	Read cache policy

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ReadAhead</li> <li>Adaptive</li> </ul>	
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"> <li>HDD</li> <li>SSD</li> </ul>	Media type
bus_protocol	No	SATA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SAS</li> <li>SATA</li> </ul>	Bus protocol
state	Yes	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>present</li> <li>absent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the value is 'present', the module will perform 'create' operations</li> <li>If the value is 'absent', the module will perform 'remove' operations</li> </ul>

**Table 28. Return Values**

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

#### 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

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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"> <li>RAID 0</li> <li>RAID 1</li> <li>RAID 5</li> <li>RAID 6</li> <li>RAID 10</li> <li>RAID 50</li> <li>RAID 60</li> </ul>	Provide the required RAID level
disk_cache_policy	No	Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Default</li> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Disk Cache Policy
write_cache_policy	No	WriteThrough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WriteThrough</li> <li>WriteBack</li> <li>WriteBackForce</li> </ul>	Write Cache Policy
read_cache_policy	No	NoReadAhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NoReadAhead</li> <li>ReadAhead</li> <li>AdaptiveReadAhead</li> </ul>	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><b>NOTE: Controller FQDD is required for C(create) RAID configuration.</b></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><b>NOTE: This option is used to get the virtual disk information.</b></p>
media_type	No	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HDD</li> <li>SDD</li> </ul>	Media type
protocol	No	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SAS</li> <li>SATA</li> </ul>	Bus protocol
state	Yes	view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create</li> <li>delete</li> <li>view</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C(create) performs <b>create</b> volume operations.</li> <li>C(delete) performs <b>remove</b> volume operations.</li> <li>C(view) returns the storage view.</li> </ul>

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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"> <li>For C(create) operation, name and drives are applicable options, other volume options can also be specified.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The drives is a required option for C(create) operation and accepts either location (list of drive slot) or id (list of drive fqdd).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For C(delete) operation, only name option is applicable.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>None</li> <li>Fast</li> </ul>	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_XXXXXXXX",
      "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
  dellemc_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
  dellemc_idrac_storage_volume:
    idrac_ip:      "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user:    "username"
    idrac_password: "password"
    state:         "view"
```

```
-name: View specific volume details
  dellemc_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
  dellemc_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
  dellemc_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:** `dellemc_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. `dellemc_idrac_lc_attributes`**

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>csior</code>	Yes	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_idrac_lc_attributes.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_idrac_lc_attributes.md</a>

### Example

```

-name: Set up iDRAC LC Attributes
dellemc_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:      "xxxxxxx"
```

## Configure syslog

**Module:** `dellemc_setup_idrac_syslog`

### Synopsis

This module enables or disables syslog parameters for iDRAC.

Check\_mode support: Yes

### Options

**Table 32. `dellemc_setup_idrac_syslog`**

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>syslog</code>	Yes	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable iDRAC syslog

**Table 33. Return Values**

Nam	Description	Returned	Type	Sample
iDRAC Syslog	Configures iDRAC Syslog parameters	Success	String	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_setup_idrac_syslog.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_setup_idrac_syslog.md</a>

### Example

```
-name: Configure iDRAC Syslog Parameters
  dellemc_setup_idrac_syslog:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxx"
    share_name:    "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
    share_user:    "xxxx"
    share_password: "xxxxxxx"
```



```
share_mnt:      "/mnt/share"
syslog:         "xxxxxxx"
```

## 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	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.
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 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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/</a>

Name	Description	Returned	Type	Sample
				<a href="#">master/samples/dellemc_boot_to_network_iso.md</a>

### 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

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.

**Table 37. Return Values**

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

#### Example

```
-name: Boot to Network ISO
  dellemc_boot_to_network_iso:
    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"
    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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_system_inventory.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_system_inventory.md</a>

## Example

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

# 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
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
change_power	Yes	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• On</li><li>• ForceOff</li><li>• GracefulRestart</li><li>• GracefulShutdown</li><li>• PushPowerButton</li><li>• Nmi</li></ul>	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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_change_power_state.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_change_power_state.md</a>

## 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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_idrac_reset.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_idrac_reset.md</a>

## 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

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_lc_job_status.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_get_lc_job_status.md</a>

#### 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"> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the value is True, it waits for the job to complete and returns the job completion status</li> </ul>

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the job in LC job queue</li> </ul>

**Table 47. Return Values**

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

#### 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
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_XXXXXXXXXX"

**Table 49. Return Values**

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

## Examples

```
-name: Delete LC Job
  dellemc_delete_lc_job:
    idrac_ip:      "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user:    "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxx"
    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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue.md</a>

## 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. dellerc\_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.
lockdown_mode	Yes	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled</li> <li>Disabled</li> </ul>	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	<a href="https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_system_lockdown_mode.md">https://github.com/dell/Dell-EMC-Ansible-Modules-for-iDRAC/blob/master/samples/dellemc_system_lockdown_mode.md</a>

**Example**

```
-name: Configure System Lockdown Mode
  dellerc_system_lockdown_mode:
    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"
    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.	<p>Set of actions to configure the storage controller settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C(ResetConfig) - Deletes all the virtual disks and unassigns all hot spares on physical disks.</li> <li>• C(AssignSpare) - Assigns a physical disk as a dedicated or global hot spare for a virtual disk.</li> <li>• C(SetControllerKey) - Sets the key on controllers, which is used to encrypt the drives in Local key Management(LKM).</li> <li>• C(RemoveControllerKey) - Erases the encryption key on the controller.</li> <li>• C(ReKey) - Resets the key on the controller.</li> </ul>
target	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the target physical drive that is assigned as a spare.</li> <li>• This is mandatory when I(command) is C(AssignSpare)</li> <li>• If I(volume_id) is not specified or empty, this physical drive will be assigned as a global hot spare.</li> </ul>
volume_id	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FQDD of the volumes to which a hot spare is assigned.</li> <li>• Applicable if I(command) is C(AssignSpare).</li> <li>• To know the number of volumes to which a hot spare can be assigned, refer iDRAC Redfish API guide.</li> </ul>
controller_id	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FQDD of the storage controller. For example- 'RAID.Slot.1-1'.</li> <li>• This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(ResetConfig), C(SetControllerKey), C(RemoveControllerKey) and C(ReKey).</li> </ul>
key	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new security key passphrase that the encryption-capable controller uses to create the encryption key. The controller uses the encryption key to lock</li> </ul>

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<p>or unlock access to the Self Encryption Disk(SED).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only one encryption key can be created for each controller.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when l(command) is C(SetControllerKey) or C(ReKey), and when l(mode) is C(LKM).</li> </ul>
key_id	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is a user supplied text label associated with the passphrase.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when l(command) is C(SetControllerKey) or C(ReKey), and when l(mode) is C(LKM).</li> </ul>
old_key	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security key passphrase used by the encryption-capable controller.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when l(command) is C(ReKey) and l(mode) is C(LKM).</li> </ul>
mode	False	NA	LKM or SEKM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encryption mode of the encryption-capable controller: 1 - Local Key Management (LKM), 2 - Security Enterprise Key Manager (SEKM).</li> <li>This option is applicable only when l(command) is C(ReKey).</li> <li>C(SEKM) requires secure enterprise key manager license on the iDRAC.</li> </ul>

## Return values

```

msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the storage controller configuration operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully submitted job to perform 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 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 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 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 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 for OME works

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](https://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 inventory

**Module: dellemc\_ome\_device\_facts**

### Synopsis

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

### Options

**Table 55. dellemc\_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"><li>• basic_inventory</li><li>• detailed_inventory</li><li>• subsystem_health</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C(basic_inventory) returns the list of the devices.</li><li>• C(detailed_inventory) returns the inventory details of specified devices.</li><li>• C(subsystem_health) returns the health status of specified devices.</li></ul>
system_query_options	No	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• device_id: A list of unique identifier is applicable for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health).</li><li>• device_service_tag: A list of service tags is applicable for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health).</li><li>• inventory_type: For C(detailed_inventory), it returns details of the specified inventory type.</li><li>• filter: For C(basic_inventory), it filters the collection of devices. I(filter) query format should be aligned with OData standards.</li></ul>	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.
  dellenc_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.
  dellenc_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 viewing, creating, modifying, and deploying templates on devices managed by OME for hardware configuration and deployment operations.

Following are the tasks for managing device configuration templates:

1. [View templates](#)
2. [Create, modify or deploy a template](#)

## 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 56. 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	Unique ID of the template
system_query_options	No	NA	filter: Filter records by the supported values. I(filter) query format should be aligned with OData standards.	Options for pagination of the output.

## 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,
      "LastUpdatedTime": "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: dellemc\_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 57. dellemc\_ome\_template\_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
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.
  dellemc_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

```

## Create, modify or deploy a template

### Module: ome\_template


#### Synopsis

This module creates, modifies or deploys a template.

#### Options

Table 58. 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"> <li>create</li> <li>modify</li> <li>deploy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C(create) creates a new template.</li> <li>C(modify) modifies an existing template.</li> <li>C(deploy) deploys an existing template.</li> </ul>
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.
template_name	No	NA	NA	Unique Name 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.
template_view_type	No	Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment,</li> <li>Compliance</li> <li>Inventory</li> <li>Sample</li> <li>None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The features that support template operations. This is applicable only for C(create) operation.</li> <li>C(deploy) deploys an existing template. To deploy a template on iDRAC, ensure the appropriate license is present. Refer <i>OpenManage Enterprise Licensing Guide</i> for more details.</li> </ul>
attributes	No	{ }	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name: Name of the template. This is mandatory for C(create) and C(modify) operations.</li> <li>Description: Description of the template. This is applicable for C(create) and C(modify) operations.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Options: Options to control device shutdown or end power state during template deployment. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation.</li> </ul>

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Schedule: Options to schedule the deployment task immediately or at a specified time. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation.</li> <li>· NetworkBootIsoModel: Payload to specify the ISO deployment details. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation.</li> <li>· 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.</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</b></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

```

EXAMPLES = r'''
---
- 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"
    state: "modify"

```

```

template_id: 1234
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: Deploys template on multiple devices and changes the device level attributes. After
the template is deployed, an operating system can be installed using its image.
ome template:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
  password: "password"
  state: "deploy"
  template_id: 1234
  device_id:
    - 12765
    - 10173
  device_service_tag:
    - 'SVTG123'
    - 'SVTG456'
  attributes:
    #Device specific attributes to be modified during deployment.
    # For information on about any attribute id, use API /TemplateService/Templates(Id)/
Views(Id)/AttributeViewDetails
    # This section is optional
    Attributes:
      #Device specific attributes to be modified at deployment run-time.
      # The DeviceId should be mentioned 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
      # Include this to install operating system 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
...

```

## Module: dellenc\_ome\_template


### Synopsis

This module creates, modifies or deploys a template.

 **NOTE:** This module is deprecated and replaced with ome\_template.

## Options

**Table 59. dellenc\_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"> <li>create</li> <li>modify</li> <li>deploy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C(create) creates a new template.</li> <li>C(modify) modifies an existing template.</li> <li>C(deploy) deploys an existing template.</li> </ul>
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.
template_view_type	No	Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment,</li> <li>Compliance</li> <li>Inventory</li> <li>Sample</li> <li>None</li> </ul>	The features that support template operations. This is applicable only for C(create) operation.
attributes	No	{ }	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name: Name of the template. This is mandatory for C(create) and C(modify) operations.</li> <li>Description: Description of the template. This is applicable for C(create) and C(modify) operations.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Options: Options to control device shutdown or end power state during template deployment. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation.</li> <li>Schedule: Options to schedule the deployment task immediately or at a specified time. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation.</li> <li>NetworkBootIsoModel: Payload to specify the ISO deployment details. This is applicable for C(deploy) operation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</b></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

```

## 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: `dellemc_ome_firmware`**

### Synopsis

This module updates the device firmware and all its components.

### Options

**Table 60. `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': 1111}, {
  'Value': 'false',
  'Key': 'stagingValue',
  'JobId': 1112}, {
  'Value': 'false',
  'Key': 'complianceUpdate',
  'JobId': 1113}, {
  'Value': 'INSTALL_FIRMWARE',
  'Key': 'operationName',
  'JobId': 1114}],
'Targets': [{
  'TargetType': {
    'Id': 1000,
    'Name': 'DEVICE'},
  'Data': 'DCIM:INSTALLED#701__NIC.Mezzanine.1A-1-1=111111111111',
  '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 61. 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  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  repository_type  is CIFS.
repository_password	False	NA	NA	Password to access the repository. This option is mandatory when  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  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 62. 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. I(device_ids) is mutually exclusive with

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				l(device_service_tags) and l(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(group_names).
group_names	False	NA	NA	List of group names. l(group_names) is 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 servicetags.
  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 groups.
  ome_firmware_baseline:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline_name"
    baseline_description: "baseline_description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    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 63. 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"> <li>Name of the baseline for which the device based compliance report is generated.</li> </ul>

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



## 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"
    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 64. `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"> <li>• top: Number of records to return. Default value is 100.</li> <li>• skip: Number of records to skip. Default value is 0.</li> <li>• filter: Filter records by the values supported.</li> </ul>	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 65. 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"><li>on</li><li>off</li><li>coldboot</li><li>warmboot</li><li>shutdown</li></ul>	Desired end power state
device_id	No	NA	NA	Targeted device id.  <b>NOTE: I(device_id) is mutually exclusive with I(device_service_tag).</b>
device_service_tag	No	NA	NA	Targeted device service tag.  <b>NOTE: I(device_service_tag) is mutually exclusive with I(device_id).</b>

## 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 66. 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. I(filter) query format must be aligned with OData standards.	Options for filtering the output.

### 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 67. `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 68. 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"> <li>• present</li> <li>• absent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C(present) creates a user in case the I(Username) provided inside I(attributes) does not exist .</li> <li>• C(present) modifies a user in case the I(Username) provided inside I(attributes) exists .</li> <li>• C(absent) deletes an existing user.</li> </ul>
user_id	No	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unique ID of the user to be deleted.</li> <li>• Either I (user_id) or I (name) is mandatory for C (absent) operation.</li> </ul>
name	No	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unique name of the user to be deleted</li> <li>• Either I (user_id) or I (name) is mandatory for C (absent) operation.</li> </ul>
attributes	No	{ }	NA	Payload data for the user operations. It can take the following attributes for C(present): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UserTypeId</li> <li>• DirectoryServiceId</li> <li>• Description</li> <li>• Name</li> </ul>

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Password</li> <li>• UserName</li> <li>• RoleId</li> <li>• Locked</li> <li>• Enabled</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE:</b> OME will throw an error message if required parameter is not provided for the operation.</p> <p> <b>NOTE:</b> 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"
```

## Modules for Redfish

### How OpenManage Ansible Modules for Redfish works

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 69. `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"> <li>• Firmware image location URI or local path.</li> <li>• For example- U(http://&lt;web_address&gt;/components.exe) or /home/firmware_repo/component.exe</li> </ul>
transfer_protocol	False	HTTP	HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, NSF, CIFS, FTP, OEM, SCP, SFTP, or TFTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protocol used to transfer the firmware image file.</li> <li>• Applicable for URI-based update.</li> </ul> <p> <b>NOTE: Dell PowerEdge servers</b></p>

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 70. 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"> <li>Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the storage controller.</li> <li>For example- RAID.Slot.1-1.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when I(state) is C(present) when creating a volume.</li> </ul>
volume_id	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FQDD of existing volume.</li> <li>For example- Disk.Virtual.4:RAID.Slot.1-1.</li> <li>This option is mandatory in the following scenarios-: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I(state) is C(present), when updating a volume.</li> <li>I(state) is C(absent), when deleting a volume.</li> <li>I(command) is C(initialize), when initializing a volume.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
state	False	NA	Present, or absent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C(present) creates a storage volume for a specified I (controller_id), or modifies the storage volume for a specified I (volume_id).</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Modification of an existing volume depends on drive</p>

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<b>and controller capabilities.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C(absent) deletes the volume for a specified I(volume_id).</li> </ul>
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.	One of the following volume types must be selected to create a volume- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C(Mirrored) The volume is a mirrored device.</li> <li>C(NonRedundant) The volume is a non-redundant storage device.</li> <li>C(SpannedMirrors) The volume is a spanned set of mirrored devices.</li> <li>C(SpannedStripesWithParity) The volume is a spanned set of devices which uses parity to retain redundant information.</li> <li>C(StripedWithParity) The volume is a device which uses parity to retain redundant information.</li> </ul>
name	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name of the volume to be created.</li> <li>Only applicable when I(state) is C(present).</li> </ul>
drives	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FQDD of the Physical disks.</li> <li>For example- Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1.</li> <li>Only applicable when I(state) is C(present) when creating a new volume.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Virtual disk size in bytes.</li> <li>Only applicable when I(state) is C(present).</li> </ul>
optimum_io_size_bytes	False	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stripe size value must be in multiples of 64 * 1024.</li> </ul>

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

## 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"
```

## Troubleshooting

- While creating new iDRAC users, the provided values are not getting applied completely on 14G servers.
  - In case the user is not created with all the required user settings, change the user setting with action option **modify** in the `dellenc_configure_idrac_users` module.

# 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 —
- For Dell EMC OpenManage documents —
- For Dell EMC Remote Enterprise Systems Management documents —
- For iDRAC and Dell Lifecycle Controller documents —
- For Dell EMC OpenManage Connections Enterprise Systems Management documents —
- For Dell EMC Serviceability Tools documents —
- 1. Go to .
- 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**
  - **Serviceability Tools**
  - **Virtualization Solutions**
  - **Operating Systems**
  - **Support**
- 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.