

Men&Mice Suite Ansible Integration

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Chapter 1. Ansible setup for Men&Mice Suite

With the Ansible setup for the Men&Mice suite you can manage a Men&Mice installation through Ansible. The Ansible modules and plugins connect to the Men&Mice Suite 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. Copy the Ansible modules and plugins to a directory on the Ansible control node, let us assume /tmp/mandm.

1.1.1. Ansible modules

The Ansible modules can than be placed in a number of directories, depending on your installation and requirements.

- 1. /usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules/ System wide installation, modules available to all users
- 2. ~/.ansible/plugins/modules/ Modules available only to the current user, as the modules are installed in the users home-directory
- 3. /etc/ansible/library/ Local installation. As most Ansible installations use the /etc/ansible directory as the Ansible top-directory (as this is the default in an Ansible installation), this is probably the best installation option. When installing the modules in this directory, the Ansible library path needs to be set in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg file, pointing to the module directory.

```
library = /etc/ansible/library
```

After installing the Ansible modules a check can be run to determine if the modules are installed correctly, by running the command:

```
ansible-doc -l | grep '^mm_'
```

This should produce a list with all the Men&Mice Suite Ansible modules.

1.1.2. Ansible lookup plugins

The set of Ansible modules consists of multiple sets (lookup and inventory) and these

should be installed in their own directories

The lookup plugins can be installed in:

- 1. /usr/share/ansible/plugins/lookup System wide installation, modules available to all users
- 2. ~/.ansible/plugins/lookup Plugins available only to the current user, as the plugins are installed in the users home-directory
- 3. /etc/ansible/plugins/lookup Local installation. As most Ansible installations use the /etc/ansible directory as the Ansible top-directory (as this is the default in an Ansible installation)this is probably the best installation option. When installing the lookup plugins in this directory, the Ansible lookup path needs to be set in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg file, pointing to the lookup plugin directory.

```
lookup_plugins =
/usr/share/ansible/plugins/lookup:/etc/ansible/plugins/lookup
```

To check if the modules are installed correctly and are available to Ansible, issue the command:

```
ansible-doc -t lookup -l
```

Which should produce a list with all the Men&Mice Suite Ansible lookup plugins.

1.1.3. Ansible inventory plugins

The set of Ansible modules consists of multiple sets (lookup and inventory) and these should be installed in their own directories

The inventory plugins can be installed in:

- 1. /usr/share/ansible/plugins/inventory System wide installation, modules available to all users
- 2. ~/.ansible/plugins/inventory Plugins available only to the current user, as the plugins are installed in the users home-directory
- 3. /etc/ansible/plugins/inventory Local installation. As most Ansible installations use the /etc/ansible directory as the Ansible top-directory (as this is the default in an Ansible installation) this is probably the best installation option. When installing the inventory plugins in this directory, the Ansible lookup path needs to be set in the /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg file, pointing to the lookup plugin directory.

```
inventory_plugins =
/usr/share/ansible/plugins/inventory:/etc/ansible/plugins/inventory
```

To check if the modules are installed correctly and are available to Ansible, issue the command:

```
ansible-doc -t inventory -1
```

Which should produce a list with all the Men&Mice Suite Ansible inventory plugins.

The mm_inventory plugin also needs some extra configuration, read the README_inventory.md for more information.

1.2. API user

As the Ansible modules and plugins connect to a Men&Mice Suite installation, a connection between Ansible and the Men&Mice Suite needs to be made.

1.2.1. API user for Men&Mice Suite

In the Men&Mice Suite a user needs to be defined that has all rights in the Men&Mice Suite (administrator) so it is able to perform all needed tasks.

1.2.2. API Provider in Ansible

For the Ansible modules and plugins to function correctly a *provider* has to be defined. This provider consist of a user, password and connection url (mmurl) and this provider needs to be defined in the Ansible setup, either through Ansible Tower/AWX or in the Ansible directory.

As the modules and plugins can be used by all systems under Ansible control, it is advised to define the API provider for the all group. Create a file all in the /etc/ansible/group_vars directory, or the /etc/ansible/inventory/group_vars directory (if your inventory is a directory instead of a file) which contains something similar to:

```
provider:
    mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
    user: apiuser
    password: apipasswd
```

Where the apipasswd should be encrypted with ansible-vault to prevent plain passwords in the Ansible tree. An example to achieve this is

Which results in:

```
password: !vault |
    $ANSIBLE_VAULT;1.1;AES256

346465383832653361626665353139383338613234653336613764366566376434343162
66666430

6139656636383537336365313165663861383165616632330a3332303566623361613934
39666431

353931306565653131383835656261373536393162393937353066633763626138616231
35656634

6332393063643531390a34366137326365613236373732666663961323734613236316130
34356565
6138
```

The defined provider can be used in Ansible playbooks like:

```
- name: Claim IP address
mm_claimip:
    state: present
    ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
    provider: "{{ provider }"
    delegate_to: localhost
```

The reason for the delegate_to: localhost option, is that all commands can be performed on the Ansible control node. So, it is possible to protect the Men&Mice Suite API to only accept commands from the Ansible control node and not from everywhere. This can also be achieved by creating a playbook that has a connection with localhost and is specific for the interaction with the Men&Mice Suite.

```
---
- name: host connection example
hosts: localhost
connection: local
become: false

tasks:
- name: Claim IP address
mm_claimip:
state: present
ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
provider: "{{ provider }"
```

1.3. Ansible configuration example

Beneath the is an example Ansible configuration file (ansible.cfg) with the assumption that all Men&Mice plugins and modules are installed in the /etc/ansible directory.

```
[defaults]
remote_tmp
                       = $HOME/.ansible/tmp
inventory
                       = inventory
pattern
                       = 5
forks
poll_interval
                       = 15
ask_pass
                       = False
                       = 22
remote_port
                       = ansible
remote user
                       = implicit
gathering
host_key_checking
                       = False
interpreter_python = auto_silent
force_valid_group_names = true
retry_files_enabled
                      = False
library
                       = /etc/ansible/library
action_plugins
                       = /usr/share/ansible_plugins/action_plugins
callback_plugins
                       = /etc/ansible/plugins/callback_plugins
                       = /usr/share/ansible_plugins/connection_plugins
connection_plugins
filter_plugins
                       = /usr/share/ansible_plugins/filter_plugins
inventory_plugins
/usr/share/ansible_plugins/inventory_plugins:/etc/ansible/plugins/invent
ory
lookup_plugins
/usr/share/ansible_plugins/lookup_plugins:/etc/ansible/plugins/lookup
                      = /usr/share/ansible_plugins/vars_plugins
vars_plugins
callback_whitelist
                      = minimal, dense, oneline
stdout callback
                       = default
[inventory]
enable_plugins = mm_inventory, host_list, auto
cache
                 = no
cache_plugin
               = pickle
cache_prefix
               = mm inv
cache_timeout
                = 60
cache_connection = /tmp/mm_inventory_cache
[privilege_escalation]
               = False
become
become_method = sudo
become_user = root
become_ask_pass = False
```

Chapter 2. Ansible mm_freeip plugin

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

2.1. 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:

```
- name: Men&Mice FreeIP test play
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 become: false
 vars:
   provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipassword
   network: examplenet
 tasks:
    - name: Set free IP addresses as a fact
      set_fact:
        freeips: "{{ query('mm_freeip',
                           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] ****************************
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) => {
   "msq": [
      "Next free IP : 192.168.63.204"
}
localhost : ok=4 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0
rescued=0 ignored=0
```

Chapter 3. Ansible mm_inventory plugin

This plugin generates the inventory from the Men&Mice Suite. It supports reading configuration from both a YAML configuration file and environment variables. If reading from the YAML file, the filename must end with mm_inventory. (yml|yaml), the path in the command would be /path/to/mm_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 @mm_inventory.

Valid configuration filenames are:

- mm_inventory
- mmsuite
- mandm
- menandmice
- mandmsuite
- mm suite
- mandm suite

3.1. 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.

3.1.1. Plugin configuration

The mm_inventory plugin is configured through a configuration file, named mm_inventory.yml and the options are:

- plugin: Name of the plugin (mm_inventory)
- host: Men&Mice Suite to connect to (http://mmsuite.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 mm_inventory.yml file:

```
plugin: mm_inventory
host: "http://mmsuite.example.net"
user: apiuser
password: apipasswd
filters:
   - location: London
ranges:
   - 172.16.17.0/24
```

Environment variables:

The mm_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 <code>@mm_inventory</code>.

```
ansible-inventory -i @mm_inventory --list
```

3.1.2. Ansible configuration

Ansible needs to know about the mm_inventory plugin and also has some extra configuration options. First the mm_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 = mm_inventory, host_list, auto
cache = yes
cache_plugin = jsonfile
cache_prefix = mm_inv
cache_timeout = 3600
cache_connection = /tmp/mm_inventory_cache
```

With the following meaning:

- cache: Switch caching on and off
- cache_plugin: Which caching plugin to use
 - jsonfile
 - yaml
 - pickle
 - o ...
- 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

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

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

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

```
inventory = mm_inventory.yml
```

Chapter 4. Ansible mm_ipinfo plugin

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

4.1. Usage

The mm_ipinfo plugin delivers a complete set of information about an IP address, as it is delivered by the Men&Mice Suite API.

Example usage:

```
- name: Get all info for this IP address
  debug:
    var: ipinfo
  vars:
    ipinfo: "{{ query('mm_ipinfo', 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"
        },
    }
}
```

4.2. Ansible modules

4.3. mm_claimip

Claim IP addresses in DHCP in the Men&Mice Suite

4.3.1. Options

• customproperties: Custom properties for the IP address. These properties must already exist. See also [mm_props]

- ipaddress: (required) The IP address(es) to work on.
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API provider.
- state: The state of the claim. (absent, present)

4.3.2. Examples

```
- name: Claim IP address
 mm_claimip:
   state: present
   ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
   provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Release claim on IP addresses
 mm_claimip:
   state: present
   ipaddress:
     - 172.16.12.14
      - 172.16.12.15
      - 172.16.12.16
   provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
  delegate_to: localhost
```

4.4. mm_dhcp

Manage DHCP reservations on the Men&Mice Suite

4.4.1. 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).
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API provider.
- servername: Server to place the entry in.
- state: The state of the reservation. (absent, present)

4.4.2. Examples

```
- name: Add a reservation for an IP address
mm_dhcp:
    state: present
    name: myreservation
    ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
    macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
    provider:
        mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
        user: apiuser
        password: apipasswd
    delegate_to: localhost
```

4.5. mm dnsrecord

Manage DNS records in the Men&Mice Suite

4.5.1. 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 record data in a tab-separated list.
- 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.
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API provider.
- rrtype: Resource Record Type for the IP address.
- state: The state of the properties. (absent, present)
- ttl: The Time-To-Live of the DNS record.

4.5.2. Examples

```
- name: Set DNS record in zone for a defined name
 mm dnsrecord:
   state: present
   name: beatles
    data: 172.16.17.2
   rrtype: A
   dnszone: example.net.
   provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Set PTR record in zone for a defined name
 mm dnsrecord:
   state: present
   name: "2.17.16.172.in-addr.arpa."
   data: beatles.example.net.
   rrtype: PTR
   dnszone: "17.16.172.in-addr.arpa."
   provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
  delegate_to: localhost
```

4.6. mm_ipprops

Set properties on an IP address in the Men&Mice Suite

4.6.1. 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.
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API provider.
- state: Property present or not. (absent, present)

4.6.2. Examples

```
- name: Set properties on IP
    mm_ipprops:
        state: present
        ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
        properties:
            claimed: false
            location: London
        provider:
            mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
            user: apiuser
            password: apipasswd
        delegate_to: localhost
```

4.7. mm props

Manage custom properties in the Men&Mice Suite

4.7.1. Options

- cloudtags: Associated cloud tags.
- default value: 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.
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API 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.

4.7.2. Examples

```
- name: Set deinition for custom properties
    mm_props:
    name: location
    state: present
    proptype: text
    dest: zone
    provider:
        mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
        user: apiuser
        password: apipasswd
    delegate_to: localhost
```

4.8. mm_user

Manage user accounts and user properties on the Men&Mice Suite

4.8.1. **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.
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API provider.
- roles: Make the user a member of these roles.
- state: Should the users account exist or not. (absent, present)

4.8.2. Examples

```
- name: Add the user 'johnd' as an admin
   mm_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)
   provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Remove user 'johnd'
 mm_user:
   username: johnd
   state: absent
   provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
 delegate_to: localhost
```

4.9. mm_zone

Manage DNS zones in the Men&Mice Suite

4.9.1. 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 [mm_props].

- dnssecsigned: True if the zone is a DNSSEC signed zone.
- dynamic: Dynamic DNS zone.
- kskids: A comma separated string of IDs of KSKs, starting with active keys, then inactive keys in parenthesis
- 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.
- provider: (required) Definition of the Men&Mice suite API provider.
- servtype: Type of the master server.
- state: The state of the zone. (absent, present)
- zskids: A comma separated string of IDs of ZSKs, starting with active keys, then inactive keys in parenthesis

4.9.2. Examples

```
- name: Create a new zone
 mm zone:
   state: present
   name: example.com
   nameserver: ns1.example.com
    authority: mmsuite.example.net
    customproperties:
     location: Reykjavik
   provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
      password: apipasswd
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Release a zone
 mm zone:
   state: absent
   name: example.com
   provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
     user: apiuser
     password: apipasswd
 delegate_to: localhost
```

Chapter 5. Example playbooks

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

Following are a couple of example playbooks for inspiration.

These playbooks have been tested on CentOS7 and CentOS8, with Ansible 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9, all using Python2 and Python3.

All these playbooks are available in the directory.

5.1. play-claimip

```
# Claim and release an IP address on the Men&Mice Suite example
 The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
#
    provider:
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
      user: apiuser
      password: apipasswd
- name: Men&Mice ClaimIP test play
 hosts: localhost
  connection: local
 become: false
 tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      debug:
        msq:
          - "Ansible version : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{
ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"
    - name: Claim IP address
     mm_claimip:
        state: present
```

```
ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
- name: Check idempotentie
 mm_claimip:
   state: present
   ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
- name: Unclaim IP address
 mm_claimip:
   state: present
   ipaddress: 172.16.12.14
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
# This task claims an IP address that cannot exit
# and returns a warning because of that
- name: Claim erroneous IP address
 mm_claimip:
   state: present
    ipaddress: 456.978.12.14
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
```

5.2. play-dhcp

```
# # Make a DHCP reservation and release it on the Men&Mice Suite example
# # The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
# # ---
# provider:
# mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
# user: apiuser
# password: apipasswd
# - name: Men&Mice DHCP test play
hosts: localhost
connection: local
become: false

tasks:
```

```
- name: Ansible information
      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
      mm_dhcp:
        state: present
        name: myreservation
        ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
        macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:00
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
    - name: check idempotentie
      mm_dhcp:
        state: present
        name: myreservation
        ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
        macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:00
        provider: "{{ 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
      mm_dhcp:
        state: present
        name: myreservation
        ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
        macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
    - name: change ip
      mm_dhcp:
        state: present
        name: myreservation
        ipaddress: 172.16.17.9
        macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
```

```
provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
- name: change name
 mm_dhcp:
   state: present
   name: movemyreservation
   ipaddress: 172.16.17.9
   macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
- name: delete reservation (wrong one)
 mm_dhcp:
   state: absent
   name: movemyreservation
   ipaddress: 172.16.17.9
   macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
- name: delete reservation (correct one)
 mm_dhcp:
   state: absent
   name: myreservation
   ipaddress: 172.16.17.8
   macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
- name: create reservation in invalid range
 mm_dhcp:
   state: present
   name: reservationnonet
   ipaddress: 172.16.17.58
   macaddress: 44:55:66:77:88:99
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
```

5.3. play-dnsrecord

```
#
```

```
# Set and change a DNS record on the Men&Mice Suite example
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
#
#
#
    provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
      user: apiuser
      password: apipasswd
- name: Men&Mice DNSRecord test play
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 become: false
 tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      debug:
        msg:
          - "Ansible version : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{
ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"
    - name: Set DNS record
      mm dnsrecord:
        state: present
        name: beatles
        rrtype: A
        dnszone: testzone
        data: 192.168.10.12
        comment: From The API side
        ttl: 86400
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
    - name: Check idempotentie
      mm_dnsrecord:
        state: present
        name: beatles
        rrtype: A
        dnszone: testzone
        data: 192.168.10.12
        comment: From The API side
        ttl: 86400
```

```
provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
- name: Set DNS record with erroneous values
 mm dnsrecord:
   state: present
   name: beatles
   rrtype: AAAA
   dnszone: testzone
   data: 192.168.10.127
   comment: From The API side
   ttl: apple
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
  ignore_errors: true
- name: Change record
 mm dnsrecord:
    state: present
   name: beatles
   rrtype: A
   dnszone: testzone
   data: 192.168.10.14
   comment: From The API side
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
- name: Do something stupid
 mm_dnsrecord:
   state: present
   name: beatles
   rrtype: A
   dnszone: notthetestzone
   data: 192.168.90.14
   comment: Welcome to the error
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
  ignore_errors: true
- name: Do more something stupid things
 mm_dnsrecord:
    state: present
   name: beatles
    rrtype: A
   dnszone: testzone
```

```
data: 192.168.390.14
   comment: Welcome to the error
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
 ignore_errors: true
- name: Remove record
 mm_dnsrecord:
   state: absent
   name: beatles
   dnszone: notthetestzone
   data: 192.168.90.14
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Remove record - again
 mm_dnsrecord:
   state: absent
   name: beatles
   dnszone: notthetestzone
   data: 192.168.90.14
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
```

5.4. play-freeip

```
## Find a set of free IP addresses in a range on the Men&Mice Suite
example
## The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
##
# ---
# provider:
# mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
# user: apiuser
# password: apipasswd
##
- name: Men&Mice FreeIP test play
hosts: localhost
connection: local
become: false
```

```
vars:
   network:
     - nononet
 tasks:
    - name: Set free IP addresses as a fact
      set_fact:
        freeips: "{{ query('mm_freeip',
                        provider,
                         network,
                         multi=25,
                         claim=60,
                         excludedhcp=True,
                         ping=True)
               }}"
    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
      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
      debug:
       msg:
         - "Next free IP : {{ item }}"
      loop: "{{ freeips }}"
```

5.5. play-ipinfo

```
#
# Get all info for an IP address on the Men&Mice Suite example
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
#
#
    provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
      user: apiuser
      password: apipasswd
- name: Men&Mice IP Info test play
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 become: false
 tasks:
    - name: Get get IP info
      set_fact:
        ipinfo: "{{ query('mm_ipinfo', provider, '172.16.17.2') |
to_nice_json }}"
    - name: Show Ansible and Python information
      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
     debug:
        var: ipinfo
    # This task tries to get the information for a non-existing IP
    # which results in a fatal `Object not found for reference` error
    - name: Get get IP info for a non existing IP address
     set_fact:
        ipinfo: "{{ query('mm_ipinfo', provider, '390.916.17.2') |
to_nice_json }}"
```

5.6. play-props

```
#
# Set, delete and change custom properties on the Men&Mice Suite example
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
#
#
    provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
#
      user: apiuser
      password: apipasswd
- name: Men&Mice Custom Properties test play
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 become: false
 tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      debug:
        msq:
          - "Ansible version : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{
ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"
    - name: Set text property
     mm_props:
       state: present
        name: MyProperty
       proptype: text
       dest: dnsserver
        listitems:
          - John
          - Paul
          - Ringo
          - George
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
    - name: Check idempotentie
      mm_props:
```

```
state: present
    name: MyProperty
    proptype: text
    dest: dnsserver
    listitems:
      - John
      - Paul
      - Ringo
      - George
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Change type - not allowed
 mm_props:
   state: present
   name: MyProperty
   proptype: yesno
    dest: dnsserver
   listitems:
      - John
      - Paul
      - Ringo
      - George
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Change list around
 mm_props:
   state: present
   name: MyProperty
   proptype: text
   dest: dnsserver
    listitems:
      - George
      - John
      - Paul
      - Ringo
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
 delegate_to: localhost
- name: Remove property
 mm_props:
   state: absent
   name: MyProperty
    proptype: text
```

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

- name: Remove property - again
    mm_props:
    state: absent
    name: MyProperty
    proptype: yesno
    dest: dnsserver
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
    delegate_to: localhost
```

5.7. play-user

```
#
# Add, delete and change users on the Men&Mice Suite example
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
#
    provider:
#
     mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
#
      user: apiuser
#
      password: apipasswd
- name: Men&Mice users test play
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 become: false
 tasks:
    - name: Get the free IP address and show info
     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
     mm_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)
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
- name: Check idempotency
 mm_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)
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
- name: Change the groups
 mm_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)
    provider: "{{ provider }}"
```

```
- name: Check idempotency again
 mm_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)
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
- name: Remove the user again
 mm_user:
   username: johnd
   state: absent
   provider: "{{ provider }}"
```

5.8. play-zone

```
#
# The file <ansible_topdir>/group_vars/localhost contains:
    provider:
      mmurl: http://mmsuite.example.net
      user: apiuser
      password: apipasswd
- name: Men&Mice DHCP test play
 hosts: localhost
 connection: local
 become: false
 tasks:
    - name: Ansible information
      debug:
        msq:
          - "Ansible version : {{ ansible_version.full }}"
          - "Python version : {{ ansible_facts['python_version'] }}"
          - "Python executable : {{
ansible_facts['python']['executable'] }}"
    - name: Ensure the zone
      mm_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
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
    - name: Remove the zone
      mm_zone:
        state: absent
        name: example.com
        provider: "{{ provider }}"
      delegate_to: localhost
```