# Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules Version 3.0.0

User's Guide



### Notes, cautions, and warnings

i 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.

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

Dell EMC OpenManage Ansible Modules

Version 3.0.0

### © Copyright 2018 - 2021 Dell Inc.

GNU General Public License v3.0+ (see COPYING or https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.txt)

All rights reserved. Dell, EMC, and other trademarks are trademarks of Dell Inc. or its subsidiaries. Other trademarks may be trademarks of their respective owners.

# **Contents**

Chapter 1: Overview	6
Key Features	6
What's new?	7
Chapter 2: Getting Started	8
How OpenManage Ansible Modules works	
Running your first Playbook	
Chapter 3: Modules for iDRAC	9
How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with iDRAC	9
Running your first iDRAC Playbook	9
Updating Firmware	10
View firmware inventory	10
Install firmware	11
Configuring PowerEdge Servers	13
View Lifecycle Controller status	14
Export or Import Server Configuration Profile	14
Configuring iDRAC	17
Configure BIOS	27
Configure storage volume	30
Configure Collect System Inventory on Restart	33
Configure syslog	34
Deploying operating system	35
Boot to a network ISO image	
Server Inventory	
View the system inventory	
Server administration tasks	
Configure the power state on the PowerEdge servers	
Reset iDRAC	
View Lifecycle Controller job status	
Export LC logs	
Delete a Lifecycle Controller job	
Configure System Lockdown Mode	
Storage controller	
Configure storage controller settings	43
Chapter 4: Modules for OpenManage Enterprise (OME)	
How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with OME	
Running your first OME Playbook	
View device information	
Manage device configuration templates	
View templates	
Template operations	
Attach or detach an identity pool	59

Set tagged and untagged VLANs in a template	60
Manage the device firmware	63
Update device firmware	63
Create a firmware catalog	65
Create a firmware baseline	68
Retrieve firmware baseline details	70
Retrieve firmware baseline compliance details	7′
Manage jobs	75
View job details	75
Manage power state operations	77
Manage users	79
View user account details	79
Configure user accounts	80
Manage identity pool	83
Manage Identity pool settings	83
Manage application settings	
Manage proxy configuration	
Manage network configuration	89
Manage web server configuration	
Manage time configuration	
Generate and upload a certificate signing request	
Manage network configuration	
Create, modify, or delete a VLAN	
Retrieve VLAN information	102
Port breakout	104
Manage fabrics	106
Create, modify, or delete a fabric on OpenManage Enterprise	106
Create, modify, or delete an uplink for a fabric	109
Chapter 5: Modules for Redfish APIs	114
How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with Redfish APIs	114
Firmware update using standard Redfish URI	11∠
Manage storage volume configuration	116
Manage device power state	120
Chapter 6: Deprecated modules	
Deprecated iDRAC modules	
Install firmware	123
View Lifecycle Controller status	
Export or Import Server Configuration Profile	
Configure time zone and NTP on iDRAC	
Configure iDRAC network	
Configure BIOS	
Configure iDRAC users	
Configure RAID	
Configure syslog	
Boot to a network ISO image	
Reset iDRAC	
View Lifecycle controller job status	145

	Export LC logs	145
	Delete LC job	146
	Delete LC job queue	
	Deprecated OpenManage Enterprise (OME) modules	148
	View device information	148
	View templates	15′
	Template operations	
	Update device firmware	154
	View user account details	156
^h	anter 7: Accessing documents from the Dell FMC support site	158

### **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 and modular infrastructure by leveraging the management automation capabilities in-built into the Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC), OpenManage Enterprise and OpenManage Enterprise Modular.

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 https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/devel. 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 updating firmware and managing storage volume configuration using standard Redfish URIs supported by iDRAC.
- Support for managing network, proxy, web server and time configurations.
- Support for creating, modifying or deleting single identity pool.
- Support for creating a firmware baseline or catalog.
- Retrieve baseline and baseline compliance details.
- 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, deploying, exporting, importing and cloning 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 CIFS, NFS, HTTP, HTTPS, or FTP shares.
- 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.
- (i) NOTE: These features are supported only on iDRAC with enterprise license.

### What's new?

- Support for OpenManage Enterprise-Modular.
- Support for creating docker image of OpenManage Ansible modules.
- 'examples' and 'samples' directories are renamed to 'playbooks' and 'output' respectively.
- A security configuration guide is available for OpenManage Ansible Modules version 3.0.0.
- The ome\_network\_vlan module allows to create, modify, or delete a VLAN.
- The ome\_network\_vlan\_info module retrieves the information about the network VLANs present in OpenManage Enterprise.
- The ome\_network\_port\_breakout allows to automate the breaking out of IOMs in fabric mode into logical sub ports.
- The ome\_smart\_fabric module allows to create, modify, or delete a fabric on OpenManage Enterprise Modular.
- The **ome\_smart\_fabric\_uplink** module allows to create, modify, or delete an uplink for a fabric on OpenManage Enterprise Modular.
- The idrac\_server\_config\_profile module supports a user provided file name for an export operation.
- The idrac\_firmware module is enhanced to include check mode support and job tracking.
- The idrac\_server\_config\_profile module supports IPv6 address format.
- The dellemc\_idrac\_reset module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_reset module.
- The dellemc\_setup\_idrac\_syslog module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_syslog module.
- The dellemc\_get\_lcstatus module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_status\_info module.
- The **dellemc\_get\_lc\_job\_status** module is deprecated and replaced with the **i drac\_lifecycle\_controller\_job\_status\_info** module.
- The dellemc\_export\_lc\_logs module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_logs module.
- The dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_timezone module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_timezone\_ntp module.
- The dellemc\_configure\_bios module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_bios module.
- The dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_network module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_network module.
- The dellemc\_delete\_lc\_job and dellemc\_delete\_lc\_job\_queue modules are deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_jobs module.
- The dellemc\_change\_power\_state module is deprecated and replaced with the redfish\_powerstate module.
- The dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_users module is deprecated and replaced with the idrac\_user module.

# **Getting Started**

### **Topics:**

- How OpenManage Ansible Modules works
- Running your first Playbook

# How OpenManage Ansible Modules works

- How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with iDRAC
- How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with OME
- How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with Redfish APIs

# Running your first Playbook

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

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

- Running your first iDRAC Playbook
- Running your first OME Playbook

# **Modules for iDRAC**

### Topics:

- How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with iDRAC
- Running your first iDRAC Playbook
- Updating Firmware
- Configuring PowerEdge Servers
- Deploying operating system
- Server Inventory
- Server administration tasks
- Storage controller

# How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with iDRAC

OpenManage Ansible modules uses 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.

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

### Running your first iDRAC Playbook

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

- 1. Install OpenManage Ansible Modules either from the dell.com/support or the https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/devel 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 }}"
```

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 servers.

To view the list of all available iDRAC modules:

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

```
ansible-doc -1 | grep "idrac"
```

2. Press Enter.

List of the available iDRAC 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.

# **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	Туре	Output
Firmware Inventory	<ul> <li>Components of a server and their firmware versions.</li> <li>List of dictionaries, 1 dictionary per firmware.</li> </ul>	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_get_firmware_inventory.md

### Examples

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

### **Install firmware**

### Module: idrac\_firmware

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

Check\_mode support: No

### **Options**

Table 3. idrac\_firmware

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
job_wait	No	True	NA	Provides the option to wait for job completion.
catalog_file_name	No	Catalog.xml	NA	Catalog file name relative to the I (share_name).
reboot	No	False	NA	Provides the option to reboot during the update process. If I(reboot) is set to C(True), then the system (host) reboots during the update process. If I(reboot) is set to C(False), then the updates take effect after the system reboots the next time.  If I(reboot) is set to C(False), and I(apply_update) is set to C(True), then the applicable update packages are staged and applied in the next system reboot

Table 3. idrac\_firmware (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	Network share path of update repository. CIFS, NFS, HTP, HTTPS and FTS share types are supported.
share_user	No	NA	NA	User name required to access the network share must be provided as either 'user@domain' or 'domain\user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	Yes	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for the Ansible user.
ignore_cert_warning	No	True	NA	Specifies if certificate warnings are ignored when HTTPS share is used. If C(True) option is set, then the certificate warnings are ignored.
apply_update	No	True	NA	If I(apply_update) is set to C(True), then the update packages are applied. If I(apply_update) is set to C(False), then the update packages are not applied, and a firmware compliance report is generated of the components associated with iDRAC.

### **Return Values**

### Example

```
- name: Update firmware from a repository on a NFS Share.
idrac_firmware:
   idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
   idrac_user: "user_name"
   idrac_password: "user_password"
```

```
share name: "192.168.0.0:/share"
       reboot: True
       job_wait: True
       apply update: True
       catalog_file_name: "Catalog.xml"
- name: Update firmware from a repository on a CIFS Share.
  idrac_firmware:
       idrac ip: "192.168.0.1"
       idrac user: "user_name"
       idrac_password: "user_password"
       share_name: "\\\192.168.0.0\\cifs"
share_user: "share_user"
       share_password: "share_password"
       share_mnt: "/mnt_path"
       reboot: True
       job wait: True
       apply_update: True
       catalog file name: "Catalog.xml"
- name: Update firmware from a repository on a HTTP share.
  idrac firmware:
       idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
       idrac user: "user name"
       idrac_password: "user_password"
share_name: "http://downloads.dell.com"
       reboot: True
       job wait: True
       apply update: True
- name: Update firmware from a repository on a HTTPS share.
  idrac firmware:
       idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
       idrac user: "user name"
       idrac_password: "user_password"
       share name: "https://downloads.dell.com"
       reboot: True
       job wait: True
       apply update: True
- name: Update firmware from a repository on a FTP share.
  idrac firmware:
       idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
       idrac user: "user name"
       idrac_password: "user_password"
share_name: "ftp://ftp.dell.com"
       reboot: True
       job_wait: True
       apply update: True
```

### **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 Lifecycle Controller status**

Module: idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_status\_info

**Synopsis** 

This module shows the status of the Lifecycle Controller on a Dell EMC PowerEdge server.

Check\_mode support: No

### **Options**

### Table 4. idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_status\_info

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 5. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Displays the status of the Lifecycle Controller on a Dell EMC PowerEdge server.	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ tree/devel/output/idrac/ idrac_lifecycle_controller_status_i nfo.md

### Example

```
-name: Show status of the Lifecycle Controller.
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_lifecycle_controller_status_info:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
```

### **Export or Import Server Configuration Profile**

Module: idrac\_server\_config\_profile

**Synopsis** 

This module allows to export a Server Configuration Profile (SCP) from iDRAC or import a SCP from a network share or a local file.

### **Options**

### Table 6. 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><li>import</li><li>export</li></ul>	If C(import), will perform SCP import operations.

Table 6. idrac\_server\_config\_profile (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				If C(export), will perform SCP export operations.
job_wait	Yes	NA	NA	Whether to wait for job completion or not.
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS Network Share or a local path.
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\\user' if user is a part of a domain, else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share.
scp_file	No	NA	NA	SCP file name. This option is mandatory for C(import) state.
scp_components	No	ALL	<ul><li>ALL</li><li>IDRAC</li><li>BIOS</li><li>NIC</li><li>RAID</li></ul>	<ul> <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><li> Graceful</li><li> Forced</li><li> NoReboot</li></ul>	This option is applicable for C(import) state.  If C(Graceful), it gracefully shuts down the server  If C(Forced), it forcefully shuts down the system  If C(NoReboot), it does not reboot the server
end_host_power_stat e	No	On	• On • Off	This option is applicable for C(import) state.  If C(On), End host power state is on  If C(Off), End host power state is off
export_format	No	XML	• JSON • XML	Specify the output file format. This option is applicable for C(export) state.
export_use	No	Default	<ul><li>Default</li><li>Clone</li><li>Replace</li></ul>	Specify the type of SCP to be exported. This option is applicable for C(export) state.

### **Return Values**

```
msg:
  type: str
 description: status of the import or export SCP job. returned: always sample: "Successfully imported the Server Configuration Profile"
scp_status:
  type: dict
  description: SCP operation job and progress details from the iDRAC.
  returned: success
sample:
```

```
"Id": "JID_XXXXXXXXX",
   "JobState": "Completed",
   "JobType": "ImportConfiguration",
   "Message": "Successfully imported and applied Server Configuration Profile.",
   "MessageArgs": [],
   "MessageId": "XXX123",
   "Name": "Import Configuration",
   "PercentComplete": 100,
   "StartTime": "TIME_NOW",
   "Status": "Success",
   "TargetSettingsURI": null,
   "retval": true
}
```

### **Examples**

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

job_wait:

_____name"

scp_filename.xml"

job_wait:

_____name"

scp_components:"ALL"
    share_user:
    share_password:"share_user_password"
- name: Export SCP to a network share
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
                       "1\overline{9}2.168.\overline{0}.1"
    idrac_ip:
                       "user_name"
    idrac user:
    idrac_password: "user_password"
                       "192.168.0.2:/share"
    share_name:
                       "share_user_name"
    share user:
    share_password: "share_user_password"
    job_wait:
                      False
- name: Export SCP to a local path
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
   idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
                    "user_name"
    idrac user:
    idrac_password:"user_password"
                     "/scp_folder"
    share name:
                     "share_user_name"
    share user:
    share_password:"share_user_password"
    job_wait:
                     False
- name: Export SCP to a local path with a specified name for the file.
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_server_config_profile:
   idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac user: "user name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share name: "/scp folder"
    \# extension for filename is considered if provided
```

scp\_file: "exported\_scp\_filename"

export\_format: "JSON"

job\_wait: False

### **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: idrac\_user

### **Synopsis**

This module allows to perform the following:

- Add a new user account
- Edit a user account
- Enable or disable a user account

Check\_mode support: Yes

### **Options**

### Table 7. idrac\_user

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	True	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	True	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	True	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	False	443	NA	iDRAC port
state	False	NA	Present, or Absent	<ul> <li>Select C(present) to create or modify a user account.</li> <li>Select C(absent) to remove a user account.</li> </ul>
user_name	False	NA	NA	Provide the user name of the account to be created, deleted, or modified.
				Provide a password for the newly created user. The password can be changed when the user account is modified.
user_password	False	NA	NA	To ensure security, the password must be at least eight characters long and must contain lowercase and uppercase characters, numbers, and special characters.
new_user_name	False	NA	NA	Provide a user name for the account to be modified.
privilege	False	NA	<ul><li>NoAccess</li><li>Readonly</li></ul>	Following are the role based privileges:

Table 7. idrac\_user (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul><li>Operator</li><li>Administrator</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Administrator: A user with         Administrator privilege can log in to         iDRAC, and then configure iDRAC,         configure users, clear logs, control         and configure system, access virtual         console, access virtual media, test         alerts, and execute debug commands.</li> <li>Operator: A user with Operator         privilege can log in to iDRAC,         and then configure iDRAC, control         and configure system, access virtual         console, access virtual media, and         execute debug commands.</li> <li>Read Only: A user with read-only         privilege can only log in to iDRAC.</li> <li>None: No privileges assigned</li> </ul>
ipmi_lan_privilege	False	NA	<ul><li>No_Access</li><li>Administrator</li><li>Operator</li><li>User</li></ul>	The Intelligent Platform Management Interface LAN privilege level assigned to the user
ipmi_serial_privilege	False	NA	<ul><li>No_Access</li><li>Administrator</li><li>Operator</li><li>User</li></ul>	The Intelligent Platform Management Interface Serial Port privilege level assigned to the user. This option is only applicable for rack and tower servers.
enable	False	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Provides the option to enable or disable a user from logging in to iDRAC.
sol_enable	False	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Enables Serial Over LAN(SOL) for the iDRAC user.
protocol_enable	False	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Select enabled to enable Simple Network Management Protocol version 3 (SNMP V3) support.
authentication_protocol	No	NA	<ul><li>T_None</li><li>SHA</li><li>MD5</li></ul>	This option allows to configure one of the following authentication protocol types to authenticate the iDRAC user:  Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA)  Message Digest 5 (MD5)  An authentication protocol is not configured if C(none) is selected.
privacy_protocol	No	NA	<ul><li>T_None</li><li>DES</li><li>AES</li></ul>	This option allows to configure one of the following privacy encryption protocols for the iDRAC user:  • Data Encryption Standard (DES)  • Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)  A privacy protocol is not configured if C(none) is selected.

### **Return Values**

```
msg:
    description: Status of the iDRAC user configuration.
    returned: always
    type: str
    sample: "Successfully created user account details."
status:
```

```
description: Configures the iDRAC users attributes.
  returned: success
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [{
      "Message": "Successfully Completed Request",
      "MessageArgs": [],
      "MessageArgs@odata.count": 0,
      "MessageId": "Base.1.5.Success",
      "RelatedProperties": [],
      "RelatedProperties@odata.count": 0,
      "Resolution": "None",
      "Severity": "OK"
      }, {
      "Message": "The operation successfully completed.",
      "MessageArgs": [],
      "MessageArgs@odata.count": 0,
      "MessageId": "IDRAC.2.1.SYS413",
      "RelatedProperties": [],
      "RelatedProperties@odata.count": 0,
      "Resolution": "No response action is required.",
      "Severity": "Informational"}
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample:
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
"Severity": "Critical",
          "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system
administrator."
      ]
    }
.....
```

### Example

```
- name: Configure a new iDRAC user.
 dellemc.openmanage.idrac user:
    idrac_ip: 198.162.0.1
    idrac_user: idrac_user
   idrac_password: idrac_passwrod
    action: present
   user name: user name
   user password: user password
    privilege: Administrator
   ipmi_lan_privilege: Administrator
ipmi_serial_privilege: Administrator
    enable: true
    sol_enable: true
    protocol enable: true
    authentication_protocol: SHA
   privacy_protocol: AES
- name: Modify existing iDRAC user username and password.
 dellemc.openmanage.idrac user:
    idrac_ip: 198.162.0.1
    idrac_user: idrac_user
   idrac password: idrac passwrod
    action: present
    user name: user name
   new_user_name: new_user_name
```

```
user_password: user_password
- name: Remove Delete existing iDRAC user account.
dellemc.openmanage.idrac_user:
   idrac_ip: 198.162.0.1
   idrac_user: idrac_user
   idrac_password: idrac_passwrod
   action: absent
   user_name: user_name
```

### Configure time zone and NTP on iDRAC

Module: idrac\_timezone\_ntp

**Synopsis** 

This module allows to configure time zone and NTP on iDRAC.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

### Table 8. idrac\_timezone\_ntp

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	Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user name. Use the format 'user@domain' or 'domain \\ user' if user is part of a domain.  This option is mandatory for CIFS share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS 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 shares.
setup_idrac_timezone	No	NA	NA	Allows to configure time zone on iDRAC.
enable_ntp	No	NA	NA	Allows to enable or disable NTP on iDRAC.
ntp_server_1	No	NA	NA	The IP address of the NTP server 1.
ntp_server_2	No	NA	NA	The IP address of the NTP server 2.
ntp_server_3	No	NA	NA	The IP address of the NTP server 3.

### Table 9. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Job details of the time zone setting operation.	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/devel/ output/idrac/idrac_timezone_ntp.md

### Example

```
-name: Configure time zone and NTP on iDRAC
dellemc.openmanage.idrac_timezone_ntp:
    idrac_ip: "190.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "user_name:/share"
    share_password: "share_password"
    share_user: "user_name"
    share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
    setup_idrac_timezone: "UTC"
    enable_ntp: Enabled
    ntp_server_1: "190.168.0.1"
    ntp_server_2: "190.168.0.2"
    ntp_server_3: "190.168.0.3"
```

### Configure iDRAC eventing

Module: dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_eventing

**Synopsis** 

This module configures iDRAC eventing related attributes.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

### Table 10. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_eventing

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	No	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
destination_number	No	None	NA	Destination number for SNMP Trap
destination	No	None	NA	Destination for SNMP Trap
snmp_v3_username	No	NA	NA	SNMP v3 username for SNMP Trap
snmp_trap_state	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable SNMP alert

Table 10. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_eventing (continued)

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

### **Table 11. Return Values**

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
iDRAC eventing	Configures the iDRAC eventing attributes	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_configure_idrac_eventing.md

### Example

### Configure iDRAC services

Module: dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_services

### **Synopsis**

This module configures the iDRAC services related attributes.

Check\_mode support: Yes

### Options

Table 12. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_services

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	True	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	True	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	True	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	False	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	True	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path
share_user	False	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	False	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	False	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
enable_web_server	False	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable web server configuration for iDRAC
ssl_encryption	False	NA	<ul> <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	False	NA	<ul> <li>TLS_1_0_and_Highe</li> <li>TLS_1_1_and_Higher</li> <li>TLS_1_2_Only</li> </ul>	Transport Layer Security for web server
https_port	False	NA	NA	HTTPS access port
http_port	False	NA	NA	HTTP access port
timeout	False	NA	NA	Timeout value
snmp_enable	False	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable SNMP protocol for iDRAC
snmp_protocol	False	NA	All     SNMPv3	Type of the SNMP protocol
community_name	False	test	NA	SNMP community name for iDRAC. It is used by iDRAC to validate SNMP queries, and gets received from remote systems requesting SNMP data access.
alert_port	False	None	NA	The iDRAC port number that must be used for SNMP traps. The

Table 12. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_services (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				default value is 162, and the acceptable range is between 1 to 65535.
discovery_port	False	162	NA	The SNMP agent port on the iDRAC. The default value is 161, and the acceptable range is between 1 to 65535.
trap_format	False	None	SNMPv1, SNMPv2 or SNMPv3	SNMP trap format for iDRAC
ipmi_lan	False	NA	NA	This option used by iDRAC when it sends out SNMP and IPMI traps. The community name is checked by the remote system to which the traps are sent.

### Table 13. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
iDRAC services	Configures the iDRAC services attributes	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_configure_idrac_services.md

### Example

```
name: Configure the iDRAC services attributes.
  dellemc_configure_idrac_services:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
    idrac_user: "xxxx"
    idrac_password: "xxxxxxxxx"
         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: "public"
         alert port: 162
         discovery_port: 161
         trap_format: "SNMPv3"
         ipmi_lan:
            community_name: "public"
```

### Configure iDRAC network

Module: idrac\_network

### **Synopsis**

This module allows to configure iDRAC network settings.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

Table 14. idrac\_network

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user name. Use the format 'user@domain' or 'domain \\ user' if user is part of a domain.  This option is mandatory for CIFS share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS 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 shares.
setup_idrac_nic_vlan	No	NA	NA	Allows to configure VLAN on iDRAC
register_idrac_on_dns	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Registers iDRAC on a Domain Name System (DNS).
dns_idrac_name	No	NA	NA	Name of the DNS to register iDRAC
auto_config	No	NA	Enabled     Disabled	Allows to enable or disable auto- provisioning to automatically acquire domain name from DHCP.
static_dns	No	NA	NA	Enter the static DNS domain name.
vlan_id	No	None	NA	Enter the VLAN ID. The VLAN ID must be a number from 1 through 4094.
vlan_priority	No	None	NA	Enter the priority for the VLAN ID. The priority value must be a number from 0 through 7.
enable_nic	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Allows to enable or disable the Network Interface Controller (NIC) used by iDRAC.
nic_selection	No	NA	<ul><li>Dedicated</li><li>LOM1</li><li>LOM2</li><li>LOM3</li><li>LOM4</li></ul>	Select one of the available NICs.
failover_network	No	NA	<ul> <li>ALL</li> <li>LOM1</li> <li>LOM2</li> <li>LOM3</li> <li>LOM4</li> <li>T_None</li> </ul>	Select one of the remaining LOMs. If a network fails, the traffic is routed through the failover network.
auto_detect	No	NA	Enabled     Disabled	Allows to auto detect the available NIC types used by iDRAC.

Table 14. idrac\_network (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
auto_negotiation	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Allows iDRAC to automatically set the duplex mode and network speed.
network_speed	No	NA	<ul><li>T_10</li><li>T_100</li><li>T_1000</li></ul>	Select the network speed for the selected NIC.
duplex_mode	No	NA	• Full • Half	Select the type of data transmission for the NIC.
nic_mtu	No	None	NA	Maximum Transmission Unit of the NIC.
ip_address	No	NA	NA	Enter a valid iDRAC static IPv4 address.
enable_dhcp	No	NA	NA	Allows to enable or disable Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) in iDRAC.
dns_from_dhcp	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Allows to enable DHCP to obtain the DNS server address.
enable_ipv4	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Allows to enable or disable IPv4 configuration.
static_dns_1	No	NA	NA	Enter the preferred static DNS server IPv4 address.
static_dns_2	No	NA	NA	Enter the preferred static DNS server IPv4 address.
static_gateway	No	None	NA	Enter the static IPv4 gateway address to iDRAC.
static_net_mask	No	None	NA	Enter the static IP subnet mask to iDRAC.

### Table 15. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Status of the Network settings operation job.	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ idrac_network.md

### Example

```
- name: Configure iDRAC network settings.

dellemc.openmanage.idrac_network:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    iddrac_password: "user_password"
    share_name: "192.168.0.1:/share"
    share_password: "share_pwd"
    share_user: "share_user"
    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: "192.168.0.1"
enable\_dhcp: Enabled
enable\_ipv4: Enabled
static\_dns\_1: "192.168.0.1"
static\_dns\_2: "192.168.0.1"
dns\_from\_dhcp: Enabled
static\_gateway: None
static\_net\_mask: None

Configure BIOS

Module: idrac\_bios

**Synopsis** 

This module allows to configure the BIOS attributes.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

### Table 16. idrac\_bios

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	No	NA	NA	Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user name. Use the format 'user@domain' or 'domain \\ user' if user is part of a domain. This option is mandatory for CIFS share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS 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 shares.
boot_mode	No	NA	<ul><li>Bios</li><li>Uefi</li></ul>	(deprecated) Sets boot mode to BIOS or UEFI.  NOTE: This option is deprecated, and will be removed in later version. Use I(attributes) for configuring the BIOS attributes.  NOTE: I(boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
boot_sequence	No	NA	NA	(deprecated) Allows to set the boot sequence in BIOS boot mode or Secure UEFI boot mode by rearranging the boot entries in Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD).

Table 16. idrac\_bios (continued)

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				Ensure that I(boot_mode) option is provided to determine which boot sequence is applied.  NOTE: This option is deprecated, and will be removed in later version.
				Use I(attributes) for configuring the BIOS attributes.  NOTE: I(boot_sequence) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
nvme_mode	No	NA	<ul><li>NonRaid</li><li>Raid</li></ul>	(deprecated) Configures the NVME mode in iDRAC 9 based PowerEdge servers.  NOTE: This option is deprecated, and will be removed in later version. Use I(attributes) for configuring the BIOS attributes.
				NOTE: I(nvme_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
secure_boot_mode	No	NA	<ul><li>AuditMode,</li><li>DeployedMode</li><li>SetupMode</li><li>UserMode</li></ul>	(deprecated) Sets the Secure Boot policy on iDRAC 9 based PowerEdge servers  NOTE: This option is deprecated, and will be removed in later version. Use I(attributes) for configuring the BIOS attributes.  NOTE: I(secure_boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
onetime_boot_mod e	No	NA	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>OneTimeBootSeq</li> <li>OneTimeCustomBootSeq Str</li> <li>OneTimeCustomHddSeqS tr</li> <li>OneTimeCustomUefiBoot SeqStr</li> <li>OneTimeHddSeq</li> <li>OneTimeUefiBootSeq</li> </ul>	(deprecated) Configures the one time boot mode setting.  NOTE: This option is deprecated, and will be removed in later version. Use I(attributes) for configuring the BIOS attributes.  NOTE: I(onetime_boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
attributes	No	NA	NA	Dictionary of BIOS attributes and value pair. Attributes should be part of the Redfish Dell BIOS Attribute Registry. Use (https://l(idrac_ip)/redfish/v1/Systems/System.Embedded.1/Bios) to view the Redfish URI.  If deprecated options are provided and the same are repeated in l(attributes) then values in l(attributes) will take precedence.    NOTE: I(attributes) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).

### Table 16. idrac\_bios (continued)

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
boot_sources	No	NA	NA	List of boot devices to set the boot sources settings.  NOTE: I(boot_sources) is mutually exclusive with I(attributes), I(boot_sequence), I(onetime_boot_mode), I(secure_boot_mode), I(nvme_mode), and I(boot_mode).

### Table 17. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Configures the BIOS attributes	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/ devel/output/idrac/idrac_bios.md

#### **Examples**

```
- name: Configure Bios generic attributes of the BIOS
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_bios:
   idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
idrac_password: "user_password"
    attributes:
      BootMode : "Bios"
      OneTimeBootMode: "Enabled"
      BootSeqRetry: "Enabled"
- name: Configure PXE generic attributes
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_bios:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
idrac_password: "user_password"
    attributes:
      PxeDev1EnDis: "Enabled"
      PxeDev1Protocol: "IPV4"
PxeDev1VlanEnDis: "Enabled"
      PxeDev1VlanId: 1
      PxeDev1Interface: "NIC.Embedded.1-1-1"
      PxeDev1VlanPriority: 2
- name: Configure boot sources
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac bios:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
idrac_password: "user_password"
boot_sources:
       - \overline{N}ame : "NIC.Integrated.1-2-3"
         Enabled : true
         Index: 0
- name: Configure boot sources
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_bios:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
idrac_password: "user_password"
    boot_sources:
       - Name : "NIC.Integrated.1-1-1"
        Enabled : true
         Index : 0
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.2-2-2"
        Enabled : true
         Index : 1
      - Name : "NIC.Integrated.3-3-3"
```

```
Enabled: true
Index: 2

- name: Configure boot sources - Enabled
dellemc.openmanage.idrac_bios:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    boot_sources:
        - Name: "NIC.Integrated.1-1-1"
        Enabled: true

- name: Configure boot sources - Index
dellemc.openmanage.idrac_bios:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    boot_sources:
        - Name: "NIC.Integrated.1-1-1"
        Index: 0
```

### Configure storage volume

Module: dellemc\_idrac\_storage\_volume

### **Synopsis**

This module hosts the RAID configuration related attributes.

Check\_mode support: Yes

### **Options**

### Table 18. dellemc\_idrac\_storage\_volume

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
span_depth	No	1	NA	Span Depth
span_length	No	1	NA	Span Length
number_dedicated_hot _spare	No	0	NA	Number of Dedicated Hot Spare
volume_type	No	RAID 0	<ul> <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><li>Default</li><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Disk Cache Policy
write_cache_policy	No	WriteThrough	<ul><li>WriteThrough</li><li>WriteBack</li><li>WriteBackForce</li></ul>	Write Cache Policy

Table 18. dellemc\_idrac\_storage\_volume (continued)

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

### **Return Values**

msg:
 type: str description: Overall status of the storage configuration operation.

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

### **Examples**

```
-name: Create single volume

dellemc_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"
                                    "username"
     idrac_user:
     idrac_password:
raid_reset_config:
                                    "password"
                                   "True"
                                    "create"
     state:
     controller id:
                                    "RAID.Slot.1-1"
     volume_type:
                                     "RAID 1"
     span depth:
     span_length:
     span_length:
number_dedicated_hot_spare: 1
"Enabled"
     disk_cache_policy:
     write_cache_policy:
                                     "WriteBackForce"
     read cache policy:
                                    "ReadAhead"
                                     65536
     stripe size:
     capacity:
                                      100
                                     "Fast"
     raid init operation:
     volumes:
       - name:
                                    "volume 1"
         drives:
                                     ["Disk.Bay.1:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1",
              id:
                                      "Disk.Bay.2:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1"]
                                     "volume_2"
"RAID 5"
       - name:
          volume type:
         span_length:
                                     3
          span depth:
                                     1
         drives:
                                     [7,3,5]
              location:
         disk_cache_policy:
                                    "Disabled"
         write_cache_policy: "WriteBack"
read_cache_policy: "NoReadAhead"
stripe size: 131072
          stripe size:
```

```
capacity:
                                    200
                                   "None"
         raid_init_operation:
-name: View all volume details
  dellemc_idrac_storage_volume:
                                        "192.168.0.1"
     idrac_ip:
                                        "username"
     idrac_user:
     idrac_password: "password"
                                        "view"
     state:
-name: View specific volume details
  dellemc_idrac_storage_volume:
     idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1" idrac_user: "username"
    idrac_ip:
     idrac_password: "password"
                       "view"
     state:
     controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
volume id: "Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.Slot.1-1"
     volume_id:
-name: Delete single volume
   dellemc_idrac_storage_volume:
                                "192.168.0.1"
     idrac_ip:
    idrac_user: ""
idrac_password: "password"
                                "username"
                                "delete"
     state:
     volumes:
                "volume_1"
       - name:
-name: Delete multiple volume
   dellemc_idrac_storage_volume:
     idrac_ip:
idrac_user:
                                "192.168.0.1"
                               "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 19. dellemc\_idrac\_lc\_attributes

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS network share or a local path

Table 19. dellemc\_idrac\_lc\_attributes (continued)

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.
csior	Yes	NA	<ul><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 20. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
iDRAC CSIOR	Configures CSIOR property for all iDRAC or LC jobs	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_idrac_lc_attributes.md

### Example

### **Configure syslog**

Module: idrac\_syslog

**Synopsis** 

This module allows to enable or disable the iDRAC syslog.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

### Table 21. idrac\_syslog

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	Network share or a local path

Table 21. idrac\_syslog (continued)

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user name. Use the format 'user@domain' or 'domain \\ user' if user is part of a domain.
				This option is mandatory for CIFS share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS 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 shares.
syslog	Yes	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Enables or disables the iDRAC syslog.

### Table 22. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Job details of the syslog operation.	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/devel/ output/idrac/idrac_syslog.md

### Example

```
- name: Enable iDRAC syslog
  idrac syslog:
        idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
        idrac user: "user name"
        idrac_password: "user_password"
        share name: "192.168.0.2:/share"
        share_password: "share_user_pwd"
       share_user: "share_user_name"
share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
syslog: "Enabled"
- name: Disable iDRAC syslog
  idrac syslog:
        idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
        idrac_user: "user_name"
        idrac_password: "user_password"
        share_name: "192.168.0.2:/share" share_password: "share_user_pwd"
        share_user: "share_user_name" share_mnt: "/mnt/share"
        syslog: "Disabled"
```

# **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 23. idrac\_os\_deployment

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

### Table 24. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
Boot to Network ISO	Boots to a network ISO Image	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ tree/devel/output/idrac/ idrac_os_deployment.md

### Example

```
-name: Boot to Network ISO

idrac_os_deployment:
idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
idrac_user: "user_name"
idrac_password: "user_password"
share_name: "192.168.0.0:/nfsfileshare"
share_user: "share_user_name"
share_password: "share_user_pwd"
```

```
iso_image: "unattended_os_image.iso" expose_duration: 180
```

#### Return

```
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
}
```

# **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 25. 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 26. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
System Inventory	Displays the PowerEdge Server System Inventory	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_get_system_inventory.md

### Example

```
-name: Get System Inventory
  dellemc_get_system_inventory:
    idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx."
```

# 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 27. 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> <li>On</li> <li>ForceOff</li> <li>GracefulRestart</li> <li>GracefulShutdown</li> <li>PushPowerButton</li> <li>Nmi</li> </ul>	Desired power state

### Table 28. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
Power state of a server	Configures the power control options on a PowerEdge server	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_change_power_state.md

## Example

```
-name: Change Power State
  dellemc_change_power_state:
```

```
idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx.xx"
idrac_user: "xxxx"
idrac_password:"xxxxxxxx"
change_power: "xxxxxxxx"
```

# Reset iDRAC

Module: idrac\_reset

### **Synopsis**

- This module resets iDRAC.
- iDRAC is not accessible for some time after running this module. It is recommended to wait for some time, before trying to connect to iDRAC.

Check\_mode support: Yes

### **Options**

### Table 29. 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 30. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
msg	iDRAC reset operation status	Success		https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/idrac_reset.md

### Example

```
-name: Reset iDRAC
idrac_reset:
idrac_ip: "190.168.0.1"
idrac_user: "user_name"
idrac_password: "user_password"
idrac_port: 443
```

# View Lifecycle Controller job status

Module: idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_job\_status\_info

### **Synopsis**

This module shows the status of a specific Lifecycle Controller job using its job ID.

Check\_mode support: No

### **Options**

### Table 31. idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_job\_status\_info

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username

Table 31. idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_job\_status\_info (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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 32. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Displays the status of the Lifecycle Controller on a Dell EMC PowerEdge server	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ idrac_lifecycle_controller_job_status_info.md

### Example

```
- name: Show status of a Lifecycle Control job.
dellemc.openmanage.idrac_lifecycle_controller_job_status_info:
    idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    job_id: "JID_1234567890"
```

# **Export LC logs**

## Module: idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_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.

This module allows to export Lifecycle Controller logs to a given network share.

Check\_mode support: No

Table 33. idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_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	Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user name. Use the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\\user' if user is part of a domain.  This option is mandatory for CIFS Network Share.

Table 33. idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_logs (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
job_wait	Yes	NA	<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>	Provides the option to wait for job completion

### Table 34. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Status of the export operation.	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ idrac_lifecycle_controller_logs.md

### Example

```
- name: Export Lifecycle Controller logs
dellemc.openmanage.idrac_lifecycle_controller_logs:
    idrac_ip: "190.168.0.1"
    idrac_user: "user_name"
    idrac_password: "user_password"
    idrac_port: 443
    share_name: "192.168.0.0:/nfsfileshare"
    share_user: "share_user_name"
    share_password: "share_user_pwd"
    job_wait: True
```

# Delete a Lifecycle Controller job

### Module: idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_jobs

### **Synopsis**

This module allows to delete a Lifecycle Controller job using its job ID or delete all jobs.

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 35. idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_jobs

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 of the specific job to be deleted.  All the jobs in the job queue are deleted if this option is not specified.

### Table 36. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
msg	Status of the delete operation.	Success	dict	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ idrac_lifecycle_controller_jobs.md

### Examples

```
- name: Delete Lifecycle Controller job queue
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_lifecycle_controller_jobs:
       idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
       idrac_user: "user_name"
       idrac_password: "user_password"
       idrac_port: 443

- name: Delete Lifecycle Controller job using a job ID
  dellemc.openmanage.idrac_lifecycle_controller_jobs:
       idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
       idrac_user: "user_name"
       idrac_password: "user_password"
       idrac_port: 443
       job_id: "JID_801841929470"
```

# **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

Table 37. dellemc\_system\_lockdown\_mode

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

Table 37. dellemc\_system\_lockdown\_mode (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			Disabled	

### Table 38. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Output
System Lockdown Mode	Configures lockdown mode of the system	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/tree/devel/output/idrac/ dellemc_system_lockdown_mode.md

### Example

# Storage controller

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

# Configure storage controller settings

 ${\bf Module: idrac\_redfish\_storage\_controller}$ 

### **Synopsis**

This module configures the storage controller settings using Redfish APIs.

Table 39. idrac\_redfish-storage-controller

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
baseuri	True	NA	NA	IP address of the target iDRAC. For example- <ipaddress>:<port></port></ipaddress>
username	True	NA	NA	Username of the target iDRAC.
password	True	NA	NA	Password of the target iDRAC.
command	False	AssignSpare	ResetConfig, AssignSpare, SetControllerKey, RemoveControllerKey,or ReKey.	Set of actions to configure the storage controller settings. These actions may require a system reset, depending on the controller's capabilities.  C(ResetConfig) - Deletes all the virtual disks and unassigns all hot spares on physical disks.  C(AssignSpare) - Assigns a physical disk as a dedicated or global hot spare for a virtual disk.

Table 39. idrac\_redfish-storage-controller (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				C(SetControllerKey) - Sets the key on controllers, which is used to encrypt the drives in Local key Management(LKM).
				<ul> <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> <li>Fully Qualified Device         Descriptor (FQDD) of the         target physical drive that is         assigned as a spare.</li> <li>This [option] 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> <li>FQDD of the volumes to which a hot spare is assigned.</li> <li>[This option is] 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> <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> <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 or unlock access to the Self Encryption Disk(SED).</li> <li>Only one encryption key can be created for each controller.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(SetControllerKey) or C(ReKey), and when I(mode) is C(LKM).</li> </ul>

Table 39. idrac\_redfish-storage-controller (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
key_id	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>This is a user supplied text label associated with the passphrase.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(SetControllerKey) or C(ReKey), and when I(mode) is C(LKM).</li> </ul>
old_key	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Security key passphrase used by the encryption-capable controller.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when I(command) is C(ReKey) and I(mode) is C(LKM).</li> </ul>
mode	False	NA	LKM or SEKM	Encryption mode of the encryption-capable controller: 1 - Local Key Management (LKM), 2 - Security Enterprise Key Manager(SEKM).      This option is applicable only when I(command) is C(ReKey).      C(SEKM) requires secure enterprise key manager license on the iDRAC.

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the storage controller configuration operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully submitted the job that performs AssignSpare operation"
task:
  type: dict
  description: ID and URI resource of the created job.
  returned: success
  sample:
    "id": "JID XXXXXXXXXXXXXX,
    "uri": "/redfish/v1/Managers/iDRAC.Embedded.1/Jobs/JID_XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
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"
}
}
```

```
- name: Assign [a] dedicated hot spare.
  idrac redfish storage controller:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
    username: "user name"
    password: "user_password"
    volume_id: "Disk.Virtual.0:RAID.Slot.1-1"
    target: "Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1"
  tags:
    - assign dedicated hot spare
- name: Assign [a] global hot spare.
  {\tt idrac\_redfish\_storage\_controller:}
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
    username: "user_name"
password: "user_password"
    target: "Disk.Bay.0:Enclosure.Internal.0-1:RAID.Slot.1-1"
  tags:
    - assign global hot spare
- name: Set [a] controller encryption key.
  idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
    username: "user_name"
password: "user_password"
command: "SetControllerKey"
    controller id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
    key: "PassPhrase@123"
    key_id: "mykeyid123"
  tags:
    - set_controller_key
- name: Rekey in LKM mode.
  idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443" username: "user_name"
    password: "user_password"
    command: "ReKey"
    controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
    key: "PassPhrase@123"
    key_id: "mykeyid123"
    old key: "OldPassPhrase@123"
  tags:
    - rekey_lkm
- name: Rekey in SEKM mode.
  idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443" username: "user_name"
    password: "user password"
    command: "ReKey"
    controller id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
    mode: "SEKM"
  tags:
    - rekey_sekm
- name: Remove [the] controller key.
  idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
   baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
    username: "user name"
    password: "user_password"
command: "RemoveControllerKey"
    controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
  tags:
     - remove controller key
```

```
- name: Reset configuration.
idrac_redfish_storage_controller:
baseuri: "192.168.0.1:443"
username: "user_name"
password: "user_password"
command: "ResetConfig"
controller_id: "RAID.Slot.1-1"
tags:
           tags:
                - reset_config
```

# Modules for OpenManage Enterprise (OME)

## Topics:

- How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with OME
- Running your first OME Playbook
- · View device information
- Manage device configuration templates
- Manage the device firmware
- Manage jobs
- Manage users
- Manage identity pool
- Manage application settings
- Manage network configuration
- Manage fabrics

# How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with OME

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

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

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

# Running your first OME Playbook

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

- 1. Install OpenManage Ansible Modules either from the dell.com/support or the https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage-ansible-modules/tree/devel repository. For more details, see Dell EMC 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: Retrieve basic inventory of all devices.
ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
```

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 -1 | grep "ome"
```

2. Press Enter.

List of the available OME modules is displayed.

To view the documentation of a module:

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

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

2. Press Enter.

# View device information

## Module: ome\_device\_info

### **Synopsis**

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

### **Options**

# Table 40. ome\_device\_info

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	Yes	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	Yes	NA	NA	Target username
password	Yes	NA	NA	Target user password
port	No	443	NA	Target device HTTPS port
fact_subset	No	basic_inventor y	<ul><li>basic_inventory</li><li>detailed_inventory</li><li>subsystem_health</li></ul>	<ul> <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</li> </ul>

Table 40. ome\_device\_info (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				status of specified devices.
system_query_options	No	NA	<ul> <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>	<ul> <li>I(system_query_options) is applicable for the choices of the fact_subset.</li> <li>Either I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) is mandatory for C(detailed_inventory) and C(subsystem_health).</li> <li>I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together.</li> </ul>

```
type: str
  description: Overall device information status.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Failed to fetch the device information"
device_info:
  type: dict
  description: Returns the information collected from the device.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "value": [
              {
                  "Actions": null,
                  "AssetTag": null,
                  "ChassisServiceTag": null,
                  "ConnectionState": true,
"DeviceManagement": [
                            "DnsName": "dnsname.host.com",
                            "InstrumentationName": "MX-12345",
                            "MacAddress": "11:10:11:10:11:10"
                            "ManagementId": 12345,
                            "ManagementProfile": [
                                {
                                     "HasCreds": 0,
"ManagementId": 12345,
                                     "ManagementProfileId": 12345,
                                     "ManagementURL": "https://192.168.0.1:443",
                                     "Status": 1000,
                                     "StatusDateTime": "2019-01-21 06:30:08.501"
                           "ManagementType": 2,
                          "NetworkAddress": "192.168.0.1"
                  ],
"DeviceName": "MX-00031",
                  "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": {},
```

```
- name: Retrieve basic inventory of all devices.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
- name: Retrieve basic inventory for devices identified by IDs 33333 or 11111 using
filtering.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact subset: "basic_inventory"
    system_query_options:
      filter: "Id eq 33333 or Id eq 11111"
- name: Retrieve inventory details of specified devices identified by IDs 11111 and
22222.
  ome device info:
     hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username"
     password: "password"
     fact subset: "detailed_inventory"
     system_query_options:
       device id:
        -111\overline{1}1
        - 22222
- name: Retrieve inventory details of specified devices identified by service tags
MXL1234 and MXL4567.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact subset: "detailed inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567
- name: Retrieve details of specified inventory type of specified devices identified by
ID and service tags.
  ome_device_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact subset: "detailed inventory"
    system_query_options:
      device_id:
        -11\overline{1}11
      device_service_tag:
        - MXL1234
        - MXL4567
      inventory type: "serverDeviceCards"
- name: Retrieve subsystem health of specified devices identified by service tags.
  ome device info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
```

# Manage device configuration templates

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

Following are the tasks for managing device configuration templates:

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

# View templates

Module: ome\_template\_info

#### **Synopsis**

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

### **Options**

### Table 41. ome\_template\_info

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

```
"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
}
```

```
- 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'"
```

# **Template operations**

### Module: ome\_template

### **Synopsis**

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

### **Options**

# Table 42. ome\_template

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target device HTTPS port
command	False	create	create, modify, deploy, delete, export, import or clone.	<ul> <li>C(create) creates a new template.</li> <li>C(modify) modifies an existing template.</li> <li>C(deploy) creates a template-deployment job.</li> <li>C(delete) deletes an existing template.</li> <li>C(export) exports an existing template.</li> <li>C(import) creates a template from a specified configuration text in SCP XML format.</li> </ul>

Table 42. ome\_template (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				C(clone) creates a clone of an existing template.
template_id	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>ID of the existing template.</li> <li>This option is applicable when I(command) is C(modify), C(deploy), C(delete) and C(export).</li> <li>It is mutually exclusive with I(template_name).</li> </ul>
template_name	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Name of the existing template.</li> <li>This option is applicable when I(command) is C(modify), C(deploy), C(delete).</li> <li>It is mutually exclusive with I(template_name).</li> </ul>
device_id	False	[]	NA	<ul> <li>Specify the list of targeted device IDs when I(command) is C(deploy). When I (Command) is C(create), specify a single device ID.</li> <li>Either I(device_id), or I(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together.</li> </ul>
device_service_tag	False	[]	NA	<ul> <li>Specify the list of targeted device service tags when I (command) is C(deploy). When I(Command) is C(create), specify the service tag of a single device.</li> <li>Either I(device_id), or I(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together.</li> </ul>
template_view_type	False	Deployment	Deployment, Compliance, Inventory, Sample, or None	<ul> <li>Select the type of view of the OME template.</li> <li>This is applicable when I(command) is C(create), C(clone), or C(import).</li> </ul>
attributes	No	{}	NA	<ul> <li>Payload data for the template operations. All the variables in this option are added as payload for C(create), C(modify), C(deploy), C(import), and C(clone) operations. It takes the following attributes.</li> <li>Name: Name of the template. This is mandatory when I(command) is C(create), C(import), C(clone), and optional when I(command) is C(modify).</li> <li>Description for the template. This is applicable when I(command) is C(deploy) or C(modify).</li> <li>Fqdds: This allows to create [Creates] a template using components from a specified reference server. One or more, of the following values must be specified in a comma-separated string: iDRAC, System, BIOS, NIC, LifeCycleController, RAID, EventFilters, and All. If none of the values are specified, the default value 'All' is selected. This is applicable when I (command) is C(create).</li> <li>Options: Allows to control device shutdown or end power state during template deployment. This is applicable when I(command) is C(deploy).</li> <li>Schedule: Provides options to schedule the deployment task immediately, or at a specified time. This is applicable when I (command) is C(deploy).</li> <li>NetworkBootIsoModel: Payload to specify the ISO deployment details. This is applicable when I(command) is C(deploy).</li> </ul>

Table 42. ome\_template (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul> <li>Attributes: List of dictionaries of attributes (if any) to be modified in the deployment template. This is applicable for when I(command) is C(deploy) and C(modify).</li> <li>Content: The XML content of template. This is applicable when I(command) is C(import).</li> <li>Type: Template type ID, indicating the type of device for which configuration is supported, such as chassis and servers. This is applicable when I(command) is C(import).</li> <li>Typeld: Template type ID, indicating the type of device for which configuration is supported, such as chassis and servers. This is applicable when I(command) is C(create).</li> <li>NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</li> </ul>

```
description: Overall status of the template operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully created a template with ID 123"
return id:
  description: ID of the template used for C(create), C(modify), C(import), and C(clone)
or task created in case of C(deploy).
  returned: on success
  type: int
  sample: 12
TemplateId:
  description: ID of the template for C(export).
  returned: success, when I (command) is C (export)
  type: int
  sample: 13
Content:
  description: XML content of the exported template.
  returned: success, when I (command) is C(export)
  type: str
  sample: "<SystemConfiguration Model=\"PowerEdge R940\" ServiceTag=\"DG22TR2\"</pre>
TimeStamp=\"Tue Sep 24 09:20:57.872551
     2019\">\n<Component FQDD=\"AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute
Name=\"RAIDresetConfig\">True</Attribute>\n<Attribute
    Name=\"RAIDforeignConfig\">Clear</Attribute>\n</Component>\n<Component
FQDD=\"Disk.Direct.0-0:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n
     <Attribute Name=\"RAIDPDState\">Ready</Attribute>\n<Attribute</pre>
Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus\">No</Attribute>\n
     </Component>\n<Component FQDD=\"Disk.Direct.1-1:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute
Name=\"RAIDPDState\">Ready
     </Attribute>\n<Attribute Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus\">No</Attribute>\n</
{\tt Component>\n</SystemConfiguration>\n"}
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
        {
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
```

```
- name: Create a template from a reference device.
  ome template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
device id: 25123
    attributes:
      Name: "New Template"
      Description: "New Template description"
- name: Modify template name, description, and attribute value.
  ome template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "modify"
    template id: 12
    attributes:
      Name: "New Custom Template"
      Description: "Custom Template Description"
      # Attributes to be modified in the template.
      # For information on any attribute ID, use API /TemplateService/Templates(Id)/
Views (Id) / Attribute View Details
      # This section is optional
      Attributes:
        - Id: 1234
          Value: "Test Attribute"
          IsIgnored: false
 name: Deploy template on multiple devices.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "deploy" template_id: 12
    device id:
      -12\overline{7}65
      - 10173
    device service_tag:
      - 'SVTG123'
      - 'SVTG456'
- name: Deploy template on multiple devices along with the attribute values to be
modified on the target devices.
  ome_template:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username'
    password: "password"
    command: "deploy"
    template id: 12
    device i\overline{d}:
      - 12<del>7</del>65
      - 10173
    device service_tag:
      - 'SVTG123'
    attributes:
      # Device specific attributes to be modified during deployment.
      # For information on any attribute id, use API /TemplateService/Templates(Id)/
Views (Id) / Attribute View Details
      # This section is optional
      Attributes:
       # The device where attribute to be modified during deployment runtime.
```

```
# The Device ID should be mentioned above in the 'device_id' section.
        # Service tags not allowed.
        - DeviceId: 12765
          Attributes:
             - Id : 15645
               Value : "0.0.0.0"
               IsIgnored : false
        - DeviceId: 10173
          Attributes:
             - Id : 18968,
              Value : "hostname-1"
              IsIgnored : false
- name: Deploy template and Operating System (OS) on multiple devices.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
command: "deploy"
    template id: 12
    device id:
      -12\overline{7}65
    device_service_tag:
      - 'SVTG123'
    attributes:
      # Include this to install OS on the devices.
      # This section is optional
      NetworkBootIsoModel:
        BootToNetwork: true
        ShareType: "NFS"
        IsoTimeout: 1 # allowable values(1,2,4,8,16) in hours
        IsoPath: "/home/iso_path/filename.iso"
        ShareDetail:
          IpAddress: "192.168.0.2"
          ShareName: "sharename"
          User: "share user"
          Password: "share_password"
      Options:
        EndHostPowerState: 1
        ShutdownType: 0
        TimeToWaitBeforeShutdown: 300
      Schedule:
        RunLater: true
        RunNow: false
- name: Deploy template on multiple devices and change the device-level attributes.
After the template is deployed, install OS using its image.
  ome_template:
               "192.168.0.1"
    hostname:
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "deploy" template_id: 12
    device i\overline{d}:
      - 12765
      - 10173
    device service_tag:
      - 'SVTG123'
      - 'SVTG456'
    attributes:
      Attributes:
         DeviceId: 12765
          Attributes:
            - Id : 15645
               Value : "0.0.0.0"
               IsIgnored : false
        - DeviceId: 10173
          Attributes:
             - Id : 18968,
              Value : "hostname-1"
               IsIgnored : false
      NetworkBootIsoModel:
        BootToNetwork: true
```

```
ShareType: "NFS"
         IsoTimeout: 1 \# allowable values(1,2,4,8,16) in hours
         IsoPath: "/home/iso_path/filename.iso"
        ShareDetail:
           IpAddress: "192.168.0.2"
ShareName: "sharename"
           User: "share user"
           Password: "share_password"
      Options:
        EndHostPowerState: 1
        ShutdownType: 0
        TimeToWaitBeforeShutdown: 300
      Schedule:
        RunLater: true
        RunNow: false
- name: Delete a template.
  ome_template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    command: "delete" template_id: 12
- name: Export a template.
  ome template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    command: "export"
    template_id: 12
- name: Export template to local xml file
  ome template:
    hostname: "{{hostname}}"
username: "{{username}}"
    password: "{{password}}"
    command: "export"
    template_name: "my_template"
  register: result
  tags:
    - export_xml_to_file
- copy:
    content: "{{ result.Content}}"
    dest: "/path/to/exported_template.xml"
  tags:
    - export_xml_to_file
- name: Clone a template.
  ome_template:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
password: "password"
    command: "clone"
    template_id: 12
    attributes:
      Name: "New Cloned Template Name"
- name: Import template from XML content.
  ome template:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    command: "import"
    attributes:
   Name: "Imported Template Name"
      # Template Type from TemplateService/TemplateTypes
      Type: 2
      # xml string content
      Content: "<SystemConfiguration Model=\"PowerEdge R940\" ServiceTag=\"SVCTAG1\"
      FQDD=\"AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute
      Name=\"RAIDresetConfig\">True</Attribute>\n<Attribute
```

```
Name=\"RAIDforeignConfig\">Clear</Attribute>\n
     </Component>\n<Component FQDD=\"Disk.Direct.0-0:AHCI.Slot.6-1\">\n<Attribute
Name=\"RAIDPDState\">Ready
     </Attribute>\n<Attribute>\n</Component>\n
     Name=\"RAIDPDState\">Ready</Attribute>\n
     <Attribute Name=\"RAIDHotSpareStatus\">No</Attribute>\n</Component>\n
{\tt SystemConfiguration>\n"}
     Description: "Imported Template description"
- name: Import template from local XML file.
 ome_template:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username"
   password: "password" command: "import"
   attributes:
     name: "Imported Template Name"
     Type: 2
     Content: "{{ lookup('file', '/path/to/xmlfile') }}"
```

# Attach or detach an identity pool

### ome\_template\_identity\_pool

#### **Synopisis**

This module allows to-

- Attach an identity pool to a requested template.
- Detach an identity pool from a requested template.

### **Options**

Table 43. ome\_template\_identity\_pool

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
template_name	True	NA	NA	Name of the template to which an identity pool is attached to or detached from.
identity_pool_name	False	NA	NA	Name of the identity pool.  To attach an identity pool to a template, provide the name of the identity pool.  This option is not applicable when detaching an identity pool from a template.

```
msg:
type: str
```

```
description: Overall identity pool status of the attach or detach operation.
  returned: always
  sample: Successfully attached identity pool to template.
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
"Severity": "Critical",
          "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system
administrator."
      1
    }
  }
```

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

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

# Set tagged and untagged VLANs in a template

### ome\_template\_network\_vlan

### **Synopsis**

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

Table 44. ome\_template\_network\_vlan

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments	
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname.	
username	True	NA	NA	Target username	
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password	
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port	
template_name	False	NA	NA	Name of the template It is mutually exclusive with I(template_id).	
template_id	False	NA	NA	ID of the template	

Table 44. ome\_template\_network\_vlan (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				It is mutually exclusive with I(template_name).
nic_identifier	True	NA	NA	Display name of the NIC port in the template for VLAN configuration.
untagged_networks	False	NA	NA	List of untagged networks and their corresponding NIC ports.  Suboptions-  • port- NIC port number of the untagged VLAN  • untagged_network_id-  • ID of the untagged VLAN  • Enter 0 to clear the untagged VLAN from the port.  • This option is mutually exclusive with I(untagged_network_name).  • To get the VLAN network ID use the API U( https://I(hostname)/api/NetworkConfigurationService/Networks)  • untagged_network_name-  • Name of the untagged VLAN  • Enter 0 to clear the untagged VLAN from the port.  • This option is mutually exclusive with I(untagged_network_id).
tagged_networks	False	NA	NA	List of tagged VLANs and their corresponding NIC ports.  Suboptions-  • port- NIC port number of the tagged VLAN  • tagged_network_ids-  • List of IDs of the tagged VLANs  • Enter [] to remove the tagged VLAN from a port.  • List of I(tagged_network_ids) is combined with list of I(tagged_network_names) when adding tagged VLANs to a port.  • To get the VLAN network ID use the API U( https://I(hostname)/api/NetworkConfigurationService/Networks)  • tagged_network_names-  • List of names of tagged VLANs  • Enter [] to remove the tagged VLAN from a port.  • List of I(tagged_network_names) is combined with list of I(tagged_network_ids) when adding tagged VLANs to a port.

msg:

type: str

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

```
- name: Add tagged or untagged VLANs to a template using VLAN ID and name.
 ome template network vlan:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
   password: "password"
    template id: 78
    nic identifier: NIC Slot 4
    untagged_networks:
      - port: 1
       untagged_network id: 127656
      - port: 2
       untagged network name: vlan2
    tagged_networks:
       port: 1
        tagged network ids:
          -12767
          - 12768
      - port: 4
        tagged_network_ids:
          - 12767
          - 12768
        tagged network names:
          - vlan3
        port: 2
        tagged_network_names:
          - vlan4
          - vlan1
- name: Clear the tagged and untagged VLANs from a template.
 ome_template_network_vlan:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username"
    password: "password"
    template id: 78
    nic identifier: NIC Slot 4
    untagged_networks:
      - port: 1
        untagged_network_id: 0
      - port: 2
        untagged_network name: 0
    tagged_networks:
       - port: 1
        tagged_network_ids: []
      - port: 4
        tagged network ids: []
        tagged network names: []
```

# 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 the list and details of all the baselines.
- Retrieve baseline compliance details.

# **Update device firmware**

## Module: ome\_firmware

### **Synopsis**

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

#### **Options**

## Table 45. ome\_firmware

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
device_service_tag	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>List of targeted device service tags.</li> <li>Either I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together.</li> <li>I(device_service_tag) is mutually exclusive with I(device_group_names).</li> </ul>
device_id	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>List of targeted device ids.</li> <li>Either I(device_id), or I(device_service_tag) can be used individually or together.</li> <li>I(device_id) is mutually exclusive with I(device_group_names).</li> </ul>
device_group_names	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Enter the name of the group to update the firmware of all the devices within the group.</li> <li>I(device_group_names) is mutually exclusive with I(device_id) and I(device_service_tag).</li> </ul>
basline_name	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Enter the baseline name to update the firmware of all the devices or groups of devices against the available compliance report.</li> <li>The firmware update can also be done by providing the baseline name and the path to the single DUP file. To update multiple baselines at once, provide the baseline names separated by commas.</li> <li>I(baseline_names) is mutually exclusive with I(device_group_names), I(device_id) and I(device_service_tag).</li> </ul>

### Table 45. ome\_firmware (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
dup_file	False	NA	NA	Executable file to apply on the targets.

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall firmware update status.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully submitted the firmware update job."
update_status:
  type: dict
  description: Firmware Update job and progress details from the OME.
  returned: success
  sample: {
     'LastRun': None,
    'CreatedBy': 'user',
'Schedule': 'startnow',
     'LastRunStatus': {
       'Id': 1111,
       'Name': 'NotRun'
     'Builtin': False,
     'Editable': True,
     'NextRun': None,
     'JobStatus': {
       'Id': 1111,
       'Name': 'New'
     'JobName': 'Firmware Update Task',
     'Visible': True,
'State': 'Enabled',
'JobDescription': 'dup test',
    'Params': [{
  'Value': 'true',
  'Key': 'signVerify',
       'JobId': 11111}, {
       'Value': 'false',
'Key': 'stagingValue',
       'JobId': 11112}, {
'Value': 'false',
       'Key': 'complianceUpdate',
'JobId': 11113}, {
       'Value': 'INSTALL FIRMWARE',
       'Key': 'operation\overline{\mathtt{N}}ame',
       'JobId': 11114}],
     'Targets': [{
       'TargetType': {
       'Id': 1000,
       'Name': 'DEVICE'},
       'Data': 'DCIM:INSTALLED#701 NIC.Mezzanine.1A-1-1=111111111111111',
       'Id': 11115,
       'JobId': 11116}],
     'StartTime': None,
     'UpdatedBy': None, 'EndTime': None,
     'Id': 11117,
     'JobType':
       'Internal': False,
       'Id': 5,
       'Name': 'Update Task'}
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
     "error": {
       "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
       "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
```

```
- name: Update firmware from a DUP file using device ids.
  dellemc_ome_firmware:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device id:
      -11\overline{1}11
      - 22222
    dup file: "/path/Chassis-System-Management Firmware 6N9WN WN64 1.00.01 A00.EXE"
- name: Update firmware from a DUP file using device service tags.
  dellemc ome firmware:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username" password: "password"
    device service tag:
      - KLBR111
      - KLBR222
   dup file: "/path/Network Firmware NTRWO WN64 14.07.07 A00-00 01.EXE"
-name: Update firmware from a DUP file using a device group name.
  ome firmware:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_group_names:
      - servers
    dup file: "/path/BIOS 87V69 WN64 2.4.7.EXE"
-name: Update firmware using a baseline name.
  ome_firmware:
hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline name: baseline devices
```

# Create a firmware catalog

### Module: ome\_firmware\_catalog

### **Synopsis**

This module triggers the job to create a catalog.

### **Options**

### Table 46. ome\_firmware\_catalog

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

Table 46. ome\_firmware\_catalog (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
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 I (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 I(repository_type) is CIFS.
repository_password	False	NA	NA	Password to access the repository. This option is mandatory when I(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 I(repository_type) is HTTPS. If C(True) option is set, then the certificate warnings are ignored otherwise certificate warnings are not ignored.

```
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."
         }
```

```
- 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 47. 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 olf device ids. I(device_ids) is mutually exclusive with I(device_service_tags) and I(device_group_names).
device_service_tags	False	NA	NA	List of service tags I(device_service_tags) is mutually exclusive with I(device_ids) and I(device_group_names).
device_group_names	False	NA	NA	List of group names. I(device_group_names) is mutually exclusive

Table 47. ome\_firmware\_baseline (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				with I(device_ids) and I(device_service_tags).

```
msq:
  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
retry the operation.",
                     "Severity": "Critical"
            "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
            "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more
information."
       }
```

```
- name: create baseline from device Ids.
  ome firmware baseline:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
baseline_name: "baseline_name"
    baseline description: "baseline description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    device ids:
       - 1010
       - 2020
- name: create baseline from device service tags.
  ome_firmware_baseline:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
  username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline_name"
    baseline description: "baseline description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    device_service_tags:
      - "SVCTAG1"
       - "SVCTAG2"
- name: create baseline from device group names.
  ome_firmware_baseline:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    baseline_name: "baseline name"
    baseline description: "baseline description"
    catalog_name: "catalog_name"
    device_group_names:
      - "Group1"
- "Group2"
```

# Retrieve firmware baseline details

### Module: ome\_firmware\_baseline\_info

### **Synopsis**

This module retrieves the list and details of all the baselines on OpenManage Enterprise.

Table 48. ome\_firmware\_baseline\_info

Paramter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
baseline_name:	False	NA	NA	Name of the baseline. If I(baseline_name) is not provided, all the available firmware baselines are returned.

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall baseline information.
  returned: on error
  sample: "Successfully fetched firmware baseline information."
baseline_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the baselines.
  returned: success
  sample: {
        "@odata.id": "/api/UpdateService/Baselines(239)",
        "@odata.type": "#UpdateService.Baselines",
        "CatalogId": 22,
        "ComplianceSummary": {
            "ComplianceStatus": "CRITICAL",
            "NumberOfCritical": 1
            "NumberOfDowngrade": 0,
            "NumberOfNormal": 0,
            "NumberOfWarning": 0
        "Description": "baseline_description",
        "DeviceComplianceReports@odata.navigationLink": "/api/UpdateService/
Baselines(239)/DeviceComplianceReports",
        "DowngradeEnabled": true,
        "Id": 239,
        "Is64Bit": true,
        "LastRun": "2020-05-22 16:42:40.307",
        "Name": "baseline_name",
        "RepositoryId": 12,
        "RepositoryName": "HTTP DELL",
        "RepositoryType": "DELL ONLINE",
        "Targets": [
                "Id": 10342,
                "Type": {
                     "Id": 1000,
                     "Name": "DEVICE"
                }
            }
        ],
"TaskId": 41415,
        "TaskStatusId": 2060
```

## Examples

```
    name: Retrieve details of all the available firmware baselines.
        ome_firmware_baseline_info:
        hostname: "192.168.0.1"
        username: "username"
        password: "password"
    name: Retrieve details of a specific firmware baseline identified by its baseline name.
        ome_firmware_baseline_info:
        hostname: "192.168.0.1"
        username: "username"
        password: "password"
        baseline_name: "baseline_name"
```

# 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.

Table 49. 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> <li>Name of the baseline for which the device based compliance report is generated.</li> <li>This option is mandatory for generating baseline based device compliance report.</li> <li>I(baseline_name) is mutually exclusive with I(device_ids), I(device_service_tags), and I(device_group_names).</li> </ul>
device_ids	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>A list of unique identifiers for which the device based compliance report is generated.</li> <li>Either I(device_ids), I(device_service_tags), or I(device_group_names) is required to generate device based compliance report.</li> <li>I(device_ids) is mutually exclusive with I (device_service_tags),I(device_group_names), and I(baseline_name).</li> <li>Devices without reports are ignored.</li> </ul>
device_service_tags	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>A list of service tags for which the device based compliance report is generated.</li> <li>Either I(device_ids), I(device_service_tags), or I(device_group_names) is required to generate device based compliance report.</li> <li>I(device_service_tags) is mutually exclusive with I(device_ids), I(device_group_names), and I(baseline_name).</li> <li>Devices without reports are ignored.</li> </ul>
device_group_names	False	NA	NA	A list of group names for which the device

Table 49. ome\_firmware\_baseline\_compliance\_info (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				based compliance report is generated.  Either I(device_ids), I(device_service_tags), or I(device_group_names) is required to generate device based compliance report.  I(device_group_names) is mutually exclusive with I(device_ids), I(device_service_tags), and I(baseline_name).  Devices without reports are ignored.

```
msq:
  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
                 "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":
"xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
                                  "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":
"UpdateAction": "UPGRADE",
                                 "Uri": "http://www.dell.com/support/home/us/en/19/
Drivers/DriversDetails?driverId=XXXXX",
                                 "Version": "DN03"
                         "DeviceId": 11603,
                         "DeviceModel": "PowerEdge R630",
                         "DeviceName": null,
"DeviceTypeId": 1000,
                         "DeviceTypeName": "CPGCGS",
                         "FirmwareStatus": "Non-Compliant",
                         "Id": 194,
                         "RebootRequired": true,
                         "ServiceTag": "MXL1234"
                     }
                "DowngradeEnabled": true,
                "Id": 53,
                 "Is64Bit": false,
                "LastRun": "2019-09-27 05:08:16.301",
                "Name": "baseline1",
                "RepositoryId": 43,
"RepositoryName": "catalog2",
"RepositoryType": "CIFS",
                "Targets": [
                         "Id": 11603,
                         "Type": {
                             "Id": 1000,
                             "Name": "DEVICE"
                         }
                     }
                 "TaskId": 11710,
                "TaskStatusId": 0
            }
        ]
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of http error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
        "error": {
            "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
                {
                     "Message": "Unable to retrieve baseline list either because the
device ID(s) entered are invalid",
                     "Resolution": "Make sure the entered device ID(s) are valid and
retry the operation.",
                     "Severity": "Critical"
            "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
            "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more
information."
```

}

# **Examples**

```
- name: Retrieves baseline based compliance report for specific device IDs.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    device_ids:
- 11111
         - 22222
- name: Retrieves device based compliance report for specific device service Tags.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
password: "password"
    device_service_tags:
         - MXL1234
         - MXL4567
- name: Retrieves device based compliance report for specific group names.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    device_group_names:
         - "group1"
         - "group2"
- name: Retrieves device compliance report for a specific baseline.
  ome_firmware_baseline_compliance_info:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    baseline name: "baseline name"
```

# Manage jobs

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

Following are the tasks for managing jobs:

- View job details
- Manage power state operations

# View job details

Module: dellemc\_ome\_job\_facts

**Synopsis** 

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

**Options** 

# Table 50. dellemc\_ome\_job\_facts

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

Table 50. dellemc\_ome\_job\_facts (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
username	Yes	NA	NA	Target username
password	Yes	NA	NA	Target user password
port	No	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
job_id	No	NA	NA	Unique ID of the job
system_query_options	No	NA	<ul> <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

```
msq:
  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,
    "nal"
          "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 51. ome\_power\_state

Parameter	Require d	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><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.  i NOTE: I(device_id) is mutually exclusive with I(device_service_tag).
device_service_t	No	NA	NA	Targeted device service tag.  i NOTE: I(device_service_tag) is mutually exclusive with I(device_id).

```
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"
        },
      },
    "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 52. ome\_user\_info

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	Yes	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	Yes	NA	NA	Target username
password	Yes	NA	NA	Target user password
port	No	443	NA	Target device HTTPS port
account_id	No	NA	NA	Unique ID of the account
system_query_options	No	NA	filter: Filter records for the supported values	Provides the option to filter the output for

# Table 52. ome\_user\_info (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				the supported values. I(filter) query format must be aligned with OData standards.

#### **Return Values**

```
msa:
  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",
             "UserTypeId": 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'"
```

# Configure user accounts

Module: ome\_user

**Synopsis** 

This module:

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

## **Options**

# Table 53. 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><li>present</li><li>absent</li></ul>	<ul> <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> <li>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> <li>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):  UserTypeId  DirectoryServiceId  Description  Name  Password  UserName  RoleId  Locked  Enabled  MOTE: OME will throw an error message if required parameter is not provided for the operation.  NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.

```
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",
"UserTypeId": 1
}
```

```
- 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
      UserTypeId: 1
      Locked: False
      Name: "user2"
- name: Modify existing user
  ome user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    state: "present"
    attributes:
      UserName: "user3"
      RoleId: "10"
      Enabled: True
      Description: "Modify user Description"
- name: Delete existing user using id.
  ome user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "absent"
    user id: "1234"
- name: Delete existing user using name.
  ome user:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username" password: "password"
    state: "absent"
    name: "name"
```

# Manage identity pool

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

# Manage Identity pool settings

Module: ome\_identity\_pool

**Synopsis** 

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

### **Options**

# Table 54. ome\_identity\_pool

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
state	False	Present	Present	<ul> <li>C(present) modifies an existing identity pool.         <pre>If the provided I (pool_name) does not exist, it creates an identity pool.</pre> </li> <li>C(absent) deletes an existing identity pool.</li> </ul>
pool_name	True	NA	NA	This option is mandatory if I(command) is C(present) when creating, modifying, and deleting an identity pool.
new_pool_name	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>After creating an identity pool, I(pool_name) can be changed to I(new_pool_name).</li> <li>This option is ignored when creating an identity pool.</li> </ul>
pool_description	False	NA	NA	Description of the identity pool.
ethernet_settings	False	NA	NA	Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using Ethernet settings.
				I(starting_mac_address) and I(identity_count) are required to create an identity pool.
				Suboptions-
				<ul> <li>starting_mac_address- Starting MAC address of the Ethernet setting.</li> </ul>

Table 54. ome\_identity\_pool (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				identity_count- Number of MAC addresses.
fcoe_settings	False	NA	NA	Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using FCoE settings.
				I(starting_mac_address) and I(identity_count) are required to create an identity pool.
				Suboptions-  • starting_mac_address- Starting MAC address of the FCoE setting.
				identity_count- Number of MAC addresses.
iSCI_settings	False	NA	NA	Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using iSCSI settings.
				I(starting_mac_address), I(identity_count), I(iqn_prefix), I(ip_range) and I(subnet_mask) are required to create an identity pool.
				Suboptions:
				<ul> <li>starting_mac_address- Starting MAC address of the iSCSI setting.</li> </ul>
				<ul><li>identity_count- Number of MAC addresses</li></ul>
				<ul> <li>initiator_config- Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using iSCSI Initiator</li> </ul>
				settings • iqn_prefix- IQN prefix addresses
				<ul> <li>initiator_ip_pool_settings         <ul> <li>Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using iSCSI Initiator IP pool settings</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
				ip_range- Range of non- multicast IP addresses
				<ul><li>subnet_mask- Subnet mask for I(ip_range)</li><li>gateway- IP address of</li></ul>
				gateway
				<ul> <li>primary_dns_server- IP address of the primary DNS server.</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>secondary_dns_server- IP address of the secondary DNS server</li> </ul>

Table 54. ome\_identity\_pool (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
FC_settings	False	NA	NA	Applicable for creating and modifying an identity pool using fibre channel (FC) settings.
				I(starting_address) and I(identity_count) are required to create an identity pool.
				This option allows OpenManage Enterprise to generate a Worldwide port name (WWPN) and Worldwide node name (WWNN) address. The value 0x2001 is prefixed to the beginning address for the generation of a WWPN, and 0x2000 for a WWNN.
				suboptions:  • starting_address- Starting MAC address of the FC setting • identity_count- Number of MAC addresses

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: "Overall status of the identity pool operation"
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully created an identity pool."
pool status:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the user operation when I(state) is C(present).
 returned: success
  sample: {
            "Id":29,
            "IsSuccessful":True,
            "Issues":[]
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
  "error": {
         "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [{
         "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred:
         Ethernet-MAC Range overlap found (in this Identity Pool or in a different one)
.",
         "MessageArgs": [Ethernet-MAC Range overlap found (in this Identity Pool or in a
different one)"],
         "MessageId": "CGEN6001",
         "RelatedProperties": [],
         "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system
administrator.",
         "Severity": "Critical"
         }],
  "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
  "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information."
  } }
```

```
- name: Create an identity pool using ethernet, FCoE, iCSCI and FC settings.
  ome_identity_pool:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: present
    pool name: "pool1"
    pool_description: "Identity pool with Ethernet, FCoE, ISCSI and FC settings"
    ethernet settings:
         starting_mac_address: "50:50:50:50:50:00"
         identity_count: 60
    fcoe settings:
         starting_mac_address: "70:70:70:70:70:00"
         identity count: 75
    iscsi_settings:
         starting_mac_address: "60:60:60:60:60:00"
         identity_count: 30
         initiator_config:
    iqn_prefix: "iqn.myprefix."
         initiator_ip_pool_settings:
             ip_range: "10.33.0.1-10.33.0.255"
             subnet_mask: "255.255.255.0"
             gateway: "192.168.4.1"
             primary_dns_server : "10.8.8.8"
             secondary_dns_server : "8.8.8.8"
    fc settings:
         starting address: "30:30:30:30:30:00"
         identity_count: 45
- name: Create an identity pool using only ethernet settings.
  ome_identity_pool:
hostname: "192.168.0.1"
username: "username"
    password: "password"
    pool_name: "pool2"
pool_description: "create identity pool with ethernet"
    ethernet settings:
         starting_mac_address: "aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-aa"
         identity_count: 80
- name: Modify an identity pool.
  ome_identity_pool:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
pool_name: "pool2"
    new_pool name: "pool3"
    pool_description: "modifying identity pool with ethernet and fcoe settings"
    ethernet settings:
         starting_mac_address: "90-90-90-90-90"
         identity_count: 61
    fcoe settings:
         starting_mac_address: "aabb.ccdd.5050"
         identity count: 77
-name: Modify an identity pool using iSCSI and FC settings.
  ome_identity_pool:
  hostname: "{{hostname}}"
  username: "{{username}}"
    password: "{{password}}"
    pool_name: "pool_new"
    new_pool_name: "pool new2"
    pool_description: "modifying identity pool with iscsi and fc settings"
    iscsī_settings:
      identity_count: 99
initiator_config:
        ign prefix: "ign1.myprefix2."
      initiator_ip_pool_settings:
   gateway: "192.168.4.5"
    fc settings:
      starting address: "10:10:10:10:10:10"
```

```
identity_count: 98

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

# Manage application settings

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

- Manage proxy configuration
- Manage a network configuration
- Manage a web server configuration
- Manage time configuration
- Generate and upload a certificate signing request

# Manage proxy configuration

Module: ome\_application\_network\_proxy

### **Synopsis**

This module allows the configuration of a network proxy.

### **Options**

# Table 55. ome\_application\_network\_proxy

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
enable_proxy	True	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Enables or disables the HTTP proxy configuration.</li> <li>If I(enable proxy) is false, the HTTP proxy configuration is set to its default value.</li> </ul>
ip_address	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Proxy server address</li> <li>This option is mandatory when I(enable_proxy) is true.</li> </ul>
proxy_port	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Port number of the proxy server.</li> <li>This option is mandatory when I(enable_proxy) is true.</li> </ul>

Table 55. ome\_application\_network\_proxy (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
enable_authentication	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Enables or disables proxy authentication.</li> <li>If I(enable_authenticat ion) is true, a username and password must be provided.</li> <li>If I(enable_authenticat ion) is false, the proxy username and password are set to its default values.</li> </ul>
proxy_username	False	NA	NA	Username of the proxy server. This option is mandatory when I(enable_authentication ) is true.
proxy_password	False	NA	NA	Password of the proxy server. This option is mandatory when I(enable_authentication) is true.

```
r'''
msq:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the network proxy configuration change.
 returned: always
  sample: "Successfully updated network proxy configuration."
proxy_setting:
  type: dict
  description: Updated network proxy configuration.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "EnableAuthentication": true,
        "EnableProxy": true,
"IpAddress": "192.168.0.2",
"Password": null,
        "PortNumber": 444,
        "Username": "root"
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
             "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
                    "Message": "Unable to complete the request because the input value
                     for PortNumber is missing or an invalid value is entered.",
                      "MessageArgs": [
                          "PortNumber"
                     "MessageId": "CGEN6002",
                      "RelatedProperties": [],
                      "Resolution": "Enter a valid value and retry the operation.",
                      "Severity": "Critical"
```

```
}

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

}

}
```

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

# Manage network configuration

#### Module: ome\_application\_network\_address

#### **Synopsis**

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

# (i) NOTE:

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

## **Options**

# Table 56. ome\_application\_network\_address

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

Table 56. ome\_application\_network\_address (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
enable_nic	False	True	NA	Enable or disable Network Interface Card (NIC) configuration.
interface_name	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>If there are multiple interfaces, network configuration changes can be applied to a single interface using the interface name of the NIC.</li> <li>If this option is not specified, the primary interface is chosen by default.</li> </ul>
ipv4_configuration	False	NA	ipv4 options	NOTE: Ensure that you have an alternate interface to access OpenManage Enterprise as these options can change the current IPv4 address for I(hostname).  Suboptions:  • enable: Enable or disable access to the network using IPv4.  • enable_dhcp: Enable or disable the automatic request to get an IPv4 address from the IPv4 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server.  If this option is true, then OpenManage Enterprise retrieves the IP configuration—IPv4 address, subnet mask, and gateway from a DHCP server on the existing network.  • static_ip_address: Static IPv4 address. This option is applicable when I(enable_dhcp) is false.  • static_subnet_mask: Static IPv4 subnet mask address. This option is applicable when I(enable_dhcp) is false.  • static_gateway: Static IPv4 gateway address. This option is applicable when I(enable_dhcp) is false.  • use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: This option allows to automatically request and obtain a DNS server IPv4 address from the DHCP server. This option is applicable when I(enable_dhcp) is true.  • static_preferred_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS preferred server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server: Static IPv4 DNS alternate server. This option is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false.
ipv6_configuration	False	NA	ipv6 options	IPv6 network configuration  (i) NOTE: Ensure that you have an alternate interface to access OpenManage Enterprise as these options can change the current IPv6 address for I(hostname).  Suboptions:  enable: Enable or disable access to the network using IPv6.  enable_auto_configuration: Enable or disable the automatic request to get an IPv6 address from the IPv6 DHCP server or router advertisements(RA).

Table 56. ome\_application\_network\_address (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				If I(enable_auto_configuration) is true, then OpenManage Enterprise retrieves the IP configuration—IPv6 address, prefix, and gateway, from a DHCPv6 server on the existing network.  • static_ip_address: Static IPv6 address. This is applicable when I(enable_auto_configuration) is false.  • static_prefix_le.ngth: Static IPv6 prefix length. This is applicable when I(enable_auto_configuration) is false.  • static_gateway: Static IPv6 gateway address. This is applicable when I(enable_auto_configuration) is false.  • use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: This option allows to automatically request and obtain a DNS server IPv6 address from the DHCP server. This is applicable when I(enable_auto_configuration) is true.  • static_preferred_dns_server: Static IPv6 DNS preferred server. This is applicable when I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false.  • static_alternate_dns_server: Static IPv6 DNS alternate server. This is applicable when
management_vlan				<ul> <li>I(use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names) is false.</li> <li>vLAN configuration</li> <li>These settings are only applicable for OpenManage Enterprise Modular.</li> <li>Suboptions:</li> <li>enable_vlan:</li> </ul>
				<ul> <li>Enable or disable vLAN for management.</li> <li>The vLAN configuration cannot be updated if the I(register_with_dns) field under I(dns_configuration) is true.</li> <li>I(WARNING) Ensure that the network cable is plugged to the correct port after the vLAN configuration changes have been made. If not, the configuration change may not be effective.</li> <li>vlan_id:         <ul> <li>vLAN ID</li> <li>This option is applicable when I(enable_vlan) is true.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
dns_configuration	False	NA	NA	DNS settings Suboptions:  register_with_dns: Register or unregister   (dns_name) on the DNS Server. This option cannot be updated if vLAN configuration changes.  use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name: Get the   (dns_domain_name) using a DHCP server.  dns_name: DNS name for I(hostname). This is applicable when I(register_with_dns) is true.  dns_domain_name: Static DNS domain name. This is applicable when   (use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name) is false.

Table 56. ome\_application\_network\_address (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
reboot_delay	False	NA	NA	The time in seconds, after which settings are applied. This option is not mandatory.

```
msq:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the network address configuration change.
  returned: always
  sample: Successfully updated network address configuration
network_configuration:
  type: dict
  description: Updated application network address configuration.
  returned: on success
  sample: {
    "Delay": 0,
    "DnsConfiguration": {
    "DnsDomainName": ""
        "DnsName": "MX-SVCTAG",
        "RegisterWithDNS": false,
        "UseDHCPForDNSDomainName": true
    "EnableNIC": true,
"InterfaceName": "eth0",
    "PrimaryInterface": true,
    "Ipv4Configuration": {
        "Enable": true,
        "EnableDHCP": false,
        "StaticAlternateDNSServer": "",
        "StaticGateway": "192.168.0.2",
        "StaticIPAddress": "192.168.0.3"
        "StaticPreferredDNSServer": "192.168.0.4",
        "StaticSubnetMask": "255.255.254.0",
        "UseDHCPForDNSServerNames": false
    "Ipv6Configuration": {
        "Enable": true,
        "EnableAutoConfiguration": true, "StaticAlternateDNSServer": "",
        "StaticGateway": "",
        "StaticIPAddress": ""
        "StaticPreferredDNSServer": "",
        "StaticPrefixLength": 0,
        "UseDHCPForDNSServerNames": true
    "ManagementVLAN": {
        "EnableVLAN": false,
        "Id": 1
  }
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample:
    "error": {
    "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
             "Message": "Unable to update the address configuration because a dependent
field is missing for Use DHCP
             for DNS Domain Name, Enable DHCP for ipv4 or Enable Autoconfig for ipv6
settings for valid configuration .",
             "MessageArgs":
                 "Use DHCP for DNS Domain Name, Enable DHCP for ipv4 or Enable Autoconfig
for ipv6 settings for valid
                 configuration"
             "MessageId": "CAPP1304",
             "RelatedProperties": [],
```

```
- name: IPv4 network configuration for primary interface
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "19\overline{2}.168.0.\overline{1}"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable nic: true
    ipv4_configuration:
      enable: true
       enable_dhcp: false
      static_ip_address: 192.168.0.2
static_subnet_mask: 255.255.254.0
       static gateway: 192.168.0.3
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: false
static_preferred_dns_server: 192.168.0.4
       static_alternate_dns_server: 192.168.0.5
    reboot delay: 5
- name: IPv6 network configuration for primary interface
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "19\overline{2}.168.0.\overline{1}"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    ipv6 configuration:
      enable: true
      enable auto configuration: true
      static_ip_address: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:10
       static_prefix_length: 10
      static gateway: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:1
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: true
       static_preferred_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:2 static_alternate_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:3
    reboot delay: 10
- name: Management vLAN configuration for primary interface
  ome application network address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username"
    password: "password"
    management_vlan:
      enable vlan: true
       vlan i\overline{d}: 3344
    dns configuration:
       register_with_dns: false
    reboot delay: 1
- name: DNS settings
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "19\overline{2}.168.0.\overline{1}"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    ipv4 configuration:
       enable: true
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: false
static_preferred_dns_server: 192.168.0.4
       static alternate dns server: 192.168.0.5
    dns_configuration:
       register_with_dns: true
       use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name: false
       dns_name: "MX-SVCTAG"
       dns_domain_name: "dnslocaldomain"
    reboot_delay: 1
```

```
- name: Disbale nic interface eth1
  ome application network address:
   \overline{\text{hostname}}: "19\overline{2}.168.0.\overline{1}"
    username: "username" password: "password"
    enable nic: false
    interface_name: eth1
- name: Complete network settings for interface eth1
  ome_application_network_address:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable_nic: true
    interface_name: eth1
    ipv4 configuration:
      enable: true
      enable dhcp: false
      static_ip_address: 192.168.0.2
      static subnet mask: 255.255.254.0
      static_gateway: 192.168.0.3
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: false
      static_preferred_dns_server: 192.168.0.4
      static_alternate_dns_server: 192.168.0.5
    ipv6 configuration:
      enable: true
      enable_auto_configuration: true
      static_ip_address: 2607:f2b1:f081:9:1c8c:f1c7:47e:f120
static_prefix_length: 10
      static_gateway: ffff::2607:f2b1:f081:9
      use_dhcp_for_dns_server_names: true static_preferred_dns_server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:1
      static alternate dns server: 2626:f2f2:f081:9:1c1c:f1f1:4747:2
    dns configuration:
      register with dns: false
      use_dhcp_for_dns_domain_name: true dns_name: "MX-SVCTAG"
       dns_domain_name: "dnslocaldomain"
    reboot_delay: 1
```

# Manage web server configuration

## Module: ome\_application\_network\_webserver

# **Synopsis**

This module allows the configuration of a network web server.

## **Options**

Table 57. ome\_application\_network\_webserver

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
webserver_port	False	NA	NA	Port number used by OpenManage Enterprise to establish a secure server connection.
				WARNING: A change in port number results in a loss of connectivity in the current session for a minute or more.

Table 57. ome\_application\_network\_webserver (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments		
webserver_timeout	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The duration, in minutes, after which a web user interface session is automatically disconnected.</li> <li>If a change is made to the session timeout, it will only take effect after the next login.</li> </ul>		

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

# **Examples**

```
- name: Update web server port and session time out configuration.

ome_application_network_webserver:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"

username: "username"
   password: "password"
   webserver_port: 443
   webserver_timeout: 10

- name: Update session time out.
   ome_application_network_webserver:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username"
   password: "password"
   webserver_timeout: 30

- name: Update web server port.
   ome_application_network_webserver:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
```

username: "username" password: "password" webserver\_port: 8443

# Manage time configuration

## Module: ome\_application\_network\_time

# **Synopsis**

This module allows the configuration of network time.

### **Options**

# Table 58. ome\_application\_network\_time

Parameters	Required	Default	Choices	Comments	
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname	
username	True	NA	NA	Target username	
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password	
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port	
enable_ntp	True	NA	NA	<ul> <li>This option enables or disables Network Time Protocol(NTP).</li> <li>If I(enable_ntp) is false, then the NTP addresses reset to their default values.</li> </ul>	
system_time	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Time in the current system.</li> <li>This option is only applicable when I(enable_ntp) is false.</li> <li>This option must be provided in following format - 'yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss'.</li> </ul>	
time_zone	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The valid time zone ID to be used.</li> <li>This option is applicable for both system time and NTP time synchronization.</li> </ul>	
primary_ntp_address	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The primary NTP address</li> <li>This option is applicable when I(enable_ntp) is true.</li> </ul>	
secondary_ntp_address1	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The first secondary NTP address</li> <li>This option is applicable when I(enable_ntp) is true.</li> </ul>	
secondary_ntp_address2	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The second secondary NTP address</li> <li>This option is applicable when I(enable_ntp) is true.</li> </ul>	

```
msg:
    type: str
    description: Overall status of the network time configuration change.
    returned: always
    sample: "Successfully configured network time."
proxy_configuration:
    type: dict
```

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

```
- name: Configure system time.
  ome application network time:
   hostname: "19\overline{2}.168.0.\overline{1}"
    username: "username"
   password: "password"
    enable_ntp: false
    system_time: "2020-03-31 21:35:18" time_zone: "TZ_ID_11"
- name: Configure NTP server for time synchronization.
  ome application network time:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    enable ntp: true
    time_zone: "TZ ID 66"
    primary_ntp_address: "10.136.112.220"
    secondary_ntp_address1: "10.136.112.221"
    secondary_ntp_address2: "10.136.112.222"
```

# Generate and upload a certificate signing request

### Module: ome\_application\_certificate

## **Synopsis**

This module allows the generation of a new certificate signing request (CSR) and to upload the certificate on OpenManage Enterprise.

i NOTE: If a certificate is uploaded, which is identical to an already existing certificate, it is accepted by the module.

## **Options**

Table 59. ome\_application\_certifcate

Parameters	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
command	False	NA	NA	C(generate_csr) allows the generation of a CSR and C(upload) uploads the certificate.
distinguished_name	False	NA	NA	Name of the certificate issuer. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
department_name	False	NA	NA	Name of the department that issued the certificate. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
business_name	False	NA	NA	Name of the business that issued the certificate. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
locality	False	NA	NA	Local address of the issuer of the certificate. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
country_state	False	NA	NA	State in which the issuer resides. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
country	False	NA	NA	Country in which the issuer resides. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
email	False	NA	NA	Email associated with the issuer. This option is applicable for C(generate_csr).
upload_file	False	NA	NA	Local path where the certificate file is uploaded. This option is applicable for C(upload). Once the certificate is uploaded, OpenManage Enterprise cannot be accessed for a few seconds.

```
Uv7cALZWqoHblPirAgjmJ8PipTkV93bWr0i34tUJgEb9g/aH0J6nV4zAyc3zhfqjt
      p4PHAaBqIXPe0tbiqj7WZwE6GPPaW5seRGvzAIPuwn4kod4tXB0DQt4kSIh9TyCSG
      mh5mBAMdOD7Wd0ddXxmeoFJPa/sYQJZarJ/TPr2JAJAAKdxz2XLPokLHmjG02Xje3
      RWQDNm+ngR/UTdXs/51kLrSwlU2LXFaQeBdcrwMdiZCOJPsfl6kf9fxobvqScdRYl
      gjJ07S5UcjJkBkeNURc080N9DCknV4b01lo9B0A4aEhjo9gFFIUNk8iscMJJqyvHh
      BhzRSWH6fx7u9NGhn1DEOoyJnjceuI7zDS3CT/7pByuCoDc+dK2DezansSJHV4xYC
      eBmO14MpukxfoMxbSXZUdfkQgZZ1LmJGTYH0omGIm0KC+7g2ITZf1FrR8HcjEbKgV
      ZopugdSPXGp4P7eLRA/xIIp3GbrRXbSAumAO5fNefVsIzxZ34fw50+msj/IH/IAJy
      EP3fq8iflVyV3hQjlUPSq/ZGYy7vPvwZHGhPPDXjvNVgyyD7zKSOkKZIyOL2Xvpom
      1cuJ1veYniuZkVvENkRNxzTmKlzUlYk4326Xauw==----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP error.
 returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample:
    {
        "error": {
    "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
            "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more
information.",
            "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
                     "MessageId": "CSEC9002",
                    "RelatedProperties": [],
"Message": "Unable to upload the certificate because the certificate
file provided is invalid.",
                     "MessageArgs": [],
                     "Severity": "Critical",
                     "Resolution": "Make sure the CA certificate and private key are
correct and retry the operation."
            ]
        }
```

```
- name: Generate a certificate signing request.
 ome application certificate:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username" password: "password"
    command: "generate_csr"
    distinguished_name: "hostname.com"
    department_name: "Remote Access Group"
    business name: "Dell Inc."
    locality: "Round Rock"
    country state: "Texas"
    country: "US"
    email: "support@dell.com"
- name: Upload the certificate.
  ome_application_certificate:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username"
   password: "password"
    command: "upload"
    upload file: "/path/certificate.cer"
```

# Manage network configuration

The following tasks allow to manage a network on OpenManage Enterprise:

- Create a VLAN
- View information about a VLAN
- Port partitioning and port break out

# Create, modify, or delete a VLAN

# Module: ome\_network\_vlan

# **Synopsis**

This module allows to:

- Create a VLAN on OpenManage Enteprise.
- Modify or delete an existing VLAN on OpenManage Enterprise.

#### Options

# Table 60. ome\_network\_vlan

Parameters	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
hostname	True	NA	NA	Target IP Address or hostname
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
state	True	present	present and absent	<ul> <li>C(present) creates a new VLAN or modifies an existing VLAN.</li> <li>C(absent) deletes an existing VLAN.</li> <li>Deleting a VLAN can impact the network infrastructure.</li> </ul>
name	True	NA	NA	Provide the I(name) of the VLAN to be created, deleted, or modified.
new_name	False	NA	NA	Provide the I(name) of the VLAN to be modified.
description	False	NA	NA	Provide a short description of the VLAN to be created or modified.
vlan_minimum	False	NA	NA	The minimum value of the VLAN range.
vlan_maximum	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The maximum value of the VLAN range.</li> <li>A single value VLAN is created if the vlan_maximum and vlan_minmum values are the same.</li> </ul>
type	False	NA	General Purpose (Bronze), General Purpose (Silver), General Purpose (Gold), General Purpose (Platinum), Cluster Interconnect, Hypervisor	<ul> <li>Types of the supported VLAN networks.</li> <li>For the description of each network type, use API U( https://</li> </ul>

Table 60. ome\_network\_vlan (continued)

Parameters	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			Management, Storage - iSCSI, Storage - FCoE, Storage - Data Replication, VM Migration, and VMWare FT Logging.	I(hostname)/api/ NetworkConfigurati onService/ NetworkTypes).

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the VLAN operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully created the VLAN."
vlan status:
  type: dict
  description: Details of the VLAN that is either created or modified.
  returned: when I(state=present)
  sample:
         "@odata.context": "/api/$metadata#NetworkConfigurationService.Network",
         "@odata.type": "#NetworkConfigurationService.Network",
"@odata.id": "/api/NetworkConfigurationService/Networks(1234)",
         "Id": 1234,
         "Name": "vlan1",
"Description": "VLAN description",
         "VlanMaximum": 130,
         "VlanMinimum": 140,
         "Type": 1,
         "CreatedBy": "admin",
         "CreationTime": "2020-01-01 05:54:36.113",
         "UpdatedBy": null,
"UpdatedTime": "2020-01-01 05:54:36.113",
         "InternalRefNWUUId": "6d6effcc-eca4-44bd-be07-1234ab5cd67e"
  }
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
    "areal error has
         "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more
information.",
         "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
                  "MessageId": "CTEM1043",
                 "RelatedProperties": [],
"Message": "Unable to create or update the network because the entered
VLAN minimum 0 (unsure of what the 0 refers to)
                  is not within a valid range ( 1 - 4000 or 4021 - 4094 ).",
                  "MessageArgs": [
                      "0",
                      "4000",
                      "4021"
                      "4094"
                  "Severity": "Warning",
                  "Resolution": "Enter a valid VLAN minimum as identified in the message
and retry the operation."
"Enter a valid minimum VLAN ID as identified in the message and retry the operation."
             }
         ]
    }
```

```
- name: Create a VLAN range
  dellemc.openmanage.ome_network_vlan:
   hostname: "{{hostname}}"
   username: "{{username}}"
   password: "{{password}}"
   state: present name: "vlan1"
   description: "VLAN desc"
    type: "General Purpose (Bronze)"
   vlan_minimum: 35
   vlan_maximum: 40
  tags: create vlan range
- name: Create a VLAN with a single value
  dellemc.openmanage.ome_network_vlan:
   hostname: "{{hostname}}}"
    username: "{{username}}"
   password: "{{password}}"
   state: present name: "vlan2"
    description: "VLAN desc"
    type: "General Purpose (Bronze)"
    vlan_minimum: 127
    vlan_maximum: 127
  tags: create_vlan_single
- name: Modify a VLAN
  dellemc.openmanage.ome_network_vlan:
    hostname: "{{hostname}}"
    username: "{{username}}"
   password: "{{password}}"
   state: present name: "vlan1"
    new name: "vlan gold1"
    description: "new description"
    type: "General Purpose (Gold)"
    vlan minimum: 45
   vlan maximum: 50
  tags: modify_vlan
- name: Delete a VLAN
  dellemc.openmanage.ome network vlan:
   hostname: "{{hostname}}"
    username: "{{username}}"
   password: "{{password}}"
   state: "absent
   name: "vlan1"
  tags: delete_vlan
```

# **Retrieve VLAN information**

# Module: ome\_network\_vlan\_info

## **Synopsis**

This module allows to retrieve the following:

- A list of all the network VLANs with their detailed information.
- Information about a specific network VLAN using VLAN I(id) or VLAN I(name).

# **Options**

## Table 61. ome\_network\_vlan\_info

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

Table 61. ome\_network\_vlan\_info (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
username	True	NA	NA	Target username
password	True	NA	NA	Target user password
port	False	443	NA	Target HTTPS port
id	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>A unique identifier of the network VLAN available in the device.</li> <li>I(id) and I(name) are mutually exclusive.</li> </ul>
name	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>A unique name of the network VLAN available in the device.</li> <li>I(name) and I(id) are mutually exclusive.</li> </ul>

```
msq:
  type: dict
  description: Detailed information of the network VLAN(s).
  returned: success
  sample:
  "msg": "Successfully retrieved the network VLAN information.",
  "network_vlan_info": [
        {
             "CreatedBy": "admin",
             "CreationTime": "2020-09-02 18:48:42.129",
             "Description": "Description of Logical Network - 1",
             "Id": 20057,
             "InternalRefNWUUId": "42b9903d-93f8-4184-adcf-0772e4492f71",
             "Name": "Network VLAN - 1",
             "Type": {
                 "Description": "This is the network for general purpose traffic. QOS \,
Priority : Bronze.",
                 "Id": 1,
"Name": "General Purpose (Bronze)",
                 "NetworkTrafficType": "Ethernet",
                 "QosType": {
                      "Id": 4,
                      "Name": "Bronze"
                 "VendorCode": "GeneralPurpose"
             "UpdatedBy": null,
             "UpdatedTime": "2020-09-02 18:48:42.129", "VlanMaximum": 111,
             "VlanMinimum": 111
         },
             "CreatedBy": "admin",
             "CreationTime": "2020-09-02 18:49:11.507",
"Description": "Description of Logical Network - 2",
             "Id": 20058,
             "InternalRefNWUUId": "e46ccb3f-ef57-4617-ac76-46c56594005c",
             "Name": "Network VLAN - 2",
             "Type": {
                 "Description": "This is the network for general purpose traffic. QOS
Priority : Silver.",
"Id": 2,
                  "Name": "General Purpose (Silver)",
```

```
"NetworkTrafficType": "Ethernet",
                 "QosType": {
                     "Id": 3,
                     "Name": "Silver"
                },
"VendorCode": "GeneralPurpose"
            "UpdatedBy": null,
            "UpdatedTime": "2020-09-02 18:49:11.507",
            "VlanMaximum": 112,
            "VlanMinimum": 112
        }
    ]
error info:
  description: Details of the HTTP Error.
  returned: on HTTP error
  type: dict
  sample: {
    "error": {
      "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
      "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more information.",
      "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
          "MessageId": "GEN1234",
          "RelatedProperties": [],
          "Message": "Unable to process the request because an error occurred.",
          "MessageArgs": [],
          "Severity": "Critical",
          "Resolution": "Retry the operation. If the issue persists, contact your system
administrator."
        }
      ]
    }
  }
```

```
- name: Retrieve information about all network VLANs available in the device.
  ome_network_vlan_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"

- name: Retrieve information about a network VLAN using the VLAN ID.
  ome_network_vlan_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    id: 12345

- name: Retrieve information about a network VLAN using the VLAN name.
  ome_network_vlan_info:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    name: "Network VLAN - 1
```

# Port breakout

# ome\_network\_port\_breakout

## **Synopsis**

- This module allows to automate the breaking out of IOMs in fabric mode into logical sub ports.
- The port breakout operation is only supported in OpenManage Enterprise Modular.

## **Options**

Table 62. ome\_network\_port\_breakout

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
target_port	True	NA	NA	The ID of the port in the switch to breakout. Enter the port ID in the format: Service tag:port. For example, 2HB7NX2:ethernet1/1/1 3.
breakout_type	True	NA	NA	<ul> <li>The preferred breakout type. For example, 4X10GE.</li> <li>To revoke the default breakout configuration, enter 'HardwareDefault'.</li> </ul>

```
msq:
  description: Overall status of the port configuration.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: Port breakout configuration job submitted successfully.
breakout status:
  description: Details of the OpenManage Enterprise jobs.
  returned: success
  type: dict
  sample: {
     "Builtin": false,
     "CreatedBy": "root",
     "Editable": true,
     "EndTime": null,
     "Id": 11111,
     "JobDescription": "",
     "JobName": "Breakout Port",
     "JobStatus": {"Id": 1112, "Name": "New"},
"JobType": {"Id": 3, "Internal": false, "Name": "DeviceAction_Task"},
     "LastRun": null,
     "LastRunStatus": {"Id": 1113, "Name": "NotRun"},
     "NextRun": null,
     "Params": [
       {"JobId": 11111, "Key": "operationName", "Value": "CONFIGURE_PORT_BREAK_OUT"},
{"JobId": 11111, "Key": "interfaceId", "Value": "2HB7NX2:phy-port1/1/11"},
{"JobId": 11111, "Key": "breakoutType", "Value": "1X40GE"}],
     "Schedule": "startnow",
"StartTime": null,
     "State": "Enabled",
     "Targets": [
       {"Data": "", "Id": 11112, "JobId": 34206, "TargetType": { "Id": 1000, "Name":
"DEVICE"}}
      ],
     "UpdatedBy": null,
     "UserGenerated": true,
```

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

```
- name: Port breakout configuration.
dellemc.openmanage.ome_network_port_breakout:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username"
   password: "password"
   target_port: "2HB7NX2:phy-port1/1/11"
   breakout_type: "1X40GE"
- name: Revoke the default breakout configuration
dellemc.openmanage.ome_network_port_breakout:
   hostname: "192.168.0.1"
   username: "username"
   password: "password"
   target_port: "2HB7NX2:phy-port1/1/11"
   breakout_type: "HardwareDefault
```

# Manage fabrics

This section describes how to create a fabric on OpenManage Enterprise Modular and to add an uplink for any fabric.

# Create, modify, or delete a fabric on OpenManage Enterprise

## ome\_smart\_fabric

#### **Synopsis**

This module allows to create a fabric, and modify or delete an existing fabric on OpenManage Enterprise Modular.

#### **Options**

### Table 63. ome\_smart\_fabric

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
state	True	present	present, or absent	<ul> <li>C(present) creates         <ul> <li>a new fabric or</li> <li>modifies an existing fabric.</li> </ul> </li> <li>C(absent) deletes an existing fabric.</li> </ul>

Table 63. ome\_smart\_fabric (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				(i) NOTE: The create, modify, or delete fabric operation takes around 15-20 minutes to complete. It is recommended not to start another operation until the current operation is completed.
name	True	NA	NA	Provide the I(name) of the fabric to be created, deleted or modified.
new_name	False	NA	NA	Provide the I(name) of the fabric to be modified.
description	False	NA	NA	Provide a short description of the fabric to be created or modified.
fabric_design	False	NA	'2xMX5108n_Ethernet_ Switches_in_same_cha ssis', '2xMX9116n_Fabric_Sw itching_Engines_in_sa me_chassis', '2xMX9116n_Fabric_Sw itching_Engines_in_diff erent_chassis'	<ul> <li>Specify the fabric topology.</li> <li>I(fabric_design) is mandatory for fabric creation.</li> </ul>
primary_switch_servic e_tag	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Service tag of the first switch.</li> <li>I(primary_switch_ser vice_tag) is mandatory for fabric creation.</li> <li>I(primary_switch_ser vice_tag) must belong to the model selected in I(fabric_design).</li> </ul>
secondary_switch_ser vice_tag	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Service tag of the second switch.</li> <li>I(secondary_switch_service_tag) is mandatory for fabric creation.</li> <li>I(primary_switch_service_tag) must belong to the model selected in I(fabric_design).</li> </ul>
override_LLDP_config uration	False	NA	Enabled, or Disabled	Enable this     configuration to     allow Fabric

Table 63. ome\_smart\_fabric (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				Management Address to be included in LLDP messages  (i) NOTE: OpenManage
				Enterprise Modular  1.0 does not support this option.
				(i) NOTE: Some software networking solutions require a single management address to be transmitted by all Ethernet switches to represent the entire fabric. Enable this feature only when connecting to such a solution.

```
msa:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the fabric operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully created the fabric."
fabric_id:
  type: str
  description: Details of the fabric that is either created or modified.
  returned: when I(state=present)
sample: "1312cceb-c3dd-4348-95c1-d8541a17d776" additional_info:
  type: dict
  description: Additional details of the fabric operation.
  returned: when I(state=present) and additional information present in response.
  sample: {
    "error": {
        "code": "Base.1.0.GeneralError",
        "message": "A general error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more
information.",
        "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
            {
                 "RelatedProperties": [],
                 "Message": "ABC.",
                 "MessageArgs": [],
"Severity": "Informational",
                 "Resolution": "XYZ"
             }
        ]
    }
}
```

## Examples

```
- name: Create a fabric
ome_smart_fabric:
  hostname: "{{hostname}}"
  username: "{{username}}"
  password: "{{password}}"
```

```
state: present
name: "fabric1"
    description: "fabric desc"
    fabric design: "2xMX9116n Fabric Switching Engines in different chassis"
    primary_switch_service_tag: "SVTG123"
    secondary_switch_service_tag: "PXYT456" override_LLDP_configuration: "Enabled"
- name: Modify a fabric
  ome_smart_fabric:
   me_SMart_labile.
hostname: "{{hostname}}"
username: "{{username}}"
password: "{{password}}"
    state: present
    name: "fabric1"
    new_name: "fabric_gold1"
    description: "new description"
- name: Delete a fabric
  ome smart fabric:
    hostname: "{{hostname}}"
    username: "{{username}}"
    password: "{{password}}"
    state: "absent"
    name: "fabric1"
```

### Create, modify, or delete an uplink for a fabric

#### ome\_smart\_fabric\_uplink

#### **Synopsis**

This module allows to create, modify, or delete an uplink for a fabric.

Table 64. ome\_smart\_fabric\_uplink

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
state	True	present	present, or absent	C(present)-     Creates a new uplink with the provided I(name).     Modifies an existing uplink with the provided I(name).     C(absent) - Deletes the uplink with the provided I(name).     WARNING:     Delete operation can impact the network infrastructure.
fabric_name	True	NA	NA	Provide the I(fabric_name) of the fabric for which the uplink is to be configured.
name	True	NA	NA	Provide the I(name) of the uplink to be

Table 64. ome\_smart\_fabric\_uplink (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				created, modified, or deleted.
new_name	False	NA	NA	Provide the new I(new_name) for the uplink.
description	False	NA	NA	Provide a short description for the uplink to be created or modified.
uplink_type	False	NA	Ethernet, FCoE, FC Gateway, FC Direct Attach, or Ethernet-no Spanning Tree.	Specify the uplink type.  (i) NOTE: The uplink type cannot be changed for an existing uplink.
ufd_enable	False	NA	Enabled, or Disabled	Add or Remove the uplink to the Uplink Failure Detection (UFD) group. The UFD group identifies the loss of connectivity to the upstream switch and notifies the servers that are connected to the switch. During an uplink failure, the switch disables the corresponding downstream server ports. The downstream servers can then select alternate connectivity routes, if available.  WARNING: The firmware version of the I/O Module running the Fabric Manager must support this configuration feature. If not, uplink creation will be successful with an appropriate error message in response.
primary_switch_service _tag	False	NA	NA	Service tag of the primary switch.
primary_switch_ports	False	NA	NA	The IOM slots to be connected to the primary switch.  I(primary_switch_se rvice_tag) is

Table 64. ome\_smart\_fabric\_uplink (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				mandatory for this option.
secondary_switch_serv ice_tag	False	NA	NA	Service tag of the secondary switch.
secondary_switch_port s	False	NA	NA	The IOM slots to be connected to the secondary switch.  I(secondary_switch _service_tag) is mandatory for this option.
tagged_networks:	False	NA	NA	VLANs to be associated with the uplink I(name).
untagged_network	False	NA	NA	Specify the name of the VLAN to be added as untagged to the uplink.

#### **Return Values**

```
msq:
  type: str
  description: Overall status of the uplink operation.
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully modified the uplink."
uplink id:
  type: str
  description: Returns the ID when an uplink is created or modified
  returned: when I(state=present)
sample: "ddc3d260-fd71-46a1-97f9-708e12345678" additional_info:
  type: dict
  description: Additional details of the fabric operation.
  returned: when I(state=present) and additional information present in response.
  sample:
    "error": {
        "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
                "Message": "Unable to configure the Uplink Failure Detection mode on the
uplink because the firmware
                version of the I/O Module running the Fabric Manager does not support
the configuration feature.",
                "MessageArgs": [],
                "MessageId": "CDEV7151",
                "RelatedProperties": [],
                "Resolution": "Update the firmware version of the I/O Module running the
Fabric Manager and retry
                the operation. For information about the recommended I/O Module firmware
versions, see the
                OpenManage Enterprise-Modular User's 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: Create an Uplink
ome_smart_fabric_uplink:
```

```
hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
password: "password"
    state: "present"
    fabric name: "fabric1"
name: "uplink1"
    description: "CREATED from OMAM"
    uplink_type: "Ethernet"
ufd_enable: "Enabled"
    primary_switch_service_tag: "ABC1234"
    primary_switch_ports:
       - ethernet1/1/13
       - ethernet1/1/14
    secondary_switch_service_tag: "XYZ1234"
    secondary_switch_ports:
       - ethernet1/1/\overline{1}3
       - ethernet1/1/14
    tagged_networks:
       - vlan1
       - vlan3
    untagged network: vlan2
  tags: create uplink
- name: Modify an existing uplink
  ome_smart_fabric_uplink:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
fabric name: "fabric1"
name: "uplink1"
    new_name: "uplink2"
    description: "Modified from OMAM" uplink_type: "Ethernet"
    ufd enable: "Disabled"
    primary switch service tag: "DEF1234"
    primary_switch_ports:
       - ethernet1/2/13
       - ethernet1/2/14
    secondary_switch_service_tag: "TUV1234"
    secondary_switch_ports:
       - ethernet1/2/\overline{1}3
       - ethernet1/2/14
    tagged networks:
       - vlan11
       - vlan33
    untagged network: vlan22
  tags: modify_uplink
- name: Delete an Uplink
  ome_smart_fabric_uplink:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "absent"
    fabric name: "fabric1"
name: "uplink1"
  tags: delete_uplink
- name: Modify an Uplink name
  ome smart fabric uplink:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
    fabric_name: "fabric1"
name: "uplink1"
    new_name: "uplink2"
  tags: modify uplink name
- name: Modify Uplink ports
  ome_smart_fabric_uplink:
  hostname: "192.168.0.1"
```

```
username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
fabric_name: "fabric1"
name: "uplink1"
    description: "uplink ports modified"
    primary_switch_service_tag: "ABC1234"
    primary_switch_ports:
   - ethernet1/1/6
      - ethernet1/1/7
    secondary_switch_service_tag: "XYZ1234"
    secondary_switch_ports:
    - ethernet1/1/9
      - ethernet1/1/10
  tags: modify_ports
- name: Modify Uplink networks
  ome_smart_fabric_uplink:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1" username: "username"
    password: "password"
    state: "present"
fabric name: "fabric1"
name: "create1"
    description: "uplink networks modified"
    tagged_networks:
      - vlan4
  tags: modify_networks
```

# **Modules for Redfish APIs**

#### Topics:

- How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with Redfish APIs
- Firmware update using standard Redfish URI
- Manage storage volume configuration
- Manage device power state

# How OpenManage Ansible Modules work with Redfish APIs

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

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

# Firmware update using standard Redfish URI

#### Module: redfish\_firmware

#### **Synoposis**

- 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 65. redfish\_firmware

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
baseuri	True	NA	NA	IP Address of the target out-of-band controller. For example- <ipaddress>:<port></port></ipaddress>
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> <li>Firmware image location URI or local path.</li> <li>For example- U(http:// <web_address>/ components.exe) or /home/</web_address></li> </ul>

Table 65. redfish\_firmware (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				firmware_repo/ component.exe
transfer_protocol	False	HTTP	HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, NSF, CIFS, FTP, OEM, SCP, SFTP, or TFTP	Protocol used to transfer the firmware image file. Applicable for URI-based update.  NOTE: Dell PowerEdge servers support transfer protocols only through HTTP-based shares.

#### Return values

```
msq:
  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
  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.

Table 66. 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></port></ipaddress>
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> <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> <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> <li>I(state) is C(present), when updating a volume.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 66. redfish\_storage\_volume (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul> <li>I(state) is</li> <li>C(absent), when</li> <li>deleting a volume.</li> <li>I(command) is</li> <li>C(initialize), when</li> <li>initializing a</li> <li>volume.</li> </ul>
state	False	NA	Present, or absent.	C(present) creates a storage volume for a specified I (controller_id), or modifies the storage volume for a specified I (volume_id).  NOTE:  Modification of an existing volume depends on drive and controller capabilities.  C(absent) deletes the volume for a specified I(volume_id).
command	False	NA	Initialize	C(initialize) initializes an existing storage volume for a specified I (volume_id).
volume_type	False	NA	NonRedundant, Mirrored,StripedWithParity, SpannedMirrors, or SpannedStripesWithParity.	One of the following volume types must be selected to create a volume-  C(Mirrored) The volume is a mirrored device.  C(NonRedundant) The volume is a non-redundant storage device.  C(SpannedMirrors) The volume is a spanned set of mirrored devices.  C(SpannedStripesWith Parity) The volume is a spanned set of devices which uses parity to retain redundant information.  C(StripedWithParity) The volume is a device which uses parity to retain redundant information.
name	False	NA	NA	<ul> <li>Name of the volume to be created.</li> <li>Only applicable when I(state) is C(present).</li> </ul>

Table 66. redfish\_storage\_volume (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
drives	False	NA	NA	<ul> <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> <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> <li>Stripe size value must be in multiples of 64 * 1024.</li> <li>Only applicable when I(state) is C(present).</li> </ul>
encryption_types	False	NA	NativeDriveEncryption, ControllerAssisted, or SoftwareAssisted.	The following encryption types can be selected.  C(ControllerAssisted) The volume is encrypted by the storage controller entity.  C(NativeDriveEncrypti on) The volume utilizes the native drive encryption capabilities of the drive hardware.  C(SoftwareAssisted) The volume is encrypted by the software running on the system or the operating system.  Only applicable when I(state) is C(present).
encrypted	False	NA	NA	<ul> <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> <li>Includes OEM         extended payloads.</li> <li>Only applicable when         I(state) is I(present).</li> </ul>
initialize_type	False	NA	Fast, or slow.	Initialization type of existing volume.

Table 66. redfish\_storage\_volume (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				Only applicable when I(command) is C(initialize).

#### **Return Values**

```
msa:
  description: Overall status of the storage configuration operation.
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully submitted create volume task."
task:
  description: Returns ID and URI of the created task.
  returned: success
  sample: {
    "id": "JID XXXXXXXXXXXXXX",
    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",
"areal error has
        "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"
```

# Manage device power state

#### Module: redfish\_powerstate

#### **Synopsis**

This module allows to manage the different power states of the specified device.

Table 67. redfish\_powerstate

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
baseuri	True	NA	NA	IP address of the target out-of-band controller. For example- <ipaddress>:<port></port></ipaddress>
username	True	NA	NA	Username of the target out-of-band controller.
password	True	NA	NA	Password of the target out-of-band controller.
reset_type	True	NA	"ForceOff", "ForceOn", "ForceRestart", "GracefulRestart", "GracefulShutdown", "Nmi", "On", "PowerCycle", or "PushPowerButton"	This option resets the device.  C(ForceOff): Turns off the device immediately.  C(ForceOn): Turns on the device immediately.

Table 67. redfish\_powerstate (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<ul> <li>C(ForceRestart): Turns off the device immediately, and then restarts the server.</li> <li>C(GracefulRestart): Performs graceful shutdown of the device, and then restarts the device.</li> <li>C(GracefulShutdow n): Performs a graceful shutdown of the device, and then turns off the device.</li> <li>If C(Nmi): Sends a diagnostic interrupt to the device. This is usually a nonmaskable interrupt (NMI) on x86 systems.</li> <li>C(On): Turns on the device.</li> <li>C(PowerCycle): Performs a power cycle on the device.</li> <li>C(PushPowerButton): Simulates the pressing of a physical power button on the device.</li> <li>When a power control operation is performed, which is not supported on the device, an error message is displayed with the list of operations that can be performed.</li> </ul>
resource_id	False	NA	NA	The unique identifier of the device being managed. For example- U ( https:// < (baseuri)>/ redfish/v1/ Systems/ < (resource_id)>). This option is mandatory for I(base_uri) with multiple devices. To get the device details, use the API U(https://

Table 67. redfish\_powerstate (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				<l(baseuri)>/ redfish/v1/ Systems)</l(baseuri)>

#### **Examples**

```
- name: Manage power state of the device.
  redfish_powerstate:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    pasword: "password"
    reset_type: "On"
- name: Manage power state of a specified device.
  redfish_powerstate:
    baseuri: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    reset_type: "ForceOff"
    resource_id: "System.Embedded.1"
```

#### Return values

```
msq:
  description: Overall status of the reset operation
  returned: always
  type: str
  sample: "Successfully applied the reset type: 'On'."
error_info:
  type: dict
  description: Details of a the HTTP error.
  returned: on http error
  sample: {
    "error": {
        "@Message.ExtendedInfo": [
                "Message": "Unable to complete the operation because the resource
                /redfish/v1/Systems/System.Embedded.1/Actions/ComputerSystem.Reset
entered in is
 not found.",
               "MessageArgs": [
                   "/redfish/v1/Systems/System.Embedded.1/Actions/ComputerSystem.Reset"
               "MessageArgs@odata.count": 1,
               "MessageId": "IDRAC.2.1.SYS403",
               "RelatedProperties": [],
               "RelatedProperties@odata.count": 0,
               "Resolution": "Enter the correct resource and retry the operation.
                For information about valid resource,
                see the Redfish Users Guide available on the support site.",
               "Severity": "Critical"
           },
       "message": "A general generic error has occurred. See ExtendedInfo for more
information"
   }
}
```

# **Deprecated modules**

The OpenManage Ansible modules listed here are deprecated.

#### Topics:

- Deprecated iDRAC modules
- Deprecated OpenManage Enterprise (OME) modules

# **Deprecated iDRAC modules**

### **Install firmware**

These modules are deprecated and replaced with idrac\_firmware.

#### 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

#### **Options**

#### Table 68. dellemc\_idrac\_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

Table 68. dellemc\_idrac\_firmware (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	Yes	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read/write permission for ansible user This option is mandatory for Network share.

#### **Return Values**

```
msg:
            type: str
            description: Over all firmware update status.
           returned: always
            sample: "Successfully updated the firmware."
update status:
            type: dict
            description: Firmware Update job and progress details from the iDRAC.
            returned: success
            sample:
                    'InstanceID': 'JID XXXXXXXXXXX',
                   '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"
                          "user_name"
      idrac_user:
                          "user_pwd"
"192.168.0.0:/share"
      idrac_pwd:
      share name:
                          "share_user_name"
      share_user:
                          "share_user_pwd"
"/mnt/share"
      share_pwd:
      share mnt:
      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

#### **Options**

Table 69. dellemc\_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 70. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
Firmware	Updates firmware from a repository on a network share (CIFS, NFS).	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_install_firmware.md

#### Example

```
job_wait: "True"
catalog_file_name: "Catalog.xml"
```

### **View Lifecycle Controller status**

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_status\_info.

#### 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 71. dellemc\_get\_lcstatus

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 72. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
LC status	Displays the LC status on a PowerEdge server	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_get_lcstatus.md

#### Example

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

### **Export or Import Server Configuration Profile**

These modules are deprecated and replaced with idrac\_server\_config\_profile

#### 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.

#### **Options**

#### Table 73. 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

Table 73. dellemc\_idrac\_server\_config\_profile (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
command	No	export	<ul><li>import</li><li>export</li></ul>	<ul> <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><li>ALL</li><li>IDRAC</li><li>BIOS</li><li>NIC</li><li>RAID</li></ul>	<ul> <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><li>Graceful</li><li>Forced</li><li>NoReboot</li></ul>	This option is applicable for C(import) state.  If C(Graceful), it gracefully shuts down the server  If C(Forced), it forcefully shuts down the system  If C(NoReboot), it does not reboot the server
end_host_power_stat e	No	On	• On • Off	This option is applicable for C(import) state.  • If C(On), End host power state is on • If C(Off), End host power state is off
export_format	No	XML	• JSON • XML	Specify the output file format. This option is applicable for C(export) state.
export_use	No	Default	<ul><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_XXXXXXXXX",
      "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_user_name"
share_user_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
scp_file: "scp_filename.xml"
scp_components: "ALL"
     job wait: True
 name: Export Server Configuration Profile to a network share
  dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
     idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
     idrac_user: "user_name" idrac_pwd: "user_pwd"
     share name: "192.168.0.2:/share"
     share_user: "share_user_name" share_pwd: "share_user_pwd"
     job_wait: False
- name: Export Server Configuration Profile to a local path
   dellemc_idrac_server_config_profile:
     idrac_ip: "192.168.0.1"
idrac_user: "user_name"
     idrac password: "user password"
     share_name: "/scp_folder"
share_user: "share_user_name"
     share pwd: "share_user_pwd"
     job wait: False
```

#### Module: dellemc\_import\_server\_config\_profile

#### **Synopsis**

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

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

Check\_mode support: No

i NOTE: This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_server\_config\_profile.

Table 74. dellemc\_import\_server\_config\_profile

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
end_host_power_stat e	No	On	• On • Off	<ul><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><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>	<ul> <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><li>ALL</li><li>iDRAC</li><li>BIOS</li><li>NIC</li><li>RAID</li></ul>	<ul> <li>If ALL, the module imports all components configurations from SCP file</li> <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><li>Graceful</li><li>Forced</li><li>NoReboot</li></ul>	If Graceful, it gracefully shuts down the server If Forced, it forcefully shuts down the system

Table 74. dellemc\_import\_server\_config\_profile (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				If NoReboot, it does not reboot the server

#### Table 75. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
Import SCP	Imports SCP from a network share or from a local file	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/ dellemcopenmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_import_server_config_profile.md

#### Example

```
-name: Import Server Configuration Profile
dellemc_import_server_config_profile
idrac_ip: "xx.xx.xx"
idrac_user: "xxxx"
idrac_pwd: "xxxxxxxx"
share_name: "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
share_user: "xxxx"
share_pwd: "xxxxxxxxx"
share_pwd: "xxxxxxxxx"
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

(i) NOTE: This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_server\_config\_profile.

Table 76. dellemc\_export\_server\_config\_profile

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
export_format	No	XML	• JSON • XML	The output file format
export_use	No	Default	<ul><li>Default</li><li>Clone</li><li>Replace</li></ul>	<ul> <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	True False	If the value is True, it waits for the SCP export job to finish and returns the job completion status

Table 76. dellemc\_export\_server\_config\_profile (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				If the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the SCP export job in LC job queue
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
scp_components	No	ALL	<ul><li>ALL</li><li>IDRAC</li><li>BIOS</li><li>NIC</li><li>RAID</li></ul>	Specify the hardware components configuration to be exported  If ALL, the module exports all components configurations in SCP file  If IDRAC, the module exports iDRAC configuration in SCP file  If BIOS, the module exports BIOS configuration in SCP file  If NIC, the module exports NIC configuration in SCP file  If RAID, the module exports RAID configuration in SCP file

#### Table 77. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
Export SCP	Exports the SCP to the provided network share or to the local path	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/ dellemcopenmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_export_server_config_profile.md

#### Example

### Configure time zone and NTP on iDRAC

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_timezone\_ntp.

#### Module: dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_timezone

#### Synopsis

This module configures the iDRAC timezone related attributes.

Check\_mode support: Yes

Table 78. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_timezone

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

#### Table 79. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
iDRAC Timezone	Configures the iDRAC timezone attributes	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_configure_idrac_timezone.md

#### Example

### Configure iDRAC network

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_network.

Module: dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_network

#### Synopsis

This module configures the iDRAC networking attributes.

Check\_mode support: Yes

Table 80. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_network

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	No	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
setup_idrac_nic_vlan	No	NA	NA	Configuring the VLAN-related setting for iDRAC
register_idrac_on_dns	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Registering Domain Name System for iDRAC
dns_idrac_name	No	NA	NA	DNS Name for iDRAC
auto_config	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Automatically creates the records for DNS
static_dns	No	NA	NA	Static configuration for DNS
vlan_id	No	None	NA	Configuring the VLAN ID for iDRAC
vlan_priority	No	None	NA	Configuring the VLAN priority for iDRAC
enable_nic	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable Network Interface Controller for iDRAC
nic_selection	No	NA	<ul><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> <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><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Auto detect Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC

Table 80. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_network (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
auto_negotiation	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Auto negotiation of Network Interface Controller for iDRAC
network_speed	No	NA	<ul><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	• Full • Half	Transmission of data Network Interface Controller types for iDRAC
nic_mtu	No	None	NA	NIC Maximum Transmission Unit
ip_address	No	NA	NA	IP Address needs to be defined
enable_dhcp	No	NA	NA	Whether to Enable or Disable DHCP Protocol for iDRAC
dns_from_dhcp	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Specifying Domain Name System from Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
enable_ipv4	No	NA	<ul><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 81. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
iDRAC network	Configures the iDRAC network attributes	Success		https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_configure_idrac_network.md

#### Example

# **Configure BIOS**

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_bios.

Module: dellemc\_configure\_bios

**Synopsis** 

This module configures the BIOS attributes for PowerEdge servers.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

#### Table 82. dellemc\_configure\_bios

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	No	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	No	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
boot_mode	No	NA	<ul><li>Bios</li><li>Uefi</li></ul>	(deprecated) Configures the boot mode to BIOS or UEFI.  NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.  NOTE: I(boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).

Table 82. dellemc\_configure\_bios (continued)

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				(deprecated) Boot devices' FQDDs in the sequential order for BIOS or UEFI Boot Sequence.
				Provide the I (boot_mode) option to determine the appropriate boot sequence to be applied.
boot_sequence	No	NA	NA	NOTE: 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.
				NOTE: I(boot_sequence) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
nvme_mode	No	NA	NonRaid     Raid	(deprecated) Configures the NVME mode in iDRAC 9 based PowerEdge servers.  NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.
				i NOTE: I(nvme_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
secure_boot_mode	No	NA	<ul><li>AuditMode,</li><li>DeployedMode</li><li>SetupMode</li><li>UserMode</li></ul>	(deprecated) Configures how the BIOS uses the Secure Boot Policy Objects in iDRAC 9 based PowerEdge servers.  NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.  NOTE: I(secure_boot_mode)
				is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
onetime_boot_mod e	No	NA	<ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>OneTimeBootSeq</li> <li>OneTimeCustomBootSeq Str</li> <li>OneTimeCustomHddSeqS tr</li> <li>OneTimeCustomUefiBoot SeqStr</li> <li>OneTimeHddSeq</li> <li>OneTimeUefiBootSeq</li> </ul>	(deprecated) Configures the one time boot mode setting.  NOTE: This option has been deprecated, and will be removed in the later version. Please use the I(attributes) for BIOS attributes configuration instead.  NOTE: I(onetime_boot_mode) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
attributes	No	NA	NA	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://

Table 82. dellemc\_configure\_bios (continued)

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
				I(idrac_ip)/redfish/v1/Systems/ System.Embedded.1/Bios).
				If deprecated options are given and the same are repeated in I(attributes) then values in I(attributes) will take precedence.
				NOTE: I(attributes) is mutually exclusive with I(boot_sources).
				List of boot devices to set the boot sources settings. Boot devices are dictionary.
				While applying boot sequence, <b>Index</b> of at least one boot device should be 0.
				NOTE: I(boot_sources) is mutually exclusive with I(attributes), I(boot_sequence), I(onetime_boot_mode), I(secure_boot_mode), I(nvme_mode), and I(boot_mode).
boot_sources	No	NA	NA	NOTE: When user does not provide Index or Enabled value in boot_sources option, dellemc_configure_bios module uses the current Index or Enabled value from the target server for the specified boot source while applying boot sources.
				or Enabled value from the target server conflicts with any of the boot_sources option values to be applied, dellemc_configure_bios module may fail to apply with appropriate error message.

#### Table 83. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
BIOS	Configures the BIOS configuration attributes	Success		https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_configure_bios.md

#### Examples

```
attributes:
 BootMode : "Bios"
```

```
OneTimeBootMode: "Enabled"
       BootSeqRetry: "Enabled"
- name: Configure PXE Generic Attributes
   ame: Conitgute :...

dellemc_configure_bios:
    "xx.xx.xx.xx"
      idrac_user:
idrac_password:
                             "xxxx"
                            "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"
                                 "xxxx"
      idrac user:
      idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
      boot_sources:
   - Name : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
          Enabled : True
          Index :
- name: Configure Boot Sources
   dellemc_configure_bios:
     idrac password: "xxxxxxxx"
     boot_sources:
       - \overline{N}ame : "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"
                                          "xxxx"
      idrac user:
      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"
      idrac_user:
                                         "xxxx"
      idrac_password: "xxxxxxxx"
      boot sources:
        - \overline{\text{N}}ame : "NIC.Integrated.x-x-x"
          Index : 0
```

# Configure iDRAC users

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_user.

Module: dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_users

**Synopsis** 

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

Check\_mode support: Yes

Table 84. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_users

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
idrac_ip	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC IP Address
idrac_user	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC username
idrac_password/ idrac_pwd	Yes	NA	NA	iDRAC user password
idrac_port	No	443	NA	iDRAC port
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS Network share or a local path
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	No	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
action	No	create	<ul><li>create</li><li>delete</li><li>modify</li></ul>	This value decides whether to create or delete or modify iDRAC user
user_name	No	NA	NA	Provide the username to be created or deleted or modified
user_password	No	NA	NA	Provide the password for the user to be created or modified
privilege_users	No	NA	<ul><li>NoAccess</li><li>Readonly</li><li>Operator</li><li>Administrator</li></ul>	Privilege user access is configurable
ipmilanprivilege_users	No	NA	<ul><li>No_Access</li><li>Administrator</li><li>Operator</li><li>User</li></ul>	IPMI Lan Privilege user access is configurable
ipmiserialprivilege_user s	No	NA	<ul><li>No_Access</li><li>Administrator</li><li>Operator</li><li>User</li></ul>	IPMI Serial Privilege user access is configurable  NOTE: This parameter is not supported by PowerEdge Modular servers.
enable_users	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Enabling or Disabling the new iDRAC user
solenable_users	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Enabling or Disabling SOL for iDRAC user
protocolenable_users	No	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Enabling or Disabling protocol for iDRAC user

Table 84. dellemc\_configure\_idrac\_users (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
authenticationprotocol _users	No	NA	<ul><li>T_None</li><li>SHA</li><li>MD5</li></ul>	Configuring authentication protocol for iDRAC user
privacyprotocol_users	No	NA	<ul><li>T_None</li><li>DES</li><li>AES</li></ul>	Configuring privacy protocol for iDRAC user

#### Table 85. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
iDRAC users	Configures the iDRAC users attributes	Success		https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_configure_idrac_users.md

#### Example

```
-name: Configure the iDRAC users attributes
    dellemc_configure_idrac_users:
      idrac ip:
                                                 "xx.xx.xx.xx"
                                                 "xxxx"
      idrac_user:
      idrac_password:
share_name:
                                                "xxxxxxxx"
                                                "xx.xx.xx.xx:/share"
                                                "xxxxxxxx"
      share_password:
      share_user:
share_mnt:
                                                "xxxx"
                                               "/mnt/share"
                                               "create"
      action:
                                                "username"
      user_name:
                                              "XXXXXXXX"
      user_password:
privilege_users:
      user_password:
privilege_users:
ipmilanprivilege_users:
ipmiserialprivilege_users:
enable_users:
solenable_users:
protocolenable_users:
"Enabled"
"Enabled"
"Enabled"
      protocolenable_users:
      authenticationprotocol_users: "SHA" privacyprotocol_users: "AES"
      privacyprotocol users:
```

### **Configure RAID**

This module is deprecated and replaced with  $dellemc\_idrac\_storage\_volume$ .

#### Module: dellemc\_configure\_raid

#### **Synopsis**

This module hosts the RAID configuration related attributes.

#### **Options**

#### Table 86. dellemc\_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

Table 86. dellemc\_configure\_raid (continued)

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_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  Optional, if we perform create operations  Mandatory, if we perform remove operations
span_depth	No	1	NA	Span Depth
span_length	No	2	NA	Span Length
number_dedicated_hot_spar e	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> <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><li>Default</li><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Disk Cache Policy
write_cache_policy	No	WriteThrough	<ul><li>WriteThrough</li><li>WriteBack</li><li>WriteBackForce</li></ul>	Write cache policy
read_cache_policy	No	NoReadAhead	<ul><li>NoReadAhead</li><li>ReadAhead</li><li>Adaptive</li></ul>	Read cache policy
stripe_size	No	65536	NA	Provide stripe size value in multiples of 64 * 1024
controller_fqdd	Yes	NA	NA	Fully Qualified Device Descriptor (FQDD) of the storage controller, for e.g. RAID. Integrated. 1-1
media_type	No	HDD	• HDD • SSD	Media type
bus_protocol	No	SATA	• SAS • SATA	Bus protocol

Table 86. dellemc\_configure\_raid (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
state	Yes	NA	<ul><li>present</li><li>absent</li></ul>	<ul> <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 87. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
RAID configuration	Configures the RAID configuration attributes	Success		https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/ deprecated/dellemc_configure_raid.md

#### Example

# **Configure syslog**

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_syslog.

Module: dellemc\_setup\_idrac\_syslog

#### **Synopsis**

This module enables or disables syslog parameters for iDRAC.

Check\_mode support: Yes

Table 88. dellemc\_setup\_idrac\_syslog

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

Table 88. dellemc\_setup\_idrac\_syslog (continued)

Parameter/ aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_mnt	No	NA	NA	Local mount path of the network share with read-write permission for Ansible user. This option is mandatory for CIFS or NFS Network share.
syslog	Yes	NA	<ul><li>Enabled</li><li>Disabled</li></ul>	Whether to Enable or Disable iDRAC syslog

#### Table 89. Return Values

Nam	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
iDRAC Syslog	Configures iDRAC Syslog parameters	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_setup_idrac_syslog.md

#### Example

### Boot to a network ISO image

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_os\_deployment.

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

#### **Options**

#### Table 90. 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

Table 90. dellemc\_boot\_to\_network\_iso (continued)

Parameter/aliases	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
share_name	Yes	NA	NA	CIFS or NFS Network share
share_user	No	NA	NA	Network share user in the format 'user@domain' or 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain else 'user'. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.

#### Table 91. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
Boot to Network ISO	Boots to a network ISO Image	Success		https://github.com/dell/dellemc- openmanage-ansible-modules/ blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_boot_to_network_iso.md

#### Example

### **Reset iDRAC**

This module is deprecated and replaces with idrac\_reset.

Module: dellemc\_idrac\_reset

**Synopsis** 

You can reset the iDRAC using this module.

Check\_mode support: Yes

**Options** 

#### Table 92. 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 93. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
Reset iDRAC	Resets the iDRAC	Success	3	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_idrac_reset.md

#### Example

# View Lifecycle controller job status

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_job\_status\_info.

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 94. dellemc\_get\_lc\_job\_status

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

#### Table 95. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
LC Job Status	Displays the status of an LC job	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_get_lc_job_status.md

#### Example

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

# **Export LC logs**

This module is deprecated are replaced with idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_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 96. 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	Network share user in the format 'user@d  NA 'domain\user' if user is part of a domain el  This option is mandatory for CIFS Network	
share_password/ share_pwd	No	NA	NA	Network share user password. This option is mandatory for CIFS Network share.
job_wait	Yes	NA	True False	<ul> <li>If the value is True, it waits for the job to complete and returns the job completion status</li> <li>If the value is False, it returns immediately with a JOB ID after queuing the job in LC job queue</li> </ul>

#### Table 97. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
LC logs	Exports the LC logs to the given network share	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/ deprecated/dellemc_export_lc_logs.md

#### Example

# **Delete LC job**

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_jobs.

#### 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 98. 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_XXXXXXXXX"

#### Table 99. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
Delete LC job	Deletes an LC job for a given a JOB ID	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_delete_lc_job.md

#### **Examples**

# Delete LC job queue

This module is deprecated and replaced with idrac\_lifecycle\_controller\_jobs.

#### 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 100. 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 101. Return Values

Name	Description	Returned	Туре	Sample
LC Job Queue	Deletes the LC job queue	Success	String	https://github.com/dell/dellemc-openmanage- ansible-modules/blob/devel/output/deprecated/ dellemc_delete_lc_job_queue.md

#### Example

# Deprecated OpenManage Enterprise (OME) modules

### View device information

This module is deprecated and replaced with ome\_device\_info.

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 102. 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_inventor y	<ul><li>basic_inventory</li><li>detailed_inventory</li><li>subsystem_health</li></ul>	<ul> <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> <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> </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

Table 102. dellemc\_ome\_device\_facts (continued)

Parameter	Required	Default	Choices	Comments
			<ul> <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>	C(subsystem_health) or both can be applicable.

#### **Return Values**

```
msa:
  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
             }
         ]
```

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

```
username: "username"
    password: "password"
- name: Retrieve basic inventory for devices identified by IDs 33333 or 11111 using
filtering.
  dellemc_ome_device_facts:
    hostname: "192.168.0.1"
    username: "username"
    password: "password"
    fact_subset: "basic_inventory"
    system_query_options:
  filter: "Id eq 333333 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:
         -111\overline{1}1
         - 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
```

# View templates

This module is deprecated and replaced with ome\_template\_info.

#### Module: dellemc\_ome\_template\_facts

#### **Synopsis**

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

#### **Options**

#### Table 103. 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**

```
msq:
  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
        }
```

```
    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.
        dellemc_ome_template_facts:
        hostname: "192.168.0.1"
        username: "username"
```

# **Template operations**

This module is deprecateed and replaced with ome\_template.

Module: dellemc\_ome\_template

Synopsis

This module creates, modifies or deploys a template.

**Options** 

#### Table 104. dellemc\_ome\_template

Parameter	Require d	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><li>create</li><li>modify</li><li>deploy</li></ul>	<ul> <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 I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) is mandatory or both can be applicable.
device_service_t	No	[]	NA	List of targeted device service tag(s) for C(deploy) or a single service tag for C(create) operation. Either I(device_id) or I(device_service_tag) is mandatory or both can be applicable.
template_view_t ype	No	Deployment	<ul><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> <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> </ul>

Table 104. dellemc\_ome\_template (continued)

Parameter	Require d	Default	Choices	Comments	
				<ul> <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> <li>NOTE: See OpenManage Enterprise API Reference Guide for more details.</li> </ul>	

#### **Return Values**

```
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."
      ]
   }
  }
```

```
- 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
        RunLater: true
        RunNow: false
```

# **Update device firmware**

This module is deprecated and replaced with ome\_firmware.

Module: dellemc\_ome\_firmware

**Synopsis** 

This module updates the device firmware and all its components.

**Options** 

#### Table 105. dellemc\_ome\_firmware

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

#### **Return Values**

```
msg:
  type: str
  description: "Overall firmware update status."
  returned: always
  sample: "Successfully updated the firmware."
update_status:
  type: dict
  description: "Firmware Update job and progress details from the OME."
  returned: success
  sample: {
     'LastRun': None,
     'CreatedBy': 'user',
'Schedule': 'startnow',
     'LastRunStatus': {
       'Id': 1111,
       'Name': 'NotRun'
     'Builtin': False, 'Editable': True,
     'NextRun': None,
     'JobStatus': {
       'Id': 1111,
       'Name': 'New'
     'JobName': 'Firmware Update Task',
     'Visible': True,
     'State': 'Enabled',
     'JobDescription': 'dup test',
     'Params': [{
  'Value': '
                  'true'
       'Key': 'signVerify',
       'JobId': 11111}, {
'Value': 'false',
       'Key': 'stagingValue',
       'JobId': 11112}, {
'Value': 'false',
'Key': 'complianceUpdate',
       'Jobid': 11113}, {
'Value': 'INSTALL_FIRMWARE',
       'Key': 'operationName',
       'JobId': 11114}],
     'Targets': [{
       'TargetType':
       'Id': 1000,
       'Name': 'DEVICE'},
'Data': 'DCIM:INSTALLED#701__NIC.Mezzanine.1A-1-1=111111111111111',
       'Id': 11115,
       'JobId': 11116}],
     'StartTime': None,
     'UpdatedBy': None,
     'EndTime': None,
     'Id': 11117,
     'JobType': {
       'Internal': False,
       'Id': 5,
       'Name': 'Update_Task'}
}
```

```
- 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"
```

#### View user account details

This module is deprecated and replaced with ome\_user\_info

#### 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.

#### Options

#### Table 106. 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",
             "UserTypeId": 1,
             "DirectoryServiceId": 0,
             "Description": "user name description",
             "Name": "user name",
             "Password": null,
             "UserName": "user_name",
"RoleId": "10",
             "Locked": false,
             "IsBuiltin": true,
             "Enabled": true
         }
```

```
- 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

# Accessing documents from the Dell EMC support site

You can access the required documents in one of the following ways:

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