# Men&Mice Micetro Collection

**Ton Kersten**

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# Chapter 1. Ansible setup for Men&Mice Micetro

With the Ansible setup for Men&Mice Micetro you can manage a Men&Mice installation through Ansible. The Ansible modules and plugins connect to the Men&Mice Micetro API and perform all needed actions.

The modules and plugins need to be installed on the Ansible control node, often called the Ansible Master and Ansible needs to be configured so that the modules and plugins can be found by Ansible.

## 1.1. Installation

Installing the Ansible modules and plugins is a straight forward process, just install from the Ansible Galaxy.

```
ansible-galaxy collection install ansilabnl.micetro
```

### 1.1.1. Requirements

The Ansible integration modules and plugins do not need anything beyond a standard Ansible installation. The minimum Ansible version is 2.9 and up and the required Python version is 3.6+.

# Chapter 2. Ansible plugins

## 2.1. ansilabnl.micetro.freeip plugin

This Men&Mice FreeIP lookup plugin finds one or more free IP addresses in a certain network, defined in Men&Mice Micetro.

### 2.1.1. Options

- `claim`: Claim the IP address(es) for the specified amount of time in seconds
- `excludedhcp`: exclude DHCP reserved ranges from result
- `filter`: Men&Mice Micetro filter statement. Filter validation is done by the Men&Mice Micetro, not in the plugin. More filter info on `https://docs.menandmice.com/display/MM930/Quickfilter`
- `multi`: Get a list of x number of free IP addresses from the requested zones.
- `network`: (required) Network zone(s) from which the first free IP address is to be found. This is either a single network or a list of networks
- `ping`: ping the address found before returning.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.

### 2.1.2. Usage

When using the Men&Mice FreeIP plugin something needs to be taken into account. When running an Ansible lookup plugin, this lookup action takes place every time the variable is referenced. So it will not be possible to claim an IP address for further reference, this way. This has to do with the way Ansible works. A solution for this is to assign all collected IP addresses to an Ansible fact, but here you need to make sure the factname is not used over multiple hosts.

Example usage:

*Listing 1. Claim IP addresses in one or more ranges*

```
---
- name: Men&Mice FreeIP test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  vars:
    mm_provider:
      mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
      mm_user: apiuser
      mm_password: apipassword
    network: examplenet

  tasks:
    - name: Set free IP addresses as a fact
      set_fact:
        freeips: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.freeip',
                        mm_provider,
                        network,
```

```
                                    multi=15,
                                    claim=60,
                                    startaddress='192.168.63.100',
                                    excludedhcp=True,
                                    ping=True)
                    }}"

    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      debug:
        msg:
          - "Free IPs          : {{ freeips }}"
          - "Queried network   : {{ network }}"
          - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Loop over IP addresses
      debug:
        msg:
          - "Next free IP      : {{ item }}"
      loop: "{{ freeips }}"
```

```
# ansible-playbook mmtest.yml

PLAY [Men&Mice FreeIP test play] *************************************

TASK [Gathering Facts] **********************************************
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Set free IP addresses as a fact] ******************************
ok: [localhost]

TASK [Get the free IP address and show info] ************************
ok: [localhost] => {
    "msg": [
        "Free IPs          : ['192.168.63.203', '192.168.63.204']",
        "Queried network   : nononet",
        "Ansible version   : 2.9.7",
        "Python version    : 3.6.8",
        "Python executable : /usr/libexec/platform-python"
    ]
}

TASK [Loop over IP addresses] ***************************************
ok: [localhost] => (item=192.168.63.203) => {
    "msg": [
        "Next free IP      : 192.168.63.203"
    ]
}
ok: [localhost] => (item=192.168.63.204) => {
    "msg": [
        "Next free IP      : 192.168.63.204"
    ]
}
```

```
PLAY RECAP ************************************************************
localhost : ok=4  changed=0  unreachable=0  failed=0  skipped=0  rescued=0
ignored=0
```

# 2.2. ansilabnl.micetro.inventory plugin

This plugin generates the inventory from Men&Mice Micetro. It supports reading configuration from both a YAML configuration file and environment variables. If reading from the YAML file, the filename must end with `micetro_inventory.(yml|yaml)`, the path in the command would be `/path/to/micetro_inventory.(yml|yaml)`. If some arguments in the configuration file are missing, this plugin will try to fill in the missing arguments by reading from environment variables. If reading configurations from environment variables, the path in the command must be `@ansilabnl.micetro.inventory`.

Valid configuration filenames are:

- `micetro`
- `micetro_inv`
- `micetro_inventory`

## 2.2.1. Options

There are two sets of configuration options, the options for the inventory plugin to function correctly and for Ansible to know how to use the plugin.

### Plugin configuration

The `ansilabnl.micetro.inventory` plugin is configured through a configuration file, named (e.g.) `micetro_inv.yml` and the options are:

- plugin: Name of the plugin (`ansilabnl.micetro.inventory`)
- host: Men&Mice Micetro to connect to (`http://micetro.example.net`)
- user: UserID to connect with (`apiuser`)
- password: The password to connect with (`apipasswd`)
- filters: Filter on custom properties, can be more than 1 and should be a list. If multiple filters are given, they act as an **and** function
- ranges: What IP ranges to examine (`172.16.17.0/24`) Multiple ranges can be given, they act as an **or** function

When both *ranges* and *filters* are supplied that will result in an **and** function.

Example:

```
filters:
  - location: home
  - owner: tonk
ranges:
  - 192.168.4.0/24
```

```
      - 172.16.17.0/24
```

Would result in an inventory for all host that have the `location: home` **and** `owner: tonk` custom properties set **and** are either a member of the `192.168.4.0/24` **or** `172.16.17.0/24` range.

An example of the `micetro_inventory.yml` file:

```
plugin: ansilabnl.micetro.inventory
mm_url: "http://micetro.example.net"
mm_user: apiuser
mm_password: apipasswd
filters:
  - location: London
ranges:
  - 172.16.17.0/24
```

**Environment variables:**

The `ansilabnl.micetro.inventory` plugin can also be configured through environment variables

```
export MM_HOST=YOUR_MM_HOST_ADDRESS
export MM_USER=YOUR_MM_USER
export MM_PASSWORD=YOUR_MM_PASSWORD
export MM_FILTERS=YOUR_MM_FILTERS
export MM_RANGES=YOUR_MM_RANGES
```

When reading configuration from the environment, the inventory path must always be `@ansilabnl.micetro.inventory`.

```
ansible-inventory -i @ansilabnl.micetro.inventory --list
```

**Ansible configuration**

Ansible needs to know about the `ansilabnl.micetro.inventory` plugin and also has some extra configuration options. First the `ansilabnl.micetro.inventory` plugin needs to be enabled, so Ansible can use it. This is done in the `[inventory]` section in the `ansible.cfg` file.

```
[inventory]
enable_plugins   = ansilabnl.micetro.inventory, host_list, auto
cache            = yes
cache_plugin     = jsonfile
cache_prefix     = ansilabnl.micetro.inv
cache_timeout    = 3600
cache_connection = /tmp/ansilabnl.micetro.inventory_cache
```

With the following meaning:

- `cache`: Switch caching on and off
- `cache_plugin`: Which caching plugin to use
  - `jsonfile`
  - `yaml`
  - `pickle`
  - …
- `cache_prefix`: User defined prefix to use when creating the cache files
- `cache_connection`: Path in which the cache plugin will save the cache files
- `cache_timeout`: Timeout for the cache in seconds

Now the inventory plugin can be used with Ansible, like:

```
ansible-inventory -i /path/to/micetro_inventory.yml --list
```

Or set the `micetro_inventory.yml` as the Ansible inventory in the `ansible.cfg` file.

```
inventory = micetro_inventory.yml
```

# 2.3. ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo plugin

This Men&Mice IPInfo lookup plugin finds a lot of info about a specified IP address, defined in Men&Mice Micetro.

## 2.3.1. Options

- `ipaddress`: (required) The IP address that is examined
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.

## 2.3.2. Usage

The `ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo` plugin delivers a complete set of information about an IP address, as it is delivered by the Men&Mice Micetro API.

Example usage:

*Listing 2. Get information on an IP address*

```
- name: Get all info for this IP address
  debug:
    var: ipinfo
  vars:
    ipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider, '172.16.17.2') |
to_nice_json }}"
```

With output like (output shortened):

```
ok: [localhost] => {
    "ipinfo": {
        "addrRef": "IPAMRecords/11",
        "address": "172.16.17.2",
        "claimed": false,
        "customProperties": {
            "location": "At the attic"
        },
    }
}
```

# Chapter 3. Ansible modules

## 3.1. ansilabnl.micetro.user

Manage user accounts and user properties on Men&Mice Micetro

### 3.1.1. Options

- `authentication_type`: Authentication type to use. e.g. Internal, AD. Required if `state=present`.
- `descr`: Description of the user.
- `email`: The users email address.
- `groups`: Make the user a member of these groups.
- `name`: (required) Name of the user to create, remove or modify.
- `password`: Users password (plaintext). Required if `state=present`.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `roles`: Make the user a member of these roles.
- `state`: Should the users account exist or not. (`absent`, `present`)

### 3.1.2. Examples

*Listing 3. User example*

```yaml
- name: Add the user 'johnd' as an admin
  ansilabnl.micetro.user:
    username: johnd
    password: password
    full_name: John Doe
    state: present
    authentication_type: internal
    roles:
        - Administrators (built-in)
        - DNS Administrators (built-in)
        - DHCP Administrators (built-in)
        - IPAM Administrators (built-in)
        - User Administrators (built-in)
        - Approvers (built-in)
        - Requesters (built-in)
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Remove user 'johnd'
  ansilabnl.micetro.user:
    username: johnd
    state: absent
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.2. ansilabnl.micetro.group

Manage groups on Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.2.1. Options

- `descr`: Description of the group.
- `name`: (required) Name of the group to create, remove or modify.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `roles`: List of roles to add to this group.
- `state`: Should the role exist or not. (`absent`, `present`)
- `users`: List of users to add to this group.

## 3.2.2. Examples

*Listing 4. Group example*

```yaml
- name: Add the 'local' group
  ansilabnl.micetro.group:
    name: local
    desc: A local group
    state: present
    users:
      - johndoe
    roles:
      - IPAM Administrators (built-in)
  mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Remove the 'local' group
  ansilabnl.micetro.group:
    name: local
    state: absent
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.3. ansilabnl.micetro.role

Manage roles on Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.3.1. Options

- `descr`: Description of the role.
- `groups`: List of groups to add to this role
- `name`: (required) Name of the role to create, remove or modify.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `state`: Should the role exist or not. (`absent`, `present`)
- `users`: List of users to add to this role

## 3.3.2. Examples

*Listing 5. Role example*

```
- name: Add the 'local' role
  ansilabnl.micetro.role:
    name: local
    desc: A local role
    state: present
  mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Remove the 'local' role
  ansilabnl.micetro.role:
    name: local
    state: absent
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.4. ansilabnl.micetro.props

Manage custom properties in Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.4.1. Options

- `cloudtags`: Associated cloud tags.
- `defaultvalue`: Default value of the property.
- `dest`: (required) The section where to define the custom property.
- `listitems`: The items in the selection list.
- `mandatory`: Is the property mandatory.
- `multiline`: Is the property multiline.
- `name`: (required) Name of the property.
- `proptype`: Type of the property. These are not the types as described in the API, but the types as you can see them in the Men&Mice Management Console.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `readonly`: Is the property read only.
- `state`: The state of the properties or properties. (`absent`, `present`)
- `system`: Is the property system defined.
- `updateexisting`: Should objects be updated with the new values. Only valid when updating a property, otherwise ignored.

## 3.4.2. Examples

*Listing 6. Custom properties example*

```
- name: Set deinition for custom properties
  ansilabnl.micetro.props:
    name: location
    state: present
    proptype: text
```

```
    dest: zone
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.5. ansilabnl.micetro.claimip

Claim IP addresses in DHCP in Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.5.1. Options

- `customproperties`: Custom properties for the IP address. These properties must already exist. See also `props`.
- `ipaddress`: (required) The IP address(es) to work on.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `state`: The state of the claim. (`absent`, `present`)

## 3.5.2. Examples

*Listing 7. Claim IP address example*

```
- name: Claim IP address
  ansilabnl.micetro.claimip:
    state: present
    ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Release claim on IP addresses
  ansilabnl.micetro.claimip:
    state: present
    ipaddress:
      - 172.16.12.14
      - 172.16.12.15
      - 172.16.12.16
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.6. ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops

Set properties on an IP address in Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.6.1. Options

- `deleteunspecified`: Clear properties that are not explicitly set.
- `ipaddress`: (required) The IP address(es) to work on.
- `properties`: (required) Custom properties for the IP address. These properties must already be defined.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `state`: Property present or not. (`absent`, `present`)

### 3.6.2. Examples

*Listing 8. IP address custom properties example*

```
- name: Set properties on IP
  ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops:
    state: present
    ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
    properties:
      claimed: false
      location: London
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.7. ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp

Manage DHCP reservations on Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.7.1. Options

- `ddnshost`: The dynamic DNS host to place the entry in.
- `deleteunspecified`: Clear properties that are not explicitly set.
- `filename`: Filename to place the entry in.
- `ipaddress`: (required) The IP address(es) to make a reservation on. When the IP address is changed a new reservation is made. It is not allowed to make reservations in DHCP blocks.
- `macaddress`: (required) MAC address for the IP address.
- `name`: (required) Name of the reservation
- `nextserver`: Next server as DHCP option (bootp).
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `servername`: Server to place the entry in.
- `state`: The state of the reservation. (`absent`, `present`)

### 3.7.2. Examples

*Listing 9. DHCP reservation example*

```
- name: Add a reservation for an IP address
  ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
    state: present
    name: myreservation
    ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
    macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.8. ansilabnl.micetro.dhcpscope

Manage DHCP Scope configuration on Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.8.1. Options

- `state`: The state of the reservation. (`absent`, `present`)
- `name`: (required) Name of the DHCP scope
- `description`: Description of the DHCP scope
- `enabled`: Whether or not the DHCP scope is enabled or not
- `range_ref`: (required) Range reference for the DHCP scope
- `dhcp_server_refs`: (required) DHCP server references for the DHCP scope
- `options`: Define specific options for the DHCP scope
- `save_comment`: Save comment left in Micetro for any changes
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.

## 3.8.2. Examples

*Listing 10. DHCP scope configuration example*

```
- name: Manage DHCP scope with options
  ansilabnl.micetro.dhcpscope:
    state: present
    name: My DHCP Scope
    range_ref: Ranges/1
    dhcp_server_refs:
      - DHCPServers/1
    options:
      3:
        - 1.1.1.1
      51: 172800
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.9. ansilabnl.micetro.zone

Manage DNS zones in Men&Mice Micetro

## 3.9.1. Options

- `adintegrated`: True if the zone is Active Directory integrated.
- `adpartition`: The AD partition if the zone is Active Directory integrated.
- `adreplicationtype`: Type of the AD replication.
- `authority`: Name of the DNS server that contains the zone or the string `[Active Directory]` if the zone is integrated in the Active Directory.
- `customproperties`: Custom properties for the zone. These properties must already exist.
  See also `props`
- `dynamic`: Dynamic DNS zone.
- `masters`: The IP addresses of the master servers if the new zone is not a master zone.
- `name`: (required) Name of the zone.
- `nameserver`: Nameserver to define the zone on. Required if `state=present`.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.

- `servtype`: Type of the master server.
- `state`: The state of the zone. (`absent`, `present`)

## 3.9.2. Examples

*Listing 11. Zone example*

```
- name: Create a new zone
  ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
    state: present
    name: example.com
    nameserver: ns1.example.com
    authority: micetro.example.net
    customproperties:
      location: Reykjavik
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Release a zone
  ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
    state: absent
    name: example.com
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# 3.10. ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord

Manage DNS records in Men&Mice Micetro

In DNS it is very common to have multiple entries with the same name, as the example below shows.

*Listing 12. Multiple DNS entries for a single name*

```
mail01.example.net.    7200    IN    A       192.0.2.25
mail01.example.net.    7200    IN    A       192.0.2.143
mail01.example.net.    7200    IN    AAAA    2001:db8::25
mail01.example.net.    7200    IN    AAAA    2001:db8::587
```

To enable multiple records with the same name in the Ansible modules, there is no possibility to change a record, the only way is to add the new record with the updated data and remove the old one after that.

## 3.10.1. Options

- `aging`: The aging timestamp of dynamic records in AD integrated zones. Hours since January 1, 1601, UTC. Providing a non-zero value creates a dynamic record.
- `comment`: Comment string for the record. Note that only records in static DNS zones can have a comment string
- `data`: (required) The data that is added to the DNS record. The record data is a space-separated list, when the resource type is one of: `MX`, `SRV`, `NAPTR`, `CAA`, `CERT`, `HINFO` or `TLSA`.

Example: `data: "100 10 U E2U+sip !^.*$!sip:customer-service@example.com!.`
`."` For MX and SRV the hostname should be the short name and not the FQDN.
- `dnszone`: (required) The DNS zone where the action should take place.
- `enabled`: True if the record is enabled. If the record is disabled the value is false
- `name`: (required) The name of the DNS record. Can either be partially or fully qualified.
- `mm_provider`: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice Micetro API mm_provider.
- `rrtype`: Resource Record Type for this DNS record. Default is `A`.
- `state`: The state of the properties. (`absent`, `present`)
- `ttl`: The Time-To-Live of the DNS record.

## 3.10.2. Examples

*Listing 13. DNS record setting example*

```
- name: Set DNS record in zone for a defined name
  ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
    state: present
    name: beatles
    data: 172.16.17.2
    rrtype: A
    dnszone: example.net.
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Set PTR record in zone for a defined name
  ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
    state: present
    name: "2.17.16.172.in-addr.arpa."
    data: beatles.example.net.
    rrtype: PTR
    dnszone: "17.16.172.in-addr.arpa."
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost

- name: Set MX record
  ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
    state: present
    name: beatles
    rrtype: MX
    dnszone: example.net.
    data: "10 ringo"
    ttl: 86400
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

# Chapter 4. Example playbooks

To use Men&Mice Micetro Ansible Integration you need to create Ansible playbooks that utilize the functionality of Men&Mice Micetro.

Following are a couple of example playbooks for inspiration.

These playbooks have been tested extensively with different operating systems, versions of Ansible and Python. For a complete overview, have a look at the "Testmatrix" chapter.

Caveat: As the operating systems do not have all these combinations of Ansible and Python available, the tests where done in Python virtual environments.

All these playbooks are available in the examples directory.

## 4.1. play-user

*Listing 14. Add, delete or change a user*

```
---
#
# Add, delete and change users on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#   mm_provider:
#      mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#      mm_user: apiuser
#      mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro users test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version    : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version     : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable  : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Add the user 'johnd' as an admin
      ansilabnl.micetro.user:
        username: johnd
        password: password
        full_name: John Doe
        state: present
        authentication_type: internal
        roles:
          - Administrators (built-in)
          - DNS Administrators (built-in)
```

```
          - DHCP Administrators (built-in)
          - IPAM Administrators (built-in)
          - User Administrators (built-in)
          - Approvers (built-in)
          - Requesters (built-in)
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Check idempotency
      ansilabnl.micetro.user:
        username: johnd
        password: password
        full_name: John Doe
        state: present
        authentication_type: internal
        roles:
          - Administrators (built-in)
          - DNS Administrators (built-in)
          - DHCP Administrators (built-in)
          - IPAM Administrators (built-in)
          - User Administrators (built-in)
          - Approvers (built-in)
          - Requesters (built-in)
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Change the groups
      ansilabnl.micetro.user:
        username: johnd
        password: password
        full_name: John Doe
        state: present
        authentication_type: internal
        roles:
          - Administrators (built-in)
          - User Administrators (built-in)
          - Approvers (built-in)
          - Requesters (built-in)
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Check idempotency again
      ansilabnl.micetro.user:
        username: johnd
        password: password
        full_name: John Doe
        state: present
        authentication_type: internal
        roles:
          - Administrators (built-in)
          - User Administrators (built-in)
          - Approvers (built-in)
          - Requesters (built-in)
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Remove the user again
      ansilabnl.micetro.user:
        username: johnd
        state: absent
```

```
    mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
```

## 4.2. play-group

*Listing 15. Add, delete or change a group*

```
---
#
# Add, delete and change groups on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#    mm_provider:
#      mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#      mm_user: apiuser
#      mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro users test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version    : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version     : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable  : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Add the 'local' group
      ansilabnl.micetro.group:
        name: local
        desc: A local rgroup
        state: present
        users:
          - johndoe
          - angelina
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Check idempotency
      ansilabnl.micetro.group:
        name: local
        desc: A local group
        state: present
        users:
          - johndoe
          - angelina
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Add nonexisting user to group
      ansilabnl.micetro.group:
        name: local
        desc: A local group
```

```
          state: present
          users:
            - neverheardof
          mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
        ignore_errors: true # noqa: ignore-errors


      - name: Remove the 'local' group
        ansilabnl.micetro.group:
          name: local
          state: absent
          mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
```

# 4.3. play-role

*Listing 16. Add, delete or change a role*

```
---
#
# Add, delete and change roles on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#   mm_provider:
#     mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#     mm_user: apiuser
#     mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro users test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version    : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version     : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable  : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Add the 'local' role
      ansilabnl.micetro.role:
        name: local
        desc: A local role
        state: present
        users:
          - johndoe
          - angelina
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Check idempotency
      ansilabnl.micetro.role:
        name: local
        desc: A local role
```

```
      state: present
      users:
        - johndoe
        - angelina
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

  - name: Add nonexisting user to role
    ansilabnl.micetro.role:
      name: local
      desc: A local role
      state: present
      users:
        - neverheardof
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    ignore_errors: true # noqa: ignore-errors

  - name: Remove the 'local' role
    ansilabnl.micetro.role:
      name: local
      state: absent
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
```

## 4.4. play-props

*Listing 17. Add, delete or change custom properties on assets*

```
---
#
# Set, delete and change custom properties on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#     mm_provider:
#       mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#       mm_user: apiuser
#       mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro Custom Properties test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Set text property
      ansilabnl.micetro.props:
        state: present
        name: MyProperty
```

```
      proptype: text
      dest: dnsserver
      listitems:
        - John
        - Paul
        - Ringo
        - George
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Check idempotentie
    ansilabnl.micetro.props:
      state: present
      name: MyProperty
      proptype: text
      dest: dnsserver
      listitems:
        - John
        - Paul
        - Ringo
        - George
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Change type - not allowed
    ansilabnl.micetro.props:
      state: present
      name: MyProperty
      proptype: yesno
      dest: dnsserver
      listitems:
        - John
        - Paul
        - Ringo
        - George
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Change list around
    ansilabnl.micetro.props:
      state: present
      name: MyProperty
      proptype: text
      dest: dnsserver
      listitems:
        - George
        - John
        - Paul
        - Ringo
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Remove property
    ansilabnl.micetro.props:
      state: absent
      name: MyProperty
      proptype: text
```

```
         dest: dnsserver
         mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Remove property - again
      ansilabnl.micetro.props:
         state: absent
         name: MyProperty
         proptype: yesno
         dest: dnsserver
         mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
```

# 4.5. play-claimip

*Listing 18. Claim IP addresses in one or more ranges*

```
---
#
# Claim and release an IP address on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#    mm_provider:
#       mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#       mm_user: apiuser
#       mm_password: apipasswd
#
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro ClaimIP test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
         msg:
           - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
           - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
           - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Claim IP address
      ansilabnl.micetro.claimip:
         state: present
         ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
         mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    - name: Check idempotentie
      ansilabnl.micetro.claimip:
         state: present
         ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
         mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
```

```yaml
    - name: Unclaim IP address
      ansilabnl.micetro.claimip:
        state: present
        ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    # This task claims an IP address that cannot exit
    # and returns a warning because of that
    - name: Claim erroneous IP address
      ansilabnl.micetro.claimip:
        state: present
        ipaddress: 456.978.12.14
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
```

## 4.6. play-dhcp

*Listing 19. Make and release DHCP reservations*

```yaml
---
#
# Make a DHCP reservation and release it on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#    mm_provider:
#      mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#      mm_user: apiuser
#      mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro DHCP test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Add a reservation for an IP address
      ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
        state: present
        name: myreservation
        ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
        macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:00
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Check idempotentie
      ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
        state: present
```

```
      name: myreservation
      ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
      macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:00
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  # Changing the MAC address of a reservation is not allowed, as this
  # would alter the reservation. To achieve this, release the reservation
  # and reclaim it.
  - name: Change mac
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: present
      name: myreservation
      ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
      macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Change ip
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: present
      name: myreservation
      ipaddress: 172.16.17.9
      macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Change name
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: present
      name: movemyreservation
      ipaddress: 172.16.17.9
      macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Delete reservation (wrong one)
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: absent
      name: movemyreservation
      ipaddress: 172.16.17.9
      macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Delete reservation (correct one)
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: absent
      name: myreservation
      ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
      macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Create reservation in invalid range
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: present
```

```
          name: reservationnonet
          ipaddress: 172.16.17.58
          macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
          mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
        delegate_to: localhost
```

## 4.7. play-zone

*Listing 20. Add, delete or change a DNS zone*

```
---
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#    ---
#   mm_provider:
#     mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#     mm_user: apiuser
#     mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro zone test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Ensure the zone
      ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
        state: present
        name: example.com
        nameserver: mandm.example.com
        authority: mandm.example.net
        masters: mandm.example.net
        servtype: master
        customproperties:
          owner: Me, myself and I
          place: Netherlands
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Remove the zone
      ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
        state: absent
        name: example.com
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
```

# 4.8. play-dnsrecord

*Listing 21. Add and change a DNS record*

```yaml
---
#
# Set and change a DNS record on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#   mm_provider:
#     mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#     mm_user: apiuser
#     mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro DNSRecord test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Set DNS record
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        state: present
        name: beatles
        rrtype: A
        dnszone: testzone
        data: 192.168.10.12
        comment: From The API side
        ttl: 86400
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Check idempotentie
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        state: present
        name: beatles
        rrtype: A
        dnszone: testzone
        data: 192.168.10.12
        comment: From The API side
        ttl: 86400
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Set DNS record with erroneous values
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        state: present
```

```yaml
      name: beatles
      rrtype: AAAA
      dnszone: testzone
      data: 192.168.10.127
      comment: From The API side
      ttl: apple
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost
    ignore_errors: true # noqa: ignore-errors

  - name: Change record
    ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
      state: present
      name: beatles
      rrtype: A
      dnszone: testzone
      data: 192.168.10.14
      comment: From The API side
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Add records to non existing zone
    ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
      state: present
      name: beatles
      rrtype: A
      dnszone: notthetestzone
      data: 192.168.90.14
      comment: Welcome to the error
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost
    ignore_errors: true # noqa: ignore-errors

  - name: Use a very invalid IP address
    ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
      state: present
      name: beatles
      rrtype: A
      dnszone: testzone
      data: 192.168.390.14
      comment: Welcome to the error
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost
    ignore_errors: true # noqa: ignore-errors

  - name: Remove record
    ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
      state: absent
      name: beatles
      dnszone: notthetestzone
      data: 192.168.90.14
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Remove record - again
    ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
      state: absent
```

```
        name: beatles
        dnszone: notthetestzone
        data: 192.168.90.14
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
```

# 4.9. play-freeip

*Listing 22. Find free IP addresses in a range or ranges*

```
---
#
# Find a set of free IP addresses in a range on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#     mm_provider:
#       mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#       mm_user: apiuser
#       mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro FreeIP test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  vars:
    network:
      - examplenet

  tasks:
    - name: Set free IP addresses as a fact
      ansible.builtin.set_fact:
        freeips: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.freeip',
          mm_provider,
          network,
          multi=25,
          claim=60,
          excludedhcp=True,
          ping=True)
          }}"

    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Free IPs          : {{ freeips }}"
          - "Queried network(s) : {{ network }}"
          - "Ansible version    : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version     : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable  : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Loop over IP addresses
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
```

```
            - "Next free IP      : {{ item }}"
      loop: "{{ freeips }}"
```

# 4.10. play-ipinfo

*Listing 23. Collect a lot of info concerning an IP address*

```
---
#
# Get all info for an IP address on Men&Mice Micetro example
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/all contains:
#
#     ---
#   mm_provider:
#     mm_url: http://micetro.example.net
#     mm_user: apiuser
#     mm_password: apipasswd
#
- name: Men&Mice Micetro IP Info test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  tasks:
    - name: Get get IP info
      ansible.builtin.set_fact:
        ipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
'172.16.17.2') | to_nice_json }}"

    - name: Show Ansible and Python information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version    : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version     : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable  : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    - name: Show all infor for this IP address
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        var: ipinfo

    # This task tries to get the information for a non-existing IP address
    # which results in a fatal `Object not found for reference` error
    - name: Get get IP info for a non existing IP address
      ansible.builtin.set_fact:
        ipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
'390.916.17.2') | to_nice_json }}"
      ignore_errors: true # noqa: ignore-errors
```

# 4.11. play_it_all

*Listing 24. Example of a playbook that combines functionality*

```yaml
---
- name: Men&Mice Micetro test play
  hosts: localhost
  connection: local
  become: false

  module_defaults:
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp: &micetro_provider
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcpscope:
      <<: *micetro_provider
    ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
      <<: *micetro_provider
    ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops:
      <<: *micetro_provider
    ansilabnl.micetro.props:
      <<: *micetro_provider
    ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
      <<: *micetro_provider

  vars:
    network: examplenet

  tasks:
    # Some extra information about Ansible and the used
    # Python version
    - name: Ansible information
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version   : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version    : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{ ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"

    # The `ipaddr` filter needs the Python `netaddr` module, so make sure
    # this is installed
    # The `ipaddr` is used to determine the reverse IP address
    #
    # For example:
    #   vars:
    #     ipa4: "172.16.17.2"
    #     ipa6: "2001:785:beef:1:f2c4:8f9d:b554:e614"
    #
    #   - "Forward IPv4 address : {{ ipa4 }}"
    #   - "Forward IPv4 address : {{ ipa4 }}"
    #   - "Reverse IPv4 address : {{ ipa4 | ipaddr('revdns') }}"
    #   - "Reverse IPv6 address : {{ ipa6 | ipaddr('revdns') }}"
    #   - "Reverse IPv4 zone    : {{ (ipa4 | ipaddr('revdns')).split('.')[1:]
    | join('.') }}"
    #   - "Reverse IPv6 zone    : {{ (ipa6 | ipaddr('revdns')).split('.')[16:]
    | join('.') }}"
    #
    # The reverse zones are split on '.' and only the last part is
    # used (in this example). The reverse for IPv4 assumes a '/24' network
    # and the '16' in the IPv6 zone conversion is for a '/64' network. Adapt
these to your
```

```
      # own needs (e.g. '2' for a '/16' network on IPv4 or '20' for an IPv6 '/48'
  net.

    - name: Ensure the netaddr module is installed for Python 2
      ansible.builtin.pip:
        name: netaddr
        state: present
      when: ansible_facts['python_version'] is version('3', '<')
      become: true

    - name: Ensure the netaddr module is installed for Python 3
      ansible.builtin.pip:
        name: netaddr
        state: present
        executable: pip3
      when: ansible_facts['python_version'] is version('3', '>=')
      become: true

    - name: Define custom properties for IP addresses
      ansilabnl.micetro.props:
        name: location
        state: present
        proptype: text
        dest: ipaddress
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"

    # The above example defines just a single property.
    # Defining multiple properties can be achieved by using
    # the Ansible loop functionality.
    #
    # - name: Example of multiple properties
    #   ansilabnl.micetro.props:
    #       name: "{{ item.name }}"
    #       state: "{{ item.state }}"
    #       proptype: "{{ item.proptype }}"
    #       dest: "{{ item.dest }}"
    #  loop:
    #    - name: location
    #      state: present
    #      proptype: text
    #      dest: ipaddress
    #    - name: owner
    #      state: present
    #      proptype: text
    #      dest: ipaddress

    # When running an Ansible lookup plugin, this lookup action takes
    # place every time the variable is referenced. So it will not be
    # possible to claim an IP address for further reference, this way.
    # This has to do with the way Ansible works.  A solution for this
    # is to assign all collected free IP addresses to an Ansible fact,
    # but here you need to make sure the factname is not used over
    # multiple hosts.
    - name: Get free IP addresses and set it as a fact
      ansible.builtin.set_fact:
        freeips: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.freeip', mm_provider, network,
  claim=60, excludedhcp=True) }}"
```

```
    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        msg:
          - "Free IPs          : {{ freeips }}"
          - "Queried network(s) : {{ network }}"

    # Make a DHCP reservation for this address
    # So claim it after DNS setting.
    - name: Reservation on IP address
      ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
        state: present
        name: testhost
        ipaddress: "{{ freeips }}"
        macaddress: "de:ad:be:ef:16:10"
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Set properties on IP
      ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops:
        state: present
        ipaddress: "{{ freeips }}"
        properties:
          claimed: false
          location: London
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Ensure the zone
      ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
        state: present
        name: thetestzone.com
        nameserver: mandm.example.com
        authority: mandm.example.net
        masters: mandm.example.net
        servtype: master
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    # The `ansilabnl.micetro.freeip` plugin always returns a list, but the
request was for just 1
    # IP address. The `ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord` only needs a single IP
address. That's why the
    # list-slice `[0]` is used.
    - name: Set a DNS record for the claimed IP
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        dnszone: testzone
        name: testhost
        data: "{{ freeips[0] }}"
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Set a PTR DNS record for the claimed IP
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        dnszone: "{{ (freeips[0] |
ansible.utils.ipaddr('revdns')).split('.')[1:] | join('.') }}"
        name: "{{ freeips[0] | ansible.utils.ipaddr('revdns') }}"
```

```
      data: "testhost.testzone."
      rrtype: PTR
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  # The `ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo` returns all known information of an IP
  # address. This can be used to query certain properties, or
  # for debugging.
  - name: Get all info for this IP address
    ansible.builtin.debug:
      var: freeipinfo
    vars:
      freeipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
freeips[0]) | to_nice_json }}"

  - name: Renew properties on IP
    ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops:
      state: present
      ipaddress: "{{ freeips }}"
      properties:
        claimed: false
        location: Madrid
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Get all info for this IP address
    ansible.builtin.debug:
      var: freeipinfo
    vars:
      freeipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
freeips[0]) | to_nice_json }}"

  - name: Remove properties of IP
    ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops:
      state: present
      ipaddress: "{{ freeips }}"
      deleteunspecified: true
      properties:
        claimed: false
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost

  - name: Get all info for this IP address
    ansible.builtin.debug:
      var: freeipinfo
    vars:
      freeipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
freeips[0]) | to_nice_json }}"

  - name: Remove reservation on IP address
    ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp:
      state: absent
      name: testhost
      ipaddress: "{{ freeips }}"
      macaddress: "de:ad:be:ef:16:10"
      mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost
```

```yaml
    - name: Get all info for this IP address
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        var: freeipinfo
      vars:
        freeipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
freeips[0]) | to_nice_json }}"

    - name: Remove DNS record for the claimed IP
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        state: absent
        dnszone: testzone
        name: testhost
        data: "{{ freeips[0] }}"
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Remove the PTR DNS record for the claimed IP
      ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord:
        state: absent
        dnszone: "{{ (freeips[0] |
ansible.utils.ipaddr('revdns')).split('.')[1:] | join('.') }}"
        name: "{{ freeips[0] | ansible.utils.ipaddr('revdns') }}"
        data: "testhost.testzone."
        rrtype: PTR
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost

    - name: Get all info for this IP address
      ansible.builtin.debug:
        var: freeipinfo
      vars:
        freeipinfo: "{{ query('ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo', mm_provider,
freeips[0]) | to_nice_json }}"

    - name: Ensure the zone absent
      ansilabnl.micetro.zone:
        state: absent
        name: thetestzone.com
        nameserver: mandm.example.com
        authority: mandm.example.net
        masters: mandm.example.net
        servtype: master
        mm_provider: "{{ mm_provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
```

# Chapter 5. Credential matrix

|  | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| `ansilabnl.micetro.claimip.py` | | | | ✱ | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.dhcp` | | | ✱ | ✱ | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.dnsrecord` | | ✱ | | | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.group` | | | | | ✱ | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.ipprops` | | | ✱ | | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.props` | ✱ | ✱ | ✱ | ✱ | ✱ | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.role` | | | | | ✱ | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.user` | | | | | ✱ | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.zone` | | ✱ | | | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.inventory` | | | | ✱ | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.freeip` | | | | ✱ | | | |
| `ansilabnl.micetro.ipinfo` | | | | ✱ | | | |

*Table 1. Module and plugin credentials needed*

1. Administrators (built-in)
2. DNS Administrators (built-in)
3. DHCP Administrators (built-in)
4. IPAM Administrators (built-in)
5. User Administrators (built-in)
6. Approvers (built-in)
7. Requesters (built-in)

## 5.1. Remarks

- The `ansilabnl.micetro.props` module manages custom properties for all types, like DNS servers, DHCP servers, zones, IP ranges etc. When using the module for a type when no modify rights are granted, an error will occur. It is possible to grant less rights and allow only to modify a subset of the record types.