



# Network Automation with Ansible

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## **TCPWave Integration with Ansible**

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## Scope

This guide describes how TCPWave integrates with Ansible to orchestrate the tasks, including the usage of the command lines.

## **About Ansible**

Ansible is an open-source IT Configuration Management, Orchestration, and Deployment tool. The Ansible platform makes system administrators, network administrators, and developers to automate many tasks, which includes updates to machines on the network to managing devices on the network. It uses SSH to connect to servers and run the configured tasks.

## **Software Used**

Ansible version 2.7.0

# **TCPWave Module for Ansible Integration**

You can automate TCPWave IP Address Management System (TIMS) using Ansible playbooks using the secure and powerful REST APIs that are used by TIMS GUI and CLI interfaces, and for integration into cloud orchestration layers. The TIMS REST APIs are designed to be secure and allow only encrypted access to the system without the need for any plain text user ID or password.

TIMS supports two mechanisms for handling REST API Authentication:

- Session Token Based Authentication: A long-lived session token is generated in TIMS. This session token is associated with a given admin user and inherits all the permissions of that user. The session token is also associated with a source IP and can be used only from that IP. The life of the session token is set as per the global policy "Maximum Concurrent Sessions per Admin". The session token can be revoked or extended at any time. This token is set on the request header as the TIMS-Session-Token parameter. All the API calls with this token are subjected to the same permission checks as the associated user and are audited against that user.
- Certificate-Based Authentication: In this protocol, access to TIMS is provided using a certificate signed by a trusted authority. The certificate-based mechanism provides a stateless interface that can be leveraged by automation clients that interact with more than one system. User certificates can be imported to TIMS and associated with a particular admin. All the service calls made using that certificate are authorized and audited against the associated admin.

Please add "validate\_certs: no" under uri section in the playbook yaml files if you are using self-signed certificates in the TCPWave IPAM.

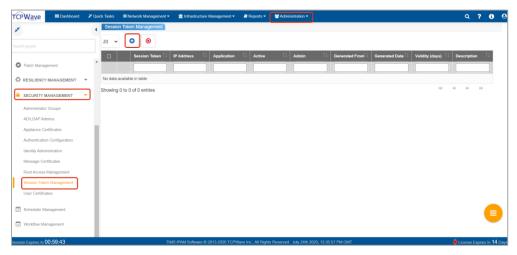
## **Invoking TCPWave Rest API using Ansible**

This section describes a few examples of how TCPWave's Rest APIs are invoked using Ansible playbooks.

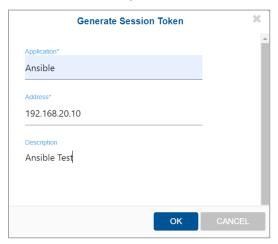
#### **Session Token Authentication**

This section explains the steps to generate session token in TIMS GUI along with screenshots.

- 1. Click Administration tab
- 2. Select **Security Management** from the drop-down
- 3. Click the **Session Token** Management label as shown:

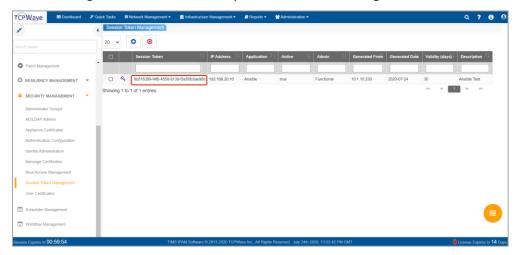


- 4. Select Security Management from the drop-down
- 5. Click Add in the Session Token Management grid
- 6. System displays Generate Session Token pop-up window
- 7. Enter the **Application**, **Address**, and **Description** fields as shown:



- 8. Select **Security Management** from the drop-down
- 9. Click OK

10. A new token is generated which can only be accessed from the given IP address as shown:



#### **Example**

The following example explains the Session Token Authentication method to invoke the TCPWave REST API using Ansible Playbooks:

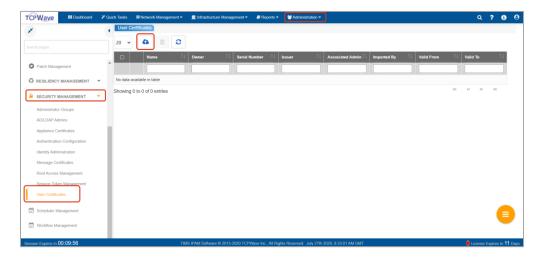
```
---
- name: Tasks to interact with TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
tasks:
    - name: Create an organization
    uri:
    url: "https://10.1.10.240:7443/tims/rest/organization/add"
    method: POST
    headers:
        Content-Type: application/json
        TIMS-Session-Token: 6f708f8c-fac6-4e51-9901-c84c4c1b2843
    body: "{{ lookup('file','org.json') }}"
    status_code: 204
    body_format: json
    validate_certs: no
```

#### **Certificate Authentication**

This section explains the steps on how to create user certificates in TIMS GUI along with screenshots.

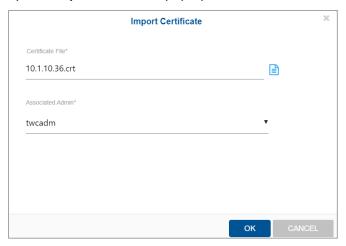
To import the user certificates into the TIMS GUI, follow the given steps:

- 1. Click Administration tab
- 2. Select Security Management from the drop-down
- 3. Click the **User Certificates** label as shown:



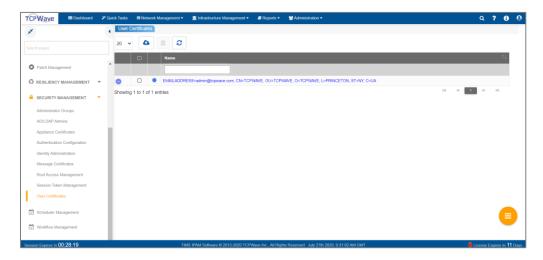
4. Click **Upload** in the User Certificates grid

The system displays the **Import Certificate** pop-up window as shown:



- 5. Upload the Certificate File by clicking
- 6. Select the **Associate Admin** from the drop-down
- 7. Click OK

System imports and lists the Certificate in User Certificates grid



## **Example**

The following example explains invoking the TCPWave REST API using Ansible Playbooks via Certification Authentication method:

```
- name: Tasks to interact with TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
tasks:
  - name: Create an organization
   uri:
    url: "https://10.1.10.240:7443/tims/rest/organization/add"
    method: POST
    headers:
     Content-Type: application/json
    client_cert: "/opt/ansible/keys/ipam_client.crt"
         client_key: "/opt/ansible/keys/ipam_client.key"
    body: "{{ lookup('file','org.json') }}"
    status_code: 204
    body_format: json
    validate_certs: no
```

## **IPAM Functionalities**

This document covers the following functionalities using the Ansible Playbooks

- Create Object RR A
- Create Object RR CNAME
- Create Object RR MX
- Create Object RR TXT
- Create Object RR SRV
- Create Object RR NAPTR
- Create Zone
- Create Zone RR A Record Type
- Create Zone RR CNAME Record Type
- Create Zone RR MX Record Type
- Create Zone RR TXT Record Type
- Create Zone RR AAAA Record Type
- Create Zone RR SRV Record Type
- Create Zone RR NAPTR Record Type
- Create Next Available Subnet
- Create a DHCP Scope

## **Create Object RR**

```
- name: Tasks to create an Object RR A type in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
ipam ip: 10.1.10.120
organization_name: Dunkin
owner: ObjectArec
data: 1.0.0.9
tasks:
- name: Create an Object RR A type
uri:
url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
client key: '{{ user cert key file }}'
method: POST
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
{
        'owner': '{{ owner }}',
        'rrclass': 'IN',
        'rrtype': 'A',
        'ttl': 1200,
        'data': '{{ data }}',
        'ipAddr': '{{ data }}',
        'is_ad_rr': 0,
        'organization name': '{{ organization name }}'
status_code: 204
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create an Object RR A type in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_object\_rr\_atype.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

## **Create Object RR CNAME**

```
- name: Tasks to create an Object RR CNAME type in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
user cert file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
organization name: Dunkin
owner: ObjectC
data: ObjectA
ip: 1.0.0.9
tasks:
- name: Create an Object RR CNAME type
url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/object/rr/add'
client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
method: POST
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
        'owner': '{{ owner }}',
        'rrclass': 'IN',
        'rrtype': 'CNAME',
        'ttl': 1200,
        'data': '{{ data }}',
        'ipAddr': '{{ ip }}',
        'is_ad_rr': 0,
        'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
status_code: 200
```

body\_format: json validate\_certs: no

To create an Object RR CNAME type in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_object\_rr\_cname.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

```
[root@tcpwave-automation tcpwave-ansible-playbooks]# ansible-playbook create_object_rr_cname.yaml -v
Using /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg as config file

PLAY [Tasks to create a object RR CNAME type in TCPWave IPAM]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

Ok: [localhost]

TASK [Create a Object RR CNAME type]

Ok: [localhost] => ("changed": false, "connection": "close", "content_security_policy": "script-src 'self' 'unsafe-intine' 'unsafe-eval'; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-intine', "cookies": ("JSESSIONID": "dw12zf735ay2J30au4]1517m27574", "flavor": "choco",
"cookies_string": "JSESSIONID=Uszf735ay2J30u4J3157m27574; flavor-choco", "date": "Mon, 21 Sep 2020 06:51:42 GMT", "elapsed"
: 0, "expires": "Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT", "feature_policy": "encrypted-media 'none'", "msg*: '0k (unknown bytes)", "red irected': false, "referrer policy": "no-referrer-when downgrade", "set_cookie": "flavor-choco; SameSite=Lax, JSESSIONID=dw127f
735ay2b13ou4j1517m27574; Path=/tims; Secure; HttpOnly", "status": 200, "strict_transport_security": "max-age=63072000; include SubDomains; preload", "url": "https:///101.10.1207443/ins/rest/object/rryadr" varyr: "Accept_Encoding, User-Agent", "x_con tent_type_options": "nosniff", "x_frame_options": "SAMEORIGIN", "x_xss_protection": "1; mode=block")

PLAY RECAP

Localhost : ok=2 Changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

## **Create Object RR MX**

- name: Tasks to create an Object RR MX type in TCPWave IPAM hosts: localhost vars: user\_cert\_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt user\_cert\_key\_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key ipam\_ip: 10.1.10.120 organization\_name: Dunkin owner: ObjectMX data: 1 ObjectA

tasks:

ip: 1.0.0.9

- name: Create an Object RR MX type

uri

url: 'https://{{ ipam\_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/object/rr/add'

client\_cert: '{{ user\_cert\_file }}'
client\_key: '{{ user\_cert\_key\_file }}'
method: POST

headers:

Content-Type: application/json

body: {

'owner': '{{ owner }}',

'rrclass': 'IN',
'rrtype': 'MX',

To create an Object RR MX type in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_object\_rr\_mx.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

```
[root@tcpwave-automation tcpwave-ansible-playbooks]#
[root@tcpwave-automation tcpwave-ansible-playbooks]# ansible-playbook create_object_rr_mx.yaml -v
Using /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg as config file
PLAY [Tasks to create a object RR MX type in TCPWave IPAM] ***

TASK [Gathering Facts] **
ok: [iocalhost] **
ck: [i
```

# **Create Object RR TXT**

```
-name: Tasks to create an Object RR TXT type in TCPWave IPAM hosts: localhost vars: user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120 organization_name: Dunkin owner: ObjectTXT data: This is a text rec ip: 1.0.0.9 tasks: -name: Create an Object RR TXT type uri: url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/object/rr/add' client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
```

```
client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
method: POST
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
        'owner': '{{ owner }}',
        'rrclass': 'IN',
        'rrtype': 'TXT',
        'ttl': 1200,
        'data': '{{ data }}',
        'ipAddr': '{{ ip }}',
        'is_ad_rr': 0,
        'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
}
status_code: 200
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create an Object RR TXT type in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

## ansible-playbook create\_object\_rr\_txt.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

```
[root@tcpwave-automation tcpwave-ansible-playbooks]# ansible-playbook create_object_rr_txt.yaml -v
Using /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg as config file

PLAY [Tasks to create a object RR TXT type in TCPWave IPAM]

**TASK [Cathering Facts]

Ok: [localhost]

TASK [Create a Object RR TXT type]

***Cookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tookies_tooki
```

# **Create Object RR SRV**

---

- name: Tasks to create an Object RR SRV type in TCPWave IPAM

hosts: localhost

vars:

user\_cert\_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
user\_cert\_key\_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key

ipam\_ip: 10.1.10.120

organization\_name: Dunkin owner: \_1.\_tcp.ObjectA data: 1 100 7443 ObjectA

```
ip: 1.0.0.9
tasks:
- name: Create a Object RR SRV type
url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/object/rr/add'
client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
method: POST
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
        'owner': '{{ owner }}',
        'rrclass': 'IN',
        'rrtype': 'SRV',
        'ttl': 1200,
        'data': '{{ data }}',
        'ipAddr': '{{ ip }}',
        'is_ad_rr': 0,
        'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
status_code: 200
body format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create an Object RR SRV type in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

#### ansible-playbook create\_object\_rr\_srv.yaml -v

#### **Command-Line Output**

## **Create Object RR NAPTR**

```
- name: Tasks to create an Object RR NAPTR type in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
user cert file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
ipam ip: 10.1.10.120
organization_name: Dunkin
owner: NAPTR
data: 100 100 U E2U+si example.com.
ip: 1.0.0.9
tasks:
- name: Create an Object RR NAPTR type
url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/object/rr/add'
client cert: '{{ user cert file }}'
client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
method: POST
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
        'owner': '{{ owner }}',
        'rrclass': 'IN',
        'rrtype': 'NAPTR',
        'ttl': 1200,
        'data': '{{ data }}',
        'ipAddr': '{{ ip }}',
        'is_ad_rr': 0,
        'organization name': '{{ organization name }}'
status_code: 200
body format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create an Object RR NAPTR type in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_object\_rr\_naptr.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

#### **Create Zone**

{

```
- name: Tasks to create a Zone in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
 user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
  user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
 ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
  organization name: Dunkin
  zone_name: test.in
  template_name: 'test'
tasks:
  - name: Create a Zone
   uri:
    url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/add'
    client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
    client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
    method: POST
    headers:
     Content-Type: application/json
    body: {
```

'name': '{{ zone\_name }}',

'importCloudRR': true,

'description': ",
'dnssec\_enable': 'no',
'restrictedZone': 'no',
'monitoringService': 'yes',

'extensions': [],

'addedARRs': [],

'template name': '{{ template name }}',

'secureActiveDirectoryEnable': 'no',

To create a Zone in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

\$ ansible-playbook create\_zone.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

# **Create Zone RR A Record Type**

---

```
- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
  user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
  user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
 ipam ip: 10.1.10.120
  organization_name: Dunkin
  zone name: test.in
  owner name: ARecord
  data: 1.0.0.2
tasks:
  - name: Create a Zone RR
   uri:
    url: 'https://{{ ipam ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
    client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
    client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
    method: POST
    headers:
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
  'zoneName': '{{ zone_name }}',
  'owner': '{{owner_name}}',
  'rrclass': 'IN',
  'rrtype': 'A',
  'ttl': '1200',
  'data': '{{ data }}',
  'description': ",
  'is external rr': 0,
  'status': 1,
  'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
}
status_code: 204
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_zone\_rr\_Atype.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

# **Create Zone RR CNAME Record Type**

```
---
- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR CNAME in TCPWave IPAM hosts: localhost vars:
    user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120 organization_name: Dunkin zone_name: test.in owner_name: CRecord.test.in.
```

```
data: ARecord. Ansible.in.
tasks:
 - name: Create a Zone RR CNAME
   url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
   client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
   client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
   method: POST
   headers:
    Content-Type: application/json
   body: {
     'zoneName': '{{ zone_name }}',
     'owner': '{{owner_name}}',
     'rrclass': 'IN',
     'rrtype': 'CNAME',
     'ttl': '1200',
     'data': '{{data}}',
     'description': ",
     'is_external_rr': 0,
     'status': 1,
     'organization name': '{{ organization name }}'
   }
   status code: 204
   body_format: json
   validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR CNAME in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_zone\_rr\_cname.yaml -v

#### **Command-Line Output**

## **Create Zone RR MX Record Type**

```
- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR MX in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
  user cert file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
  user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
  ipam ip: 10.1.10.120
  organization_name: Dunkin
  zone_name: test.in
  owner_name: MXRecord.test.in.
  data: 100 ARecord. Ansible.in.
tasks:
  - name: Create a Zone RR MX
    url: 'https://{{ ipam ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
    client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
    client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
    method: POST
    headers:
     Content-Type: application/json
    body: {
      'zoneName': '{{ zone_name }}',
      'owner': '{{owner_name}}',
      'rrclass': 'IN',
      'rrtype': 'MX',
      'ttl': '1200',
      'data': '{{data}}',
      'description': ",
      'is_external_rr': 0,
      'status': 1,
      'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
    }
    status code: 204
    body_format: json
    validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR MX in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_zone\_rr\_mx.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

## **Create Zone RR TXT Record Type**

```
- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR TXT in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
 vars:
  user cert file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
  user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
  ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
  organization name: Dunkin
  zone name: test.in
  owner_name: TextRecord.test.in.
  data: This a sample text record
 tasks:
  - name: Create a Zone RR TXT
   uri:
    url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
    client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
    client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
    method: POST
    headers:
     Content-Type: application/json
    body: {
      'zoneName': '{{ zone_name }}',
      'owner': '{{owner name}}',
      'rrclass': 'IN',
      'rrtype': 'TXT',
      'ttl': '1200',
      'data': '{{data}}',
      'description': ",
      'is_external_rr': 0,
```

'status': 1,

```
'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
}
status_code: 204
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR TXT in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

```
ansible-playbook create_zone_rr_txt.yaml -v
```

#### **Command-Line Output**

{

```
[rootdtcpwave automation tcpwave_ansible_playbooks]# ansible_playbook create_zone_rr_txt.yaml -v
Using /etc/ansible_rdg as config file
PLAY [Tasks to create a zone RR TXT in TCPWave IPAM]

TASK [Gathering Facts]
ok: [localhost]

TASK (Greate a Zone RR TXT]
ok: [localhost] => ("changed: false, "connection": "close", "content_security_policy": "script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'un
safe-eval'; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline', "cookies": {"JSESSIONID-: "IrqnokManagay1051yuoqoodpp4837", "flavor:: "choco"},
"cookies_string: "JSESSIONID-IrqnokManagay1051yuoqoodpp4837", "flavor:: "choco"},
"cookies_string: "JSESSIONID-IrqnokManagay1051yuoqoodpp4837", "flavor-: "no-referre-rwhen-downgrade", "set_cookie: "flavor-choco; Gamestiee-Lax, JSESSIONID-IrqnokManagay1051yuoqoodp4837; Fathe/tins; Secure; HttpOnly", "status": 204, "strict_transport_security": "max=age=63072000; incl
udeSubDomanis; preload", "ur': "https://101.10.10.1021/4345/tins/rest/zone/rr/add", "x_content_type_options": "nosniff", "x_fram
e_options": "SAMEDRIGIN", "x_xss_protection": "l; mode=block")
PLAY RECAP
Tocalhost : ok=2 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

## **Create Zone RR AAAA Record Type**

```
- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR AAAA type in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
  user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
  user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
 ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
  organization_name: Dunkin
  zone_name: test.in
  owner_name: ARecord
  data: 2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334
tasks:
  - name: Create a Zone RR AAAA type
   uri:
    url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
    client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
    client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
    method: POST
    headers:
     Content-Type: application/json
    body: {
```

```
'zoneName': '{{ zone_name }}',
  'owner': '{{owner_name}}',
  'rrclass': 'IN',
  'rrtype': 'AAAA',
  'ttl': '1200',
  'data': '{{data}}',
  'description': ",
  'is_external_rr': 0,
  'status': 1,
  'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
}
status_code: 204
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR AAAA in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_zone\_rr\_aaaa.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

```
(root@cpwave.automation tcpmave-ansible-playbooks)# ansible-playbook create_zone_rr_assa.yaml -v
Using /etc/ansible/Ansible.cfg as config file

FLAY [Tasks to create a zone RR AAAA type in TCPMave IPAM]

TASK [Gethering Facts]

OR: [localbest]

TASK [Create a Zone RR AAAA type]

**Changed: false, "connection: "close", "content_security_policy: "script-src "setf" unsafe-inline" 'unsafe-inline" 'unsafe-inline", 'cookies: [1355510NID: "foubranbb33v1so7v4hw17x354886", "flavor: "choco"), "cookies:ring": "3555510NID: "script-src "setf" unsafe-inline" 'unsafe-inline" 'unsafe-inline" 'unsafe-inline", 'cookies: (1355510NID: "foubranbb33v1so7v4hw17x354886", "flavor: "choco"), "cookies: ring": "3555510NID: "sepires": "Thu, 01-3an 1978 80:00:00 GPT", "feature_policy: "encrynted-media 'none", "asg': "GK (unknown bytes)", "red inceted: "afse, "referre_policy: "no-referre-whee-dewagrade", "set cookies: "flavor-choco-"sameSite-law, 358550NID:inline", sab33v1so7v4hw17x354886; Path-/tims; Secure; HttpOoly: "statue": 204, "strict_transport_security": "max-age-63072808; include Sabbomains; preload", "url": "https://lb.l.lo.l20:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add", "x_content_type_options": "nosniff", "x_frame_options": "swWCRGIGH", "x_xss_protection": "!; mode-sblock")

PLAY RECAP

Localbost : ok=2 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
```

# **Create Zone RR SRV Record Type**

---

- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR SRV type in TCPWave IPAM

hosts: localhost

vars:

user\_cert\_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt user\_cert\_key\_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key

ipam\_ip: 10.1.10.120

organization\_name: Dunkin

zone\_name: Ansible.in

owner\_name: \_http.\_TCP.test.in. data: 100 100 100 ARecord.test.in.

tasks:

```
- name: Create a Zone RR SRV type
  url: 'https://{{ ipam ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
  client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
  client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
  method: POST
  headers:
   Content-Type: application/json
  body: {
    'zoneName': '{{ zone name }}',
    'owner': '{{owner_name}}',
    'rrclass': 'IN',
    'rrtype': 'SRV',
    'ttl': '1200',
    'data': '{{data}}',
    'description': ",
    'is_external_rr': 0,
    'status': 1,
    'organization name': '{{ organization name }}'
  }
  status_code: 204
  body format: json
  validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR SRV in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_zone\_rr\_srv.yaml -v

#### **Command-Line Output**

# **Create Zone RR NAPTR Record Type**

---

- name: Tasks to create a Zone RR NAPTR type in TCPWave IPAM  $\,$ 

hosts: localhost

```
vars:
 user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
 user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
 ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
 organization_name: Dunkin
 zone_name: test.in
 owner_name: NAPTR.test.in.
 data: 100 100 U E2U+si example.com.
tasks:
 - name: Create a Zone RR NAPTR type
  uri:
   url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/zone/rr/add'
   client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
   client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
   method: POST
   headers:
    Content-Type: application/json
   body: {
     'zoneName': '{{ zone_name }}',
     'owner': '{{owner name}}',
     'rrclass': 'IN',
     'rrtype': 'NAPTR',
     'ttl': '1200',
     'data': '{{data}}',
     'description': ",
     'is_external_rr': 0,
     'status': 1,
     'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}'
   status_code: 204
   body_format: json
   validate_certs: no
```

To create a Zone RR NAPTR in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_zone\_rr\_naptr.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

## **Create Next Available Subnet**

```
- name: Tasks to create a next available subnet in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
user cert file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
organization name: Dunkin
name: Ansible Subnet
subnet_template: subnet-template
ip: 10.10.0.0/16
tasks:
- name: Create a next available subnet
uri:
url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/subnet/createNextAvailableSubnet'
client_cert: '{{ user_cert_file }}'
client_key: '{{ user_cert_key_file }}'
method: POST
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
        'mask_length':24,
        'name':'{{ name }}',
        'subnetTemplateName':'{{    subnet_template }}',
        'network_address':'{{ ip }}',
```

```
'organization_name':'{{ organization_name }}'
}
status_code: 200
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create the next available Subnet in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_next\_available\_subnet.yaml -v

## **Command-Line Output**

```
[root@tcpwave-automation tcpwave-ansible-playbooks]# ansible-playbook create_next_available_subnet.yaml -v Using /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg as config file

PLAY [Tasks to create a next available subnet in TCPWave IPAM]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

TASK [Create a next available subnet]

TASK [Icreate a next available subnet]

"Contine", "Content_length: "55", "content_length: "55", "content_security_policy": "secript-sec", "65", "content_security.policy": "secript-sec", "65", "content_security.policy": "secript-security.policy": "security.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.policy.poli
```

## **Create a DHCP Scope**

client\_cert: '{{ user\_cert\_file }}'
client\_key: '{{ user\_cert\_key\_file }}'

method: POST

```
- name: Tasks to create a DHCP Scopes in TCPWave IPAM
hosts: localhost
vars:
user_cert_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.crt
user_cert_key_file: /opt/ansible/keys/ansible.key
ipam_ip: 10.1.10.120
organization_name: Dunkin
server_name: CS-DHCP-Primary
template: DHCP-Std-Option-Template
ip: 1.0.0.0
start_ip: 1.0.0.60
end_ip: 1.0.0.70
tasks:
- name: Create a DHCP Scopes
uri:
url: 'https://{{ ipam_ip }}:7443/tims/rest/scope/create'
```

```
headers:
Content-Type: application/json
body: {
        'ttl': '1200',
        'scope': {
        'class_code': '3G Phone',
        'description': ",
        'organization_name': '{{ organization_name }}',
        'primary dhcp server': '{{ server name }}',
        'allocation_type': 'dynamic',
        'template name': '{{ template }}',
        'addressRanges': [
        'startIP': '{{ start_ip }}',
        'endIP': '{{ end_ip }}'
        'subnetAddress': '{{ ip }}'
status_code: 200
body_format: json
validate_certs: no
```

To create DHCP Scope in the TCPWave IPAM, you are required to execute the following command:

ansible-playbook create\_dhcp\_scopes.yaml -v

#### **Command-Line Output**

```
[root@tcpwave-automation tcpwave-ansible.playbooks]# ansible-playbook create_dhcp_scopes.yaml -v
Using /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg as config file

PLAY [Tasks to create a DHCP Scopes in TCPWave IPAM]

TASK [Gathering Facts]

ok: [localhost]

TASK [Create a DHCP Scopes]

**Changed': false, "connection": "close", "content_security_policy": "script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'un safe-eval'; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'un content_security_policy": "script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'un safe-eval'; style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'un safe-eval'; "style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' 'un safe-eval'; "style-
```