Oracle Solaris 11 Puppet Cheat Sheet
Solaris Administration Resource Types

IPS Packaging Resource Types

boot_environment

Manage Oracle Solaris Boot Environments (BEs).
- activate – Activate the specified BE. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- clone_be – Create a new BE from an existing inactive BE
- description – Description for the new BE
- ensure – Whether the BE should exist. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- name – The BE name. Defaults to title.
- options – Create the datasets for a new BE with specific ZFS properties. Specify options as a hash.
- zpool – Create the new BE in the specified zpool

package

Manage Oracle Solaris packages.
- ensure – What state the package should be in. Valid values are ‘present’ (also called ‘installed’), ‘absent’, ‘held’, ‘latest’.
- name – The package name. Defaults to title.

pkg_facet

Manage Oracle Solaris package facets.
- ensure – Whether the package facet should exist. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- name – The facet name. Defaults to title.

pkg_variant

Manage Oracle Solaris package variants.
- ensure – Whether the package facet should exist. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- name – The variant name. Defaults to title.
- value – The value of the variant.

pkg_publisher

Manage Oracle Solaris package publishers.
- enable – Enable the publisher. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- ensure – Whether the package media should exist. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- name – The publisher name. Defaults to title.
- origin – Which origin (URI) to set. For multiple origins, specify them as a list.
- proxy – Use the specified web proxy URI to retrieve content for the specified origin or mirror.
- searchafter – Set the publisher after the specified publisher in the search order.
- searchbefore – Set the publisher before the specified publisher in the search order.
- searchfirst – Set the publisher first in the search order. Valid values are ‘true’.
- sslcert – Specify the client SSL certificate.
- sslkey – Specify the client SSL key.
- sticky – Set the publisher as ‘sticky’. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

pkg_mediator

Manage Oracle Solaris package mediators.
- ensure – Whether the package media should exist. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- implementation – The implementation of the mediated interface to use.
- name – The mediator name. Defaults to title.
- value – The value of the mediated interface to use.
SMF Services Resource Types

service

Manage SMF services.

- **enable** – Whether the service should be enabled to start at boot. Valid values are 'true', 'false'
- **ensure** – What state the service should be in. Valid values are 'running', 'stopped'.
- **name** – The service name. Defaults to title.
- **manifest** – Specify a path to an SMF manifest that can be imported if the service doesn't already exist

svccfg

Manage SMF service properties.

- **ensure** – What state the package should be in. Valid values are 'present' (also called 'installed'), 'absent', 'held', 'latest'.
- **fmri** – SMF service FMRI to manipulate.
- **name** – The symbolic name for properties to manipulate. This name is used for human reference only.
- **property** – Name of property (includes SMF property group and property).
- **type** – Type of property
- **value** – Value of property

Zone Virtualization Resource Types

zone

Manage Oracle Solaris zones.

- **archive** – The archive file containing an archived zone.
- **archived_zonename** – The archived zone to configure and install.
- **clone** – Instead of installing the zone, clone it from another zone.
- **config_profile** – Path to the config_profile to use to configure a solaris zone. This is set when providing a sysconfig profile instead of running the sysconfig SCI tool on first boot of the zone.
- **ensure** – The running state of the zone. Valid values are ‘absent’, ‘configured’, ‘installed’, ‘running’.
- **install_args** – Arguments to the ‘zoneadm’ install command. This can be used to create branded zones. name – The name of the zone.
- **sysidcfg** – The text to go into the 'sysidcfg' file when the zone is first booted (used in the creation of Oracle Solaris 10 zones).
- **zonecfg_export** – Contains the zone configuration information. This can be passed in the form of a file generated by the zonecfg command, in the form of a template, or a string.

ZFS Data Management Resource Types

zpool

Manage ZFS storage pools (zpools).

- **disk** – The disk(s) for this pool. Can be an array or a space separated string.
- **ensure** – The basic property that the resource should be in. Valid values are 'present', 'absent'.
- **log** – Log disks for this pool. This type does not currently support mirroring of log disks.
- **mirror** – List of all the devices to mirror for this pool. Each mirror should be a space separated string. For example, mirror => ["disk1 disk2", "disk3 disk4"],
- **pool** – The name for this pool. Defaults to title.
- **raid_parity** – Determines parity when using the `raidz` parameter.
- **raidz** – List of all the devices to raid for this pool. Should be an array of space separated strings. For example, raidz => ["disk1 disk2", "disk3 disk4"],
- **spare** – Spare disk(s) for this pool.
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zfs

Manage ZFS datasets.

- aclmode – The aclmode property. Valid values are ‘discard’, ‘groupmask’, ‘passthrough’.
- atime – The atime property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- canmount – The canmount property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’, ‘noauto’.
- copies – The copies property. Valid values are ‘1’, ‘2’, ‘3’.
- dedup – The dedup property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- devices – The devices property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- ensure – The state of the ZFS dataset. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- exec – The exec property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- logbias – The logbias property. Valid values are ‘latency’, ‘throughput’.
- mountpoint – The mountpoint property. Valid values are ‘<path>’, ‘legacy’, ‘none’.
- name – The full name for this filesystem (including the zpool).
- nbmand – The nbmand property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- primarycache – The primarycache property. Valid values are ‘all’, ‘none’, ‘metadata’.
- quota – The quota property. Valid values are ‘<size>’, ‘none’.
- readonly – The readonly property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- recordsize – The recordsize property. Valid values are powers of two between 512 and 128k.
- refquota – The refquota property. Valid values are ‘<size>’, ‘none’.
- refreservation – The refreservation property. Valid values are ‘<size>’, ‘none’.
- reservation – The reservation property. Valid values are ‘<size>’, ‘none’.
- secondarycache – The secondarycache property. Valid values are ‘all’, ‘none’, ‘metadata’.
- setuid – The setuid property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- sharescsi – The sharescsi property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’, ‘type=<type>’.
- sharenfs – The sharenfs property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’, share(1M) options.
- sharesmb – The sharesmb property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’, sharemgr(1M) options.
- snapdir – The snapdir property. Valid values are ‘hidden’, ‘visible’.
- volsize – The volsize property. Valid values are ‘<size>’.
- vscan – The vscan property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- xattr – The xattr property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.
- zoned – The zoned property. Valid values are ‘on’, ‘off’.


Networking Resource Types

**vnic**

*Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris Virtual NICs (VNICS)*.

- **ensure** – What state the VNIC should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **lower_link** – The name of the physical datalink over which the VNIC is operating.
- **mac_address** – Sets the VNIC’s MAC address based on the specified value.
- **name** – The name of the VNIC. Defaults to title.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies that the VNIC is temporary and will last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

**etherstub**

*Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris etherstubs.*

- **ensure** – What state the etherstub should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **name** – The name of the etherstub. Defaults to title.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies that the etherstub is temporary and will last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

**link_properties**

*Manage Oracle Solaris link properties.*

- **ensure** – What state the link should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **link** – The name of the link.
- **properties** – A hash table of propname=propvalue entries to apply to the link.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies that the IP interface is temporary.
  Temporary interfaces last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

**ip_interface**

*Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris IP interfaces.*

- **ensure** – The state of the IP interface. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **name** – The name of the IP interface.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies that the IP interface is temporary.
  Temporary interfaces last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

**address_object**

*Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris address objects.*

- **address** – A literal IP address or a hostname corresponding to the local end-point. An optional prefix length may be specified. Only valid with an address_type of ‘static’.
- **address_type** – The type of address object to create. Valid values are ‘static’, ‘dhcp’, ‘addrconf’.
- **down** – Specifies that the configured address should be marked down. Only valid with an address_type of ‘static’. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- **enable** – Specifies the address object should be enabled or disabled. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- **ensure** - The basic property that the resource should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **hostname** – Specifies the hostname to which the client would like the DHCP server to map the client’s leased IPv4 address. Only valid with an address_type of ‘dhcp’.
- **interface_id** – Specifies the local interface ID to be used for generating auto-configured addresses. Only valid with an address_type of ‘addrconf’.
- **remote_address** – A literal IP address or a hostname corresponding to an optional remote end-point. An optional prefix length may be specified. Only valid with an address_type of ‘static’.
- **remote_interface_id** – Specifies an optional remote interface ID to be used for generating auto-configured addresses. Only valid with an address_type of ‘addrconf’.
- **seconds** – Specifies the amount of time in seconds to wait until the operation completes. Only valid with an address_type of ‘dhcp’. Valid values are a numerical value in seconds or ‘forever’.
- **stateful** – Specifies if stateful auto-configuration should be enabled or not. Valid values are ‘yes’, ‘no’.
- **stateless** – Specifies if stateless auto-configuration should be enabled or not. Valid values are ‘yes’, ‘no’.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies that the address object is temporary. Temporary aggregation links last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
interface_properties

Manage Oracle Solaris interface properties.
- ensure – Valid values are ‘present’.
- interface – The name of the interface. Defaults to title.
- properties – A hash table of propname=propvalue entries to apply to an interface.
- temporary – Optional parameter that specifies changes to the interface are temporary. Changes last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

address_properties

Manage Oracle Solaris address object properties.
- address – The name of the address object. Defaults to title.
- ensure – Valid values are ‘present’.
- properties – A hash table of propname=propvalue entries to apply to an address object.
- temporary – Optional parameter that specifies changes to the address object are temporary. Changes last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

protocol_properties

Manage Oracle Solaris protocol properties.
- ensure – What state the etherstub should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- properties – A hash table of propname=propvalue entries to apply to a protocol.
- protocol – The name of the protocol. Defaults to title.
- Temporary – Optional parameter that specifies changes to the protocol are temporary. Changes last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

link_aggregation

Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris link aggregations.
- address – Specifies a fixed unicast hardware address to be used for the aggregation.
- ensure - The basic property that the resource should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- lacmode – Specifies whether LACP should be used and, if used, the mode in which it should operate. Valid values are ‘off’, ‘active’, ‘passive’.
- lacptimer – Specifies the LACP timer value. Valid values are ‘short’, ‘long’.
- lower_links – Specifies an array of links over which the aggregation is created.
- mode – Specifies which mode to set. Valid values are ‘trunk’, ‘dlmp’.
- name – The name of the link aggregation
- policy – Specifies the port selection policy to use for load spreading of outbound traffic
- temporary – Optional parameter that specifies that the aggregation is temporary. Temporary aggregation links last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.

ipmp_interface

Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris IPMP interfaces.
- ensure - The basic property that the resource should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- interface – An array of interface names to use for the IPMP interface.
- name – The name of the interface.
- temporary – Optional parameter that specifies that the IPMP interface is temporary. Temporary interfaces last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
**ip_tunnel**

*Manage Oracle Solaris IP Tunnel links.*

- **Ensure** – The basic property that the resource should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **local_address** – IP address or hostname corresponding to the local tunnel address.
- **name** – The name of the IP Tunnel link.
- **remote_address** – IP address or hostname corresponding to the remote tunnel address.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies that the IP tunnel is temporary. Temporary IP tunnels last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- **tunnel_type** – Specifies the type of tunnel to be created. Valid values are ‘ipv4’, ‘ipv6’, ‘6to4’.

**vni_interface**

*Manage the configuration of Oracle Solaris VNI interfaces.*

- **ensure** – The basic state that the resource should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **name** – The name of the VNI interface.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies changes to the VNI interface are temporary. Changes last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- **lower_link** – Specifies the Ethernet link over which the VLAN is created.
- **vlanid** – VLAN link ID.

**solaris_vlan**

*Manage the configuration Oracle Solaris VLAN links.*

- **ensure** – The basic state that the resource should be in. Valid values are ‘present’, ‘absent’.
- **force** – Optional parameter to force the creation of the VLAN link. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
- **lower_link** – Specifies the Ethernet link over which the VLAN is created.
- **name** – The VLAN name.
- **temporary** – Optional parameter that specifies changes to the VLAN is temporary. Changes last until the next reboot. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
Naming Service Resource Types

dns

Manage the configuration of the DNS client for Oracle Solaris.

• domain – The local domain name.
• name – The symbolic name for the DNS client settings to use. This name is used for human reference only.
• nameserver – The IP address(es) the resolver is to query. A maximum of 3 IP addresses may be specified. Specify multiple IP addresses as an array.
• search – The search list for host name lookup. A maximum of 6 search entries may be specified. Specify multiple search entries as an array.
• sortlist – Addresses returned by gethostbyname() to be sorted. Entries must be specified in IP ‘slash notation’. A maximum of 10 sortlist entries may be specified. Specify multiple entries as an array.

nis

Manage the configuration of the NIS client for Oracle Solaris.

• Name – The symbolic name for the NIS domain and client settings to use. This name is used for human reference only.
• Securenets – Entries for /var/yp/securenets. Each entry must be a hash. The first element in the hash is either a host or a netmask. The second element must be an IP network address. Specify multiple entries as separate entries in the hash.
• use_broadcast – Send a broadcast datagram requesting needed bind information for a specific NIS server. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
• use_ypsetme – Only allow root on the client to change the binding to a desired server. Valid values are ‘true’, ‘false’.
• ypservers – The hosts or IP addresses to use as NIS servers. Specify multiple entries as an array.

nsswitch

Name service switch configuration for Oracle Solaris.

• Alias – The alias database lookup override.
• auth_attr – The auth_attr database lookup override.
• automount – The automount database lookup override.
• bootparam – The bootparam database lookup override.
• default – The default configuration entry.
• ether – The ether database lookup override.
• group – The group database lookup override.
• host – The host database lookup override.
• name – The symbolic name for the nsswitch settings to use. This name is used for human reference only.
• Netgroup – The netgroup database lookup override.
• Netmask – The netmask database lookup override.
• Network – The network database lookup override.
• Password – The password database lookup override.
• prof_attr – The prof_attr database lookup override.
• project – The project database lookup override.
• publickey – The publickey database lookup override.
• rpc – The rpc database lookup override.
• service – The service database lookup override.
• sudoer – The sudoer database lookup override. Used with sudo only.
• tnrhdb – The tnrhdb database lookup override. Requires trusted extensions.
• tnrhdp – The tnrhdp database lookup override. Requires trusted extensions.
Manage the configuration of the LDAP client for Oracle Solaris.

- **admin_bind_dn** – The Bind Distinguished Name for the administrator identity that is used for shadow information update.
- **admin_bind_passwd** – The administrator password.
- **attribute_map** – A mapping from an attribute defined by a service to an attribute in an alternative schema. Specify multiple mappings as an array.
- **authentication_method** – The default authentication method(s). Specify multiple methods as an array. Valid values are 'none', 'simple', 'sasl/CRAM-MD5', 'sasl/DIGEST-MD5', 'sasl/GSSAPI', 'tls:简单', 'tls:sasl/CRAM-MD5', 'tls:sasl/DIGEST-MD5'.
- **bind_dn** – An entry that has read permission for the requested database. Specify multiple entries as an array.
- **bind_passwd** – The password to be used for authenticating the bind DN.
- **bind_time_limit** – The maximum number of seconds a client should spend performing a bind operation.
- **credential_level** – The credential level the client should use to contact the directory. Valid values are 'anonymous', 'proxy', 'self'.
- **enable_shadow_update** – Specify whether the client is allowed to update shadow information. Valid values are 'true', 'false'.
- **follow_referrals** – The referral setting. Valid values are 'true', 'false'.
- **host_certpath** – The location of the certificate files.
- **name** – The symbolic name for the LDAP client settings to use. This name is used for human reference only.
- **objectclass_map** – A mapping from an objectclass defined by a service to an objectclass in an alternative schema. Specify multiple mappings as an array.
- **preferred_server_list** – LDAP server(s) to contact before any servers listed in `default_server_list`.
- **profile** – The LDAP profile name.
- **profile_ttl** – The TTL value in seconds for the client information.
- **search_base** – The default search base DN.
- **search_scope** – The default search scope for the client's search operations. Valid values are 'base', 'one', 'sub'.
- **search_time_limit** – The maximum number of seconds allowed for an LDAP search operation.
- **server_list** – LDAP server names or addresses. Specify multiple servers as an array.
- **service_authentication_method** – The authentication method to be used by a service. Specify multiple methods as an array.
- **service_credential_level** – The credential level to be used by a service. Value values are 'anonymous', 'proxy'.
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- **follow_referrals** – The referral setting. Valid values are 'true', 'false'.
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- **name** – The symbolic name for the LDAP client settings to use. This name is used for human reference only.
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