

Red Hat OpenStack Platform 8 Command-Line Interface Reference

Command-line clients for Red Hat OpenStack Platform

OpenStack Documentation TeamRed Hat

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Abstract

This guide collects the help content from the OpenStack command-line clients, for reference.

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CHAPTER 1. OPENSTACK COMMAND-LINE CLIENTS

1.1. OVERVIEW

You can use the OpenStack command-line clients to run simple commands that make API calls. You can run these commands from the command line or in scripts to automate tasks. If you provide OpenStack credentials, you can run these commands on any computer.

Internally, each client command runs cURL commands that embed API requests. The OpenStack APIs are RESTful APIs that use the HTTP protocol, including methods, URIs, media types, and response codes.

These open-source Python clients run on Linux or Mac OS X systems and are easy to learn and use. Each OpenStack service has its own command-line client. On some client commands, you can specify a **debug** parameter to show the underlying API request for the command. This is a good way to become familiar with the OpenStack API calls.

The following table lists the command-line client for each OpenStack service with its package name and description.

Table 1.1. OpenStack services and clients

Service	Client	Package	Description
Block Storage	cinde r	python- cinderclient	Create and manage volumes.
Compute	nova	python-novaclient	Create and manage images, instances, and flavors.
Database Service	trove	python-troveclient	Create and manage databases.
Identity	keyst one	python- keystoneclient	Create and manage users, tenants, roles, endpoints, and credentials.
Image Service	glanc e	python- glanceclient	Create and manage images.
Networking	neutr on	python- neutronclient	Configure networks for guest servers. This client was previously called quantum .
Object Storage	swift	python-swiftclient	Gather statistics, list items, update metadata, and upload, download, and delete files stored by the Object Storage service. Gain access to an Object Storage installation for ad hoc processing.

Service	Client	Package	Description
Orchestratio n	heat	python-heatclient	Launch stacks from templates, view details of running stacks including events and resources, and update and delete stacks.
Telemetry	ceilo meter	python- ceilometerclient	Create and collect measurements across OpenStack.

An OpenStack **common** client is in development.

For client installation instructions, see Section 1.2, "Install the OpenStack command-line clients". For information about the OpenStack RC file, see the Red Hat OpenStack Platform End User Guide.

1.2. INSTALL THE OPENSTACK COMMAND-LINE CLIENTS

Install the prerequisite software and the Python package for each OpenStack client.

1.2.1. Install the prerequisite software

The following table lists the software that you need to have to run the command-line clients, and provides installation instructions as needed.

Table 1.2. Prerequisite software

Prerequisit e	Description			
Python 2.6 or later	Currently, the clients do not support Python 3.			
setuptools package	Many Linux distributions provide packages to make setuptools easy to install. Search your package manager for setuptools to find an installation package. If you cannot find one, download the setuptools package directly from http://pypi.python.org/pypi/setuptools .			

1.2.2. Install the clients

When following the instructions in this section, replace *PROJECT* with the lowercase name of the client to install, such as **nova**. Repeat for each client. The following values are valid:

- ceilometer Telemetry API
- cinder Block Storage API and extensions

- glance Image Service API
- heat Orchestration API
- keystone Identity service API and extensions
- neutron Networking API
- nova Compute API and extensions
- swift Object Storage API
- trove Database Service API

The following example shows the command for installing the nova client with yum.

```
# yum install python-novaclient
```

1.2.2.1. Installing from packages

On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, use yum to install the clients:

```
# yum install python-PROJECTclient
```

1.2.3. Upgrade or remove clients

To upgrade a client, add the --upgrade option to the yum install command:

```
# yum install --upgrade python-PROJECTclient
```

To remove the a client, run the yum erase command:

```
# yum erase python-PROJECTclient
```

1.2.4. What's next

Before you can run client commands, you must create and source the **PROJECT-openrc.sh** file to set environment variables. See Section 1.4, "Set environment variables using the OpenStack RC file".

1.3. DISCOVER THE VERSION NUMBER FOR A CLIENT

Run the following command to discover the version number for a client:

\$ PROJECT --version

For example, to see the version number for the **nova** client, run the following command:

\$ nova --version

The version number (2.15.0 in the example) is returned.

2.15.0

1.4. SET ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES USING THE OPENSTACK RC FILE

To set the required environment variables for the OpenStack command-line clients, you must create an environment file called an OpenStack rc file, or **openrc.sh** file. If your OpenStack installation provides it, you can download the file from the OpenStack dashboard as an administrative user or any other user. This project-specific environment file contains the credentials that all OpenStack services use.

When you source the file, environment variables are set for your current shell. The variables enable the OpenStack client commands to communicate with the OpenStack services that run in the cloud.



Note

Defining environment variables using an environment file is not a common practice on Microsoft Windows. Environment variables are usually defined in the **Advanced** tab of the System Properties dialog box.

1.4.1. Download and source the OpenStack RC file

- 1. Log in to the OpenStack dashboard, choose the project for which you want to download the OpenStack RC file, and click **Access & Security**.
- 2. On the API Access tab, click **Download OpenStack RC File** and save the file. The filename will be of the form **PROJECT-openrc.sh** where **PROJECT** is the name of the project for which you downloaded the file.
- 3. Copy the *PROJECT*-openrc.sh file to the computer from which you want to run OpenStack commands.

For example, copy the file to the computer from which you want to upload an image with a **glance** client command.

4. On any shell from which you want to run OpenStack commands, source the **PROJECT- openrc.sh** file for the respective project.

In the following example, the **demo-openrc.sh** file is sourced for the demo project:

```
$ source demo-openrc.sh
```

5. When you are prompted for an OpenStack password, enter the password for the user who downloaded the *PROJECT*-openrc.sh file.

1.4.2. Create and source the OpenStack RC file

Alternatively, you can create the **PROJECT-openrc.sh** file from scratch, if for some reason you cannot download the file from the dashboard.

1. In a text editor, create a file named **PROJECT-openrc.sh** file and add the following authentication information:

```
export OS_USERNAME=username
export OS_PASSWORD=password
export OS_TENANT_NAME=projectName
export OS_AUTH_URL=https://identityHost:portNumber/v2.0
# The following lines can be omitted
export OS_TENANT_ID=tenantIDString
export OS_REGION_NAME=regionName
```

The following example shows the information for a project called **admin**, where the OS username is also **admin**, and the identity host is located at **controller**.

```
export OS_USERNAME=admin
export OS_PASSWORD=ADMIN_PASS
export OS_TENANT_NAME=admin
export OS_AUTH_URL=http://controller:35357/v2.0
```

On any shell from which you want to run OpenStack commands, source the *PROJECT*-openrc.sh file for the respective project. In this example, you source the admin-openrc.sh file for the *admin* project:

```
$ source admin-openrc.sh
```



Note

You are not prompted for the password with this method. The password lives in clear text format in the <code>PROJECT-openrc.sh</code> file. Restrict the permissions on this file to avoid security problems. You can also remove the <code>OS_PASSWORD</code> variable from the file, and use the <code>--password</code> parameter with OpenStack client commands instead.

1.4.3. Override environment variable values

When you run OpenStack client commands, you can override some environment variable settings by using the options that are listed at the end of the **help** output of the various client commands. For example, you can override the **OS_PASSWORD** setting in the **PROJECT-openrc.sh** file by specifying a password on a **keystone** command, as follows:

\$ keystone --os-password PASSWORD service-list

Where *PASSWORD* is your password.

CHAPTER 2. PACKSTACK COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **packstack** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for installing single node, proof-of-concept deployments. This chapter documents **packstack** version **2015.1.dev1537.gba5183c**.

For help on a specific **packstack** command, enter:

\$ packstack help COMMAND

2.1. PACKSTACK USAGE

Usage: packstack [options] [--help]

2.2. PACKSTACK OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--gen-answer-file=GEN_ANSWER_FILE

Generate a template of an answer file.

-- answer-file=ANSWER FILE

Runs the configuration in non-interactive mode, extracting all information from the configuration file. using this option excludes all other options

--install-hosts=INSTALL_HOSTS

Install on a set of hosts in a single step. The format should be a comma separated list of hosts, the first is setup as a controller, and the others are setup as compute nodes.if only a single host is supplied then it is setup as an all in one installation. An answerfile will also be generated and should be used if Packstack needs to be run a second time

--allinone

Shorthand for --install-hosts=<local ipaddr> --novanetwork-pubif=<dev> --novacompute-privif=lo --novanetwork-privif=lo --os-swift-install=y --nagios- install=y , this option can be used to install an all in one OpenStack on this host

-t TIMEOUT, --timeout=TIMEOUT

The timeout for puppet Exec calls

-o, --options

Print details on options available in answer file(rst format)

-d, --debug

Enable debug in logging

-y, --dry-run

Don't execute, just generate manifests

2.3. PACKSTACK GLOBAL OPTIONS

--ssh-public-key=SSH_PUBLIC_KEY

Path to a public key to install on servers. If a usable key has not been installed on the remote servers, the user is prompted for a password and this key is installed so the password will not be required again.

--default-password=DEFAULT_PASSWORD

Default password to be used everywhere (overridden by passwords set for individual services or users).

--mariadb-install=MARIADB_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install MariaDB. ['y', 'n']

--os-glance-install=OS_GLANCE_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Image Service (glance). ['y', 'n']

--os-cinder-install=OS_CINDER_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Block Storage (cinder). ['y', 'n']

--os-manila-install=OS_MANILA_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Shared File System (manila). ['y', 'n']

--os-nova-install=OS_NOVA_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Compute (nova). ['y', 'n']

--os-neutron-install=OS_NEUTRON_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Networking (neutron); otherwise, Compute Networking (nova) will be used. ['y', 'n']

--os-horizon-install=OS_HORIZON_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Dashboard (horizon). ['y', 'n']

--os-swift-install=OS_SWIFT_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Object Storage (swift). ['y', 'n']

--os-ceilometer-install=OS_CEILOMETER_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Metering (ceilometer). ['y', 'n']

--os-heat-install=OS_HEAT_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Orchestration (heat). ['y', 'n']

--os-sahara-install=OS_SAHARA_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Data Processing (sahara). ['y', 'n']

--os-trove-install=OS_TROVE_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Database (trove) ['y', 'n']

--os-ironic-install=OS IRONIC INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Bare Metal Provisioning (ironic). ['y', 'n']

--os-client-install=OS_CLIENT_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install the OpenStack Client packages (command-line tools). An admin "rc" file will also be installed. ['y', 'n']

--ntp-servers=NTP_SERVERS

Comma-separated list of NTP servers. Leave plain if Packstack should not install ntpd on instances.

-- nagios - install = NAGIOS_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install Nagios to monitor OpenStack hosts. Nagios provides additional tools for monitoring the OpenStack environment. ['y', 'n']

--exclude-servers=EXCLUDE_SERVERS

Comma-separated list of servers to be excluded from the installation. This is helpful if you are running Packstack a second time with the same answer file and do not want Packstack to overwrite these server's configurations. Leave empty if you do not need to exclude any servers.

--os-debug-mode=OS_DEBUG_MODE

Specify 'y' if you want to run OpenStack services in debug mode; otherwise, specify 'n'. ['y', 'n']

--os-controller-host=OS_CONTROLLER_HOST

IP address of the server on which to install OpenStack services specific to the controller role (for example, API servers or dashboard).

--os-compute-hosts=OS_COMPUTE_HOSTS

List of IP addresses of the servers on which to install the Compute service.

--os-network-hosts=OS_NETWORK_HOSTS

List of IP addresses of the server on which to install the network service such as Compute networking (nova network) or OpenStack Networking (neutron).

--os-vmware=OS_VMWARE

Specify 'y' if you want to use VMware vCenter as hypervisor and storage; otherwise, specify 'n'. ['y', 'n']

--unsupported=UNSUPPORTED

Specify 'y' if you want to use unsupported parameters. This should be used only if you know what you are doing. Issues caused by using unsupported options will not be fixed before the next major release. ['y', 'n']

2.4. PACKSTACK VCENTER CONFIG PARAMETERS

--vcenter-host=VCENTER_HOST

IP address of the VMware vCenter server.

--vcenter-username=VCENTER_USERNAME

User name for VMware vCenter server authentication.

--vcenter-password=VCENTER_PASSWORD

Password for VMware vCenter server authentication.

--vcenter-cluster=VCENTER CLUSTER

Name of the VMware vCenter cluster.

2.5. PACKSTACK SERVER PREPARE CONFIGS

--use-epel=USE EPEL

Specify 'y' to enable the EPEL repository (Extra Packages for Enterprise Linux). ['y', 'n']

--additional-repo=ADDITIONAL_REPO

Comma-separated list of URLs for any additional yum repositories, to use for installation.

2.6. PACKSTACK RHEL CONFIG

--rh-username=RH_USERNAME

To subscribe each server with Red Hat Subscription Manager, include this with CONFIG_RH_PW.

--rhn-satellite-server=RHN_SATELLITE_SERVER

To subscribe each server to receive updates from a Satellite server, provide the URL of the Satellite server. You must also provide a user name (CONFIG_SATELLITE_USERNAME) and password (CONFIG_SATELLITE_PASSWORD) or an access key (CONFIG_SATELLITE_AKEY) for authentication.

2.7. PACKSTACK RHN SATELLITE CONFIG

--rhn-satellite-username=RHN SATELLITE USERNAME

User name to authenticate with the RHN Satellite server; if you intend to use an access key for Satellite authentication, leave this blank.

--rhn-satellite-password=RHN_SATELLITE_PASSWORD

Password to authenticate with the RHN Satellite server; if you intend to use an access key for Satellite authentication, leave this blank.

--rhn-satellite-activation-key=RHN_SATELLITE_ACTIVATION_KEY

Access key for the Satellite server; if you intend to use a user name and password for Satellite authentication, leave this blank.

--rhn-satellite-cacert=RHN_SATELLITE_CACERT

Certificate path or URL of the certificate authority to verify that the connection with the Satellite server is secure. If you are not using Satellite in your deployment, leave this blank.

--rhn-satellite-profile=RHN_SATELLITE_PROFILE

Profile name that should be used as an identifier for the system in RHN Satellite (if required).

--rhn-satellite-flags=RHN_SATELLITE_FLAGS

Comma-separated list of flags passed to the rhnreg_ks command. Valid flags are: novirtinfo, norhnsd, nopackages ['novirtinfo', 'norhnsd', 'nopackages']

--rhn-satellite-proxy-host=RHN_SATELLITE_PROXY_HOST

HTTP proxy to use when connecting to the RHN Satellite server (if required).

2.8. PACKSTACK RHN SATELLITE PROXY CONFIG

--rhn-satellite-proxy-username=RHN_SATELLITE_PROXY_USERNAME

User name to authenticate with the Satellite-server HTTP proxy.

--rhn-satellite-proxy-password=RHN_SATELLITE_PROXY_PASSWORD

User password to authenticate with the Satellite- server HTTP proxy.

2.9. PACKSTACK AMQP CONFIG PARAMETERS

--amqp-backend=AMQP_BACKEND

Service to be used as the AMQP broker. Allowed values are: qpid, rabbitmq ['qpid', 'rabbitmq']

--amqp-host=AMQP_HOST

IP address of the server on which to install the AMQP service.

--amqp-enable-ssl=AMQP_ENABLE_SSL

Specify 'y' to enable SSL for the AMQP service. ['y', 'n']

--amqp-enable-auth=AMQP_ENABLE_AUTH

Specify 'y' to enable authentication for the AMQP service. ['y', 'n']

2.10. PACKSTACK AMQP CONFIG SSL PARAMETERS

--amqp-nss-certdb-pw=AMQP_NSS_CERTDB_PW

Password for the NSS certificate database of the AMQP service.

--amqp-ssl-port=AMQP_SSL_PORT

Port on which the AMQP service listens for SSL connections.

--amgp-ssl-cacert-file=AMQP_SSL_CACERT_FILE

File name of the CAcertificate that the AMQP service will use for verification.

--amqp-ssl-cert-file=AMQP_SSL_CERT_FILE

File name of the certificate that the AMQP service will use for verification.

--amqp-ssl-key-file=AMQP_SSL_KEY_FILE

File name of the private key that the AMQP service will use for verification.

--amqp-ssl-self-signed=AMQP_SSL_SELF_SIGNED

Specify 'y' to automatically generate a self-signed SSL certificate and key. ['y', 'n']

2.11. PACKSTACK AMQP CONFIG ATHENTICATION PARAMETERS

--amqp-auth-user=AMQP_AUTH_USER

User for AMQP authentication.

--amqp-auth-password=AMQP_AUTH_PASSWORD

Password for AMQP authentication.

2.12. PACKSTACK KEYSTONE CONFIG PARAMETERS

--keystone-db-passwd=KEYSTONE_DB_PASSWD

Password to use for the Identity service (keystone) to access the database.

--keystone-region=KEYSTONE_REGION

Default region name to use when creating tenants in the Identity service.

--keystone-admin-email=KEYSTONE_ADMIN_EMAIL

Email address for the Identity service 'admin' user. Defaults to

--keystone-admin-username=KEYSTONE_ADMIN_USERNAME

User name for the Identity service 'admin' user. Defaults to 'admin'.

--keystone-admin-passwd=KEYSTONE_ADMIN_PASSWD

Password to use for the Identity service 'admin' user.

--keystone-demo-passwd=KEYSTONE_DEMO_PASSWD

Password to use for the Identity service 'demo' user.

--keystone-service-name=KEYSTONE_SERVICE_NAME

Name of service to use to run the Identity service (keystone or httpd). ['keystone', 'httpd']

--keystone-identity-backend=KEYSTONE_IDENTITY_BACKEND

Type of Identity service backend (sql or Idap). ['sql', 'ldap']

2.13. PACKSTACK GLANCE CONFIG PARAMETERS

--glance-db-passwd=GLANCE_DB_PASSWD

Password to use for the Image service (glance) to access the database.

--glance-ks-passwd=GLANCE_KS_PASSWD

Password to use for the Image service to authenticate with the Identity service.

--glance-backend=GLANCE_BACKEND

Storage backend for the Image service (controls how the Image service stores disk images). Valid options are: file or swift (Object Storage). The Object Storage service must be enabled to use it as a working backend; otherwise, Packstack falls back to 'file'. ['file', 'swift']

2.14. PACKSTACK CINDER CONFIG PARAMETERS

--cinder-db-passwd=CINDER_DB_PASSWD

Password to use for the Block Storage service (cinder) to access the database.

--cinder-ks-passwd=CINDER_KS_PASSWD

Password to use for the Block Storage service to authenticate with the Identity service.

--cinder-backend=CINDER_BACKEND

Storage backend to use for the Block Storage service; valid options are: lvm, gluster, nfs, vmdk, netapp. ['lvm', 'gluster', 'nfs', 'vmdk', 'netapp']

2.15. PACKSTACK CINDER VOLUME CREATE CONFIG PARAMETERS

--cinder-volumes-create=CINDER_VOLUMES_CREATE

Specify 'y' to create the Block Storage volumes group. That is, Packstack creates a raw disk image in /var/lib/cinder, and mounts it using a loopback device. This should only be used for testing on a proof-of-concept installation of the Block Storage service (a file-backed volume group is not suitable for production usage). ['y', 'n']

2.16. PACKSTACK CINDER VOLUME SIZE CONFIG PARAMETERS

--cinder-volumes-size=CINDER_VOLUMES_SIZE

Size of Block Storage volumes group. Actual volume size will be extended with 3% more space for VG metadata. Remember that the size of the volume group will restrict the amount of disk space that you can expose to Compute instances, and that the specified amount must be available on the device used for /var/lib/cinder.

2.17. PACKSTACK CINDER GLUSTER CONFIG PARAMETERS

--cinder-gluster-mounts=CINDER_GLUSTER_MOUNTS

A single or comma-separated list of Red Hat Storage (gluster) volume shares to mount. Example: 'ip-address:/vol-name', 'domain:/vol-name'

2.18. PACKSTACK CINDER NFS CONFIG PARAMETERS

--cinder-nfs-mounts=CINDER_NFS_MOUNTS

A single or comma-separated list of NFS exports to mount. Example: 'ip-address:/export-name'

2.19. PACKSTACK NOVA OPTIONS

--nova-db-passwd=NOVA_DB_PASSWD

Password to use for the Compute service (nova) to access the database.

--nova-ks-passwd=NOVA_KS_PASSWD

Password to use for the Compute service to authenticate with the Identity service.

--novasched-cpu-allocation-ratio=NOVASCHED_CPU_ALLOCATION_RATIO

Overcommitment ratio for virtual to physical CPUs. Specify 1.0 to disable CPU overcommitment.

--novasched-ram-allocation-ratio=NOVASCHED_RAM_ALLOCATION_RATIO

Overcommitment ratio for virtual to physical RAM. Specify 1.0 to disable RAM overcommitment.

--novacompute-migrate-protocol=NOVACOMPUTE_MIGRATE_PROTOCOL

Protocol used for instance migration. Valid options are: tcp and ssh. Note that by default, the Compute user is created with the /sbin/nologin shell so that the SSH protocol will not work. To make the SSH protocol work, you must configure the Compute user on compute hosts manually. ['tcp', 'ssh']

--nova-compute-manager=NOVA_COMPUTE_MANAGER

Manager that runs the Compute service.

2.20. PACKSTACK NOVA NETWORK OPTIONS

--novacompute-privif=NOVACOMPUTE_PRIVIF

Private interface for flat DHCP on the Compute servers.

--novanetwork-manager=NOVANETWORK_MANAGER

Compute Network Manager. ['^nova\.network\.manager\.\w+Manager\$']

--novanetwork-pubif=NOVANETWORK_PUBIF

Public interface on the Compute network server.

--novanetwork-privif=NOVANETWORK_PRIVIF

Private interface for flat DHCP on the Compute network server.

--novanetwork-fixed-range=NOVANETWORK_FIXED_RANGE

IP Range for flat DHCP. $['^[\cdot]\cdot da- fA-f]+(Vd+){0,1}$']$

--novanetwork-floating-range=NOVANETWORK_FLOATING_RANGE

IP Range for floating IP addresses. $['^[\cdot:\.\da-fA-f]+(V\d+)\{0,1\}^*]$

--novanetwork-auto-assign-floating-ip=NOVANETWORK_AUTO_ASSIGN_FLOATING_IP

Specify 'y' to automatically assign a floating IP to new instances. ['y', 'n']

2.21. PACKSTACK NOVA NETWORK VLAN OPTIONS

--novanetwork-vlan-start=NOVANETWORK_VLAN_START

First VLAN for private networks (Compute networking).

--novanetwork-num-networks=NOVANETWORK_NUM_NETWORKS

Number of networks to support (Compute networking).

--novanetwork-network-size=NOVANETWORK_NETWORK_SIZE

Number of addresses in each private subnet (Compute networking).

2.22. PACKSTACK NEUTRON CONFIG

--os-neutron-ks-password=OS_NEUTRON_KS_PASSWORD

Password to use for OpenStack Networking (neutron) to authenticate with the Identity service.

--os-neutron-db-password=OS_NEUTRON_DB_PASSWORD

The password to use for OpenStack Networking to access the database.

--os-neutron-13-ext-bridge=OS_NEUTRON_L3_EXT_BRIDGE

The name of the Open vSwitch bridge (or empty for linuxbridge) for the OpenStack Networking L3 agent to use for external traffic. Specify 'provider' if you intend to use a provider network to handle external traffic.

--os-neutron-metadata-pw=OS_NEUTRON_METADATA_PW

Password for the OpenStack Networking metadata agent.

--os-neutron-lbaas-install=OS_NEUTRON_LBAAS_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Networking's Load- Balancing-as-a-Service (LBaaS). ['y', 'n']

--os-neutron-metering-agent-install=OS_NEUTRON_METERING_AGENT_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install OpenStack Networking's L3 Metering agent ['y', 'n']

--neutron-fwaas=NEUTRON_FWAAS

Specify 'y' to configure OpenStack Networking's Firewall-as-a-Service (FWaaS). ['y', 'n']

2.23. PACKSTACK NEUTRON LB AGENT CONFIG

--os-neutron-lb-interface-mappings=OS_NEUTRON_LB_INTERFACE_MAPPINGS

Comma-separated list of interface mappings for the OpenStack Networking linuxbridge plugin. Each tuple in the list must be in the format <physical_network>:<net_interface>. Example: physnet1:eth1,physnet2:eth2,physnet3:eth3.

2.24. PACKSTACK NEUTRON OVS AGENT CONFIG

--os-neutron-ovs-bridge-mappings=OS_NEUTRON_OVS_BRIDGE_MAPPINGS

Comma-separated list of bridge mappings for the OpenStack Networking Open vSwitch plugin. Each tuple in the list must be in the format <physical_network>:<ovs_bridge>. Example: physnet1:br- eth1,physnet2:br-eth2,physnet3:br-eth3

--os-neutron-ovs-bridge-interfaces=OS_NEUTRON_OVS_BRIDGE_INTERFACES

Comma-separated list of colon-separated Open vSwitch
 sridge>:<interface> pairs. The interface will be added to the associated bridge.

2.25. PACKSTACK NEUTRON OVS AGENT CONFIG FOR TUNNELS

--os-neutron-ovs-tunnel-if=OS_NEUTRON_OVS_TUNNEL_IF

Interface for the Open vSwitch tunnel. Packstack overrides the IP address used for tunnels on this hypervisor to the IP found on the specified interface (for example, eth1).

2.26. PACKSTACK NEUTRON OVS AGENT CONFIG FOR VXLAN

--os-neutron-ovs-vxlan-udp-port=OS_NEUTRON_OVS_VXLAN_UDP_PORT

VXLAN UDP port.

2.27. PACKSTACK NOVACLIENT CONFIG PARAMETERS

2.28. PACKSTACK OPENSTACK HORIZON CONFIG PARAMETERS

--os-horizon-ssl=OS_HORIZON_SSL

Specify 'y' to set up Horizon communication over https. ['y', 'n']

2.29. PACKSTACK SSL CONFIG PARAMETERS

--os-ssl-cert=OS_SSL_CERT

PEM-encoded certificate to be used for SSL connections on the https server (the certificate should not require a passphrase). To generate a certificate, leave blank.

--os-ssl-key=0S_SSL_KEY

SSL keyfile corresponding to the certificate if one was specified.

--os-ssl-cachain=OS_SSL_CACHAIN

PEM-encoded CA certificates from which the certificate chain of the server certificate can be assembled.

2.30. PACKSTACK OPENSTACK SWIFT CONFIG PARAMETERS

--os-swift-ks-passwd=OS_SWIFT_KS_PASSWD

Password to use for the Object Storage service to authenticate with the Identity service.

--os-swift-storages=0S_SWIFT_STORAGES

Comma-separated list of devices to use as storage device for Object Storage. Each entry must take the format /path/to/dev (for example, specifying /dev/vdb installs /dev/vdb as the Object Storage storage device; Packstack does not create the filesystem, you must do this first). If left empty, Packstack creates a loopback device for test setup.

--os-swift-storage-zones=OS_SWIFT_STORAGE_ZONES

Number of Object Storage storage zones; this number MUST be no larger than the number of configured storage devices.

--os-swift-storage-replicas=OS_SWIFT_STORAGE_REPLICAS

Number of Object Storage storage replicas; this number MUST be no larger than the number of configured storage zones.

--os-swift-storage-fstype=OS_SWIFT_STORAGE_FSTYPE

File system type for storage nodes. ['xfs', 'ext4']

--os-swift-storage-size=OS_SWIFT_STORAGE_SIZE

Size of the Object Storage loopback file storage device.

2.31. PACKSTACK HEAT CONFIG PARAMETERS

--os-heat-mysql-password=OS_HEAT_MYSQL_PASSWORD

Password used by Orchestration service user to authenticate against the database.

--os-heat-ks-passwd=OS_HEAT_KS_PASSWD

Password to use for the Orchestration service to authenticate with the Identity service.

--os-heat-cloudwatch-install=OS_HEAT_CLOUDWATCH_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install the Orchestration CloudWatch API. ['y', 'n']

--os-heat-cfn-install=OS_HEAT_CFN_INSTALL

Specify 'y' to install the Orchestration CloudFormation API. ['y', 'n']

--os-heat-domain=OS_HEAT_DOMAIN

Name of the Identity domain for Orchestration.

--os-heat-domain-admin=OS_HEAT_DOMAIN_ADMIN

Name of the Identity domain administrative user for Orchestration.

--os-heat-domain-password=OS_HEAT_DOMAIN_PASSWORD

Password for the Identity domain administrative user for Orchestration.

2.32. PACKSTACK PROVISIONING DEMO CONFIG

--provision-demo=PROVISION_DEMO

Specify 'y' to provision for demo usage and testing. ['y', 'n']

--provision-tempest=PROVISION_TEMPEST

Specify 'y' to configure the OpenStack Integration Test Suite (tempest) for testing. The test suite requires OpenStack Networking to be installed. ['y', 'n']

2.33. PACKSTACK PROVISIONING DEMO CONFIG

--provision-demo-floatrange=PROVISION_DEMO_FLOATRANGE

CIDR network address for the floating IP subnet.

--provision-image-name=PROVISION_IMAGE_NAME

The name to be assigned to the demo image in Glance (default "cirros").

--provision-image-url=PROVISION_IMAGE_URL

A URL or local file location for an image to download and provision in Glance (defaults to a URL for a recent "cirros" image).

--provision-image-format=PROVISION_IMAGE_FORMAT

Format for the demo image (default "qcow2").

--provision-image-ssh-user=PROVISION_IMAGE_SSH_USER

User to use when connecting to instances booted from the demo image.

2.34. PACKSTACK CEILOMETER CONFIG PARAMETERS

--ceilometer-ks-passwd=CEILOMETER_KS_PASSWD

Password to use for Telemetry to authenticate with the Identity service.

2.35. PACKSTACK MONGODB CONFIG PARAMETERS

--mongodb-host=MONGODB_HOST

IP address of the server on which to install MongoDB.

2.36. PACKSTACK NAGIOS CONFIG PARAMETERS

-- nagios - passwd=NAGIOS_PASSWD

Password of the nagiosadmin user on the Nagios server.

2.37. PACKSTACK POSTSCRIPT CONFIG PARAMETERS

2.38. PACKSTACK PUPPET CONFIG PARAMETERS

CHAPTER 3. OPENSTACK COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **openstack** client is a common OpenStack command-line interface (CLI). This chapter documents **openstack** version **1.7.2**.

For help on a specific **openstack** command, enter:

\$ openstack help COMMAND

3.1. OPENSTACK USAGE

usage: openstack [--version] [-v] [--log-file LOG_FILE] [-q] [-h] [-debug] [--os-cloud <cloud-config-name>] [--os-region-name <auth-regionname>] [--os-cacert <ca-bundle-file>] [--verify | --insecure] [--osdefault-domain <auth-domain>] [--os-interface <interface>] [--timing] [--os-compute-api-version <compute-api-version>] [--os-network-apiversion <network-api-version>] [--os-image-api-version <image-apiversion>] [--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-version>] [--osidentity-api-version <identity-api-version>] [--os-auth-type <authtype>] [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>] [--os-protocol <auth-protocol>] [--os-project-name <auth-project-name>] [--os-trust-id <auth-trust-id>] [--os-service-provider-endpoint <auth-service-</pre> provider-endpoint>] [--os-domain-name <auth-domain-name>] [--os-userdomain-id <auth-user-domain-id>] [--os-identity-provider-url <auth-</pre> identity-provider-url>] [--os-access-token-endpoint <auth-access-tokenendpoint>] [--os-domain-id <auth-domain-id>] [--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>] [--os-scope <auth-scope>] [--os-user-id <auth-</pre> user-id>] [--os-identity-provider <auth-identity-provider>] [--osusername <auth-username>] [--os-auth-url <auth-auth-url>] [--os-clientsecret <auth-client-secret>] [--os-client-id <auth-client-id>] [--osproject-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>] [--os-password <auth-</pre> password>] [--os-endpoint <auth-endpoint>] [--os-url <auth-url>] [--ostoken <auth-token>] [--os-project-id <auth-project-id>] [--os-objectapi-version <object-api-version>] [--inspector-api-version INSPECTOR_API_VERSION] [--inspector-url INSPECTOR_URL] [--ostripleoclient-api-version <tripleoclient-api-version>] [--os-dataprocessing-api-version <data-processing-api-version>] [--os-dns-apiversion <dns-api-version>]

3.2. OPENSTACK OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-v, --verbose

Increase verbosity of output. Can be repeated.

--log-file LOG_FILE

Specify a file to log output. Disabled by default.

-q, --quiet

Suppress output except warnings and errors.

-h, --help

Show help message and exit.

--debug

Show tracebacks on errors.

--os-cloud <cloud-config-name>

Cloud name in clouds.yaml (Env: OS_CLOUD)

--os-region-name <auth-region-name>

Authentication region name (Env: OS_REGION_NAME)

--os-cacert <ca-bundle-file>

CA certificate bundle file (Env: OS_CACERT)

--verify

Verify server certificate (default)

--insecure

Disable server certificate verification

--os-default-domain <auth-domain>

Default domain ID, default=default (Env: OS_DEFAULT_DOMAIN)

--os-interface <interface>

Select an interface type. Valid interface types: [admin, public, internal]. (Env: OS_INTERFACE)

--timing

Print API call timing info

--os-compute-api-version <compute-api-version>

Compute API version, default=2 (Env: OS_COMPUTE_API_VERSION)

--os-network-api-version <network-api-version>

Network API version, default=2 (Env: OS NETWORK API VERSION)

--os-image-api-version <image-api-version>

Image API version, default=1 (Env: OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION)

--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-version>

Volume API version, default=2 (Env: OS_VOLUME_API_VERSION)

--os-identity-api-version <identity-api-version>

Identity API version, default=2 (Env: OS_IDENTITY_API_VERSION)

--os-auth-type <auth-type>

Select an authentication type. Available types: v2token, admin_token, v2password, v3password, v3scopedsaml, v3oidcpassword, v3unscopedadfs, token, v3token, password, v3unscopedsaml, osc_password, token_endpoint. Default: selected based on --os-username/--os-token (Env: OS_AUTH_TYPE)

--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>

With v3password: Domain ID containing project With v3scopedsaml: Domain ID containing project With v3oidcpassword: Domain ID containing project With v3unscopedadfs: Domain ID containing project With token: Domain ID containing project With v3token: Domain ID containing project With password: Domain ID containing project With v3unscopedsaml: Domain ID containing project With osc_password: Domain ID containing project (Env: OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID)

--os-protocol <auth-protocol>

With v3oidcpassword: Name of the federated protocol used for federated authentication. Must match its counterpart name configured at the keystone service provider. Typically values would be 'saml2' or 'oidc'. (Env: OS PROTOCOL)

--os-project-name <auth-project-name>

With v3password: Project name to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Project name to scope to With v3oidcpassword: Project name to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Project name to scope to With v3token: Project name to scope

password: Project name to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Project name to scope to With osc_password: Project name to scope to (Env: OS_PROJECT_NAME)

--os-trust-id <auth-trust-id>

With v2token: Trust ID With v2password: Trust ID With v3password: Trust ID With v3scopedsaml: Trust ID With v3oidcpassword: Trust ID With v3unscopedadfs: Trust ID With token: Trust ID With v3token: Trust ID With password: Trust ID With v3unscopedsaml: Trust ID With osc_password: Trust ID (Env: OS_TRUST_ID)

--os-service-provider-endpoint <auth-service-provider-endpoint>

With v3unscopedadfs: Service Provider's Endpoint (Env: OS_SERVICE_PROVIDER_ENDPOINT)

--os-domain-name <auth-domain-name>

With v3password: Domain name to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Domain name to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Domain name to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Domain name to scope to With v3token: Domain name to scope to With password: Domain name to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Domain name to scope to With osc_password: Domain name to scope to (Env: OS_DOMAIN_NAME)

--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>

With v3password: User's domain id With password: User's domain id With osc_password: User's domain id (Env: OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID)

--os-identity-provider-url <auth-identity-provider-url>

With v3unscopedadfs: Identity Provider's URL With v3unscopedsaml: Identity Provider's URL (Env: OS_IDENTITY_PROVIDER_URL)

--os-access-token-endpoint <auth-access-token-endpoint>

With v3oidcpassword: OpenID Connect Provider Token Endpoint (Env: OS_ACCESS_TOKEN_ENDPOINT)

--os-domain-id <auth-domain-id>

With v3password: Domain ID to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Domain ID to scope to With v3oidcpassword: Domain ID to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Domain ID to scope to With token: Domain ID to scope to With v3token: Domain ID to scope to With password: Domain ID to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Domain ID to scope to With osc_password: Domain ID to scope to (Env: OS_DOMAIN_ID)

--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>

With v3password: User's domain name With password: User's domain name With osc_password: User's domain name (Env: OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME)

--os-scope <auth-scope>

With v3oidcpassword: OpenID Connect scope that is requested from OP (Env: OS_SCOPE)

--os-user-id <auth-user-id>

With v2password: User ID to login with With v3password: User ID With password: User id With osc_password: User id (Env: OS_USER_ID)

--os-identity-provider <auth-identity-provider>

With v3oidcpassword: Identity Provider's name With v3unscopedadfs: Identity Provider's name With v3unscopedsaml: Identity Provider's name (Env: OS_IDENTITY_PROVIDER)

--os-username <auth-username>

With v2password: Username to login with With v3password: Username With v3oidcpassword: Username With v3unscopedadfs: Username With password: Username With v3unscopedsaml: Username With osc_password: Username (Env: OS_USERNAME)

--os-auth-url <auth-auth-url>

With v2token: Authentication URL With v2password: Authentication URL With v3password: Authentication URL With v3scopedsaml: Authentication URL With v3oidcpassword: Authentication URL With v3unscopedadfs: Authentication URL With token: Authentication URL With v3token: Authentication URL With password: Authentication URL With v3unscopedsaml: Authentication URL With osc_password: Authentication URL (Env: OS_AUTH_URL)

--os-client-secret <auth-client-secret>

With v3oidcpassword: OAuth 2.0 Client Secret (Env: OS_CLIENT_SECRET)

--os-client-id <auth-client-id>

With v3oidcpassword: OAuth 2.0 Client ID (Env: OS CLIENT ID)

--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>

With v3password: Domain name containing project With v3scopedsaml: Domain name containing project With v3oidcpassword: Domain name containing project With v3unscopedadfs: Domain name containing project With token: Domain name containing project With v3token: Domain name containing project With password: Domain name containing project With v3unscopedsaml: Domain name containing project With osc_password: Domain name containing project (Env: OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME)

--os-password <auth-password>

With v2password: Password to use With v3password: User's password With

v3oidcpassword: Password With v3unscopedadfs: Password With password: User's password With v3unscopedsaml: Password With osc_password: User's password (Env: OS_PASSWORD)

--os-endpoint <auth-endpoint>

With admin_token: The endpoint that will always be used With token_endpoint: The endpoint that will always be used (Env: OS_ENDPOINT)

--os-url <auth-url>

With token_endpoint: Specific service endpoint to use (Env: OS_URL)

--os-token <auth-token>

With v2token: Token With admin_token: The token that will always be used With v3scopedsaml: Token to authenticate with With token: Token to authenticate with With v3token: Token to authenticate with With token_endpoint: The token that will always be used With token_endpoint: Authentication token to use (Env: OS_TOKEN)

--os-project-id <auth-project-id>

With v3password: Project ID to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Project ID to scope to With v3oidcpassword: Project ID to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Project ID to scope to With token: Project ID to scope to With v3token: Project ID to scope to With password: Project ID to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Project ID to scope to With osc_password: Project ID to scope to (Env: OS_PROJECT_ID)

--os-object-api-version <object-api-version>

Object API version, default=1 (Env: OS_OBJECT_API_VERSION)

--inspector-api-version INSPECTOR_API_VERSION

inspector API version, only 1 is supported now (env: INSPECTOR_VERSION).

--inspector-url INSPECTOR_URL

inspector URL, defaults to localhost (env: INSPECTOR_URL).

--os-tripleoclient-api-version <tripleoclient-api-version>

TripleO Client API version, default=1 (Env: OS TRIPLEOCLIENT API VERSION)

--os-data-processing-api-version <data-processing-api-version>

Data processing API version, default=1.1 (Env: OS_DATA_PROCESSING_API_VERSION)

--os-dns-api-version <dns-api-version>

DNS API version, default=2 (Env: OS_DNS_API_VERSION)

3.3. SUBCOMMANDS

3.3.1. openstack aggregate add host

```
usage: openstack aggregate add host [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <aggregate> <host>
```

Add host to aggregate

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Aggregate (name or ID)

<host>

Host to add to <aggregate>

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.2. openstack aggregate create

```
usage: openstack aggregate create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--zone <availability-zone>]
[--property <key=value>] <name>
```

Create a new aggregate

Positional arguments

<name>

New aggregate name

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone name

--property <key=value>

Property to add to this aggregate (repeat option to set multiple properties)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.3. openstack aggregate delete
  usage: openstack aggregate delete [-h] <aggregate>
Delete an existing aggregate
Positional arguments
<aggregate>
       Aggregate to delete (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.4. openstack aggregate list

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

```
usage: openstack aggregate list [-h] [-f
  {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}] [--
  long]
List all aggregates
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
--long
       List additional fields in output
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.5. openstack aggregate remove host

```
usage: openstack aggregate remove host [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <aggregate> <host>
Remove host from aggregate
Positional arguments
<aggregate>
       Aggregate (name or ID)
<host>
       Host to remove from <aggregate>
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
```

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.6. openstack aggregate set

```
usage: openstack aggregate set [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name <name>] [--zone
<availability-zone>] [--property <key=value>] <aggregate>
```

Set aggregate properties

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Aggregate to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

Set aggregate name

--zone <availability-zone>

Set availability zone name

--property <key=value>

Property to set on <aggregate> (repeat option to set multiple properties)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.7. openstack aggregate show

```
usage: openstack aggregate show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <aggregate>
```

Display aggregate details

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Aggregate to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.8. openstack availability zone list

```
usage: openstack availability zone list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
long]
```

List availability zones and their status

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.9. openstack backup create

```
usage: openstack backup create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--container <container>] [--
name <name>] [--description <description>] <volume>
```

Create new backup

Positional arguments

<volume>

Volume to backup (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--container <container>

Optional backup container name

--name <name>

Name of the backup

--description <description>

Description of the backup

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.10. openstack backup delete

```
usage: openstack backup delete [-h] <backup> [<backup> ...]
```

Delete backup(s)

Positional arguments

<backup>

Backup(s) to delete (ID only)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.11. openstack backup list

```
usage: openstack backup list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
long]
```

List backups

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.12. openstack backup restore

```
usage: openstack backup restore [-h] <backup> <volume>
```

Restore backup

Positional arguments

<backup>

Backup to restore (ID only)

<volume>

Volume to restore to (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.13. openstack backup show

```
usage: openstack backup show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <backup>
```

Display backup details

Positional arguments

<base><base>

Backup to display (ID only)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.14. openstack baremetal introspection rule delete

usage: openstack baremetal introspection rule delete [-h] uuid

Delete an introspection rule.

Positional arguments

uuid

rule UUID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.15. openstack baremetal introspection rule import

usage: openstack baremetal introspection rule import [-h] file

Import one or several introspection rules from a json file.

Positional arguments

file

JSON file to import, may contain one or several rules

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.16. openstack baremetal introspection rule list

```
usage: openstack baremetal introspection rule list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List all introspection rules.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

ison formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.17. openstack baremetal introspection rule purge

usage: openstack baremetal introspection rule purge [-h]

Drop all introspection rules.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.18. openstack baremetal introspection rule show

```
usage: openstack baremetal introspection rule show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] uuid
```

Show an introspection rule.

Positional arguments

uuid

rule UUID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.19. openstack baremetal introspection start

usage: openstack baremetal introspection start [-h] [--new-ipmiusername NEW_IPMI_USERNAME] [--new-ipmi-password NEW_IPMI_PASSWORD]
uuid

Start the introspection.

Positional arguments

uuid

baremetal node UUID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--new-ipmi-username NEW_IPMI_USERNAME

if set, *Ironic Inspector* will update IPMI user name to this value

--new-ipmi-password NEW_IPMI_PASSWORD

if set, *Ironic Inspector* will update IPMI password to this value

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3.3.20. openstack paremetal introspection status

```
usage: openstack baremetal introspection status [-h] [-f
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] uuid
Get introspection status.
Positional arguments
uuid
      baremetal node UUID
Optional arguments
-h, --help
      show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
      the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
      specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
      Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
```

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.21. openstack catalog list

```
usage: openstack catalog list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List services in the service catalog

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.22. openstack catalog show

```
usage: openstack catalog show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <service>
```

Display service catalog details

Positional arguments

<service>

Service to display (type or name)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.23. openstack command list

```
usage: openstack command list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List recognized commands by group

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.24. openstack compute agent create

```
usage: openstack compute agent create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <os> <architecture> <version>
<url> <md5hash> <hypervisor>
```

Create compute agent command

Positional arguments

<0s>

Type of OS

<architecture>

Type of architecture

<version>

Version

<ur1>

URL

<md5hash>

MD5 hash

<hypervisor>

Type of hypervisor

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
Output formatters
```

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.25. openstack compute agent delete

usage: openstack compute agent delete [-h] <id>

Delete compute agent command

Positional arguments

<id>

ID of agent to delete

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.26. openstack compute agent list

```
usage: openstack compute agent list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
hypervisor <hypervisor>]
```

List compute agent command

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--hypervisor <hypervisor>

Type of hypervisor

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
CSV formatter:
```

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.27. openstack compute agent set

```
usage: openstack compute agent set [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <id> <version> <url>
<md5hash>
```

Set compute agent command

Positional arguments

<id>>

ID of the agent

<version>

Version of the agent

<ur1>

URL

<md5hash>

MD5 hash

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.28. openstack compute service list

```
usage: openstack compute service list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--host
<host>] [--service <service>]
```

List service command

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--host <host>

Name of host

--service <service>

Name of service

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.29. openstack compute service set

```
usage: openstack compute service set [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
enable | --disable] <host> <service>
```

Set service command

Positional arguments

<host>

Name of host

<service>

Name of service

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--enable

Enable a service

--disable

Disable a service

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.30. openstack configuration show

```
usage: openstack configuration show [-h] [-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--mask | --unmask]
```

Display configuration details

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--mask

Attempt to mask passwords (default)

--unmask

Show password in clear text

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.31. openstack console log show

```
usage: openstack console log show [-h] [--lines <num-lines>] <server>
```

Show server's console output

Positional arguments

<server>

Server to show console log (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--lines <num-lines>

Number of lines to display from the end of the log (default=all)

3.3.32. openstack console url show

```
usage: openstack console url show [-h] [-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--novnc | --xvpvnc | --spice] <server>
```

Show server's remote console URL

Positional arguments

<server>

Server to show URL (name or ID)

Optional arguments -h, --help show this help message and exit --novnc Show noVNC console URL (default) --xvpvnc Show xpvnc console URL --spice Show SPICE console URL **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

shell formatter:

whether to disable indenting the JSON

--noindent

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.33. openstack container create

```
usage: openstack container create [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
<container-name> [<container-name> ...]
```

Create new container

Positional arguments

<container-name>

New container name(s)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.34. openstack container delete

```
usage: openstack container delete [-h] <container> [<container> ...]
```

Delete container

Positional arguments

<container>

Container(s) to delete

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.35. openstack container list

```
usage: openstack container list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
prefix <prefix>] [--marker <marker>] [--end-marker <end-marker>] [--
limit <limit>] [--long] [--all]
```

List containers

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--prefix <prefix>

Filter list using <prefix>

--marker <marker> Anchor for paging --end-marker <end-marker> End anchor for paging --limit <limit> Limit the number of containers returned --long List additional fields in output --all List all containers (default is 10000) **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter: --noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.36. openstack container save

```
usage: openstack container save [-h] <container>
```

Save container contents locally

Positional arguments

<container>

Container to save

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.37. openstack container show

```
usage: openstack container show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <container>
```

Display container details

Positional arguments

<container>

Container to display

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.38. openstack dataprocessing data source create

```
usage: openstack dataprocessing data source create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --type <type> --url <url> [--
username <username>] [--password <password>] [--description
<description>] <name>
```

Creates data source

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the data source

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--type <type>

Type of the data source (swift, hdfs or maprfs) [REQUIRED]

--url <url>

Url for the data source [REQUIRED]

--username <username>

Username for accessing the data source url

--password <password>

Password for accessing the data source url

--description <description>

Description of the data source

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.39. openstack dataprocessing data source delete

usage: openstack dataprocessing data source delete [-h] <data-source>

Delete data source

Positional arguments

<data-source>

Name or id of the data source to delete

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.40. openstack dataprocessing data source list

```
usage: openstack dataprocessing data source list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
long] [--type <type>]
```

Lists data sources

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

--type <type>

List data sources of specific type (swift, hdfs or maprfs)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.41. openstack dataprocessing data source show

```
usage: openstack dataprocessing data source show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <data-source>
```

Display data source details

Positional arguments

<data-source>

Name or id of the data source to display

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.42. openstack dataprocessing plugin configs get

usage: openstack dataprocessing plugin configs get [-h] [--file <file>]
<plugin> <version>

Get plugin configs

Positional arguments

<plugin>

Name of the plugin to provide config information about

<version>

Version of the plugin to provide config information about

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--file <file>

Destination file (defaults to plugin name)

3.3.43. openstack dataprocessing plugin list

```
usage: openstack dataprocessing plugin list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
long]
```

Lists plugins

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.44. openstack dataprocessing plugin show

```
usage: openstack dataprocessing plugin show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <plugin>
```

Display plugin details

Positional arguments

<plugin>

Name of the plugin to display

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.45. openstack ec2 credentials create

```
usage: openstack ec2 credentials create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--project <project>] [--user
<user>]
```

Create EC2 credentials

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Create credentials in project (name or ID; default: current authenticated project)

--user <user>

Create credentials for user (name or ID; default: current authenticated user)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.46. openstack ec2 credentials delete

```
usage: openstack ec2 credentials delete [-h] [--user < user>] < access-key>
```

Delete EC2 credentials

Positional arguments

```
<access-key>
```

Credentials access key

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--user <user>

Delete credentials for user (name or ID)

3.3.47. openstack ec2 credentials list

```
usage: openstack ec2 credentials list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--user
<user>]
```

List EC2 credentials

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--user <user>

Filter list by user (name or ID)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.48. openstack ec2 credentials show

```
usage: openstack ec2 credentials show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--user <user>] <access-key>
```

Display EC2 credentials details

Positional arguments

<access-key>

Credentials access key

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--user <user>

Show credentials for user (name or ID)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.49. openstack endpoint create
  usage: openstack endpoint create [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --publicurl <url> [--adminurl
  <url>] [--internalurl <url>] [--region <region-id>] <service>
Create new endpoint
Positional arguments
<service>
       New endpoint service (name or ID)
```

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--publicurl <url>

New endpoint public URL (required)

--adminurl <url>

New endpoint admin URL

--internalurl <url>

New endpoint internal URL

--region <region-id>

New endpoint region ID

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.50. openstack endpoint delete

```
usage: openstack endpoint delete [-h] <endpoint-id>
```

Delete endpoint

Positional arguments

```
<endpoint-id>
```

Endpoint ID to delete

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.51. openstack endpoint list

```
usage: openstack endpoint list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--long]
```

List endpoints

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.52. openstack endpoint show

```
usage: openstack endpoint show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <endpoint-id>
```

Display endpoint details

Positional arguments

<endpoint-id>

Endpoint ID to display

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

```
Output formatter options
```

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.53. openstack extension list

```
usage: openstack extension list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
compute] [--identity] [--network] [--volume] [--long]
```

List API extensions

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--compute

List extensions for the Compute API

--identity

List extensions for the Identity API

--network

List extensions for the Network API

--volume

List extensions for the Volume API

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.54. openstack flavor create

```
usage: openstack flavor create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--id <id>] [--ram <size-mb>]
[--disk <size-gb>] [--ephemeral <size-gb>] [--swap <size-gb>] [--vcpus
<vcpus>] [--rxtx-factor <factor>] [--public | --private] <flavor-name>
```

Create new flavor

Positional arguments

<flavor-name>

New flavor name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--id <id>

Unique flavor ID; 'auto' creates a UUID (default: auto)

--ram <size-mb>

Memory size in MB (default 256M)

--disk <size-gb>

Disk size in GB (default 0G)

--ephemeral <size-gb>

Ephemeral disk size in GB (default 0G)

--swap <size-gb>

Swap space size in GB (default 0G)

--vcpus <vcpus>

Number of vcpus (default 1) --rxtx-factor <factor> RX/TX factor (default 1) --public Flavor is available to other projects (default) --private Flavor is not available to other projects **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter: --noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.55. openstack flavor delete

usage: openstack flavor delete [-h] <flavor>

Delete flavor

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Flavor to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.56. openstack flavor list

```
usage: openstack flavor list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
public | --private | --all] [--long]
```

List flavors

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--public

List only public flavors (default)

--private

List only private flavors

--all

List all flavors, whether public or private

--long

List additional fields in output

```
Output formatters
```

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.57. openstack flavor set

```
usage: openstack flavor set [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--property <key=value>]
<flavor>
```

Set flavor properties

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Flavor to modify (name or ID)

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--property <key=value>

Property to add or modify for this flavor (repeat option to set multiple properties)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.58. openstack flavor show

```
usage: openstack flavor show [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <flavor>
Display flavor details
Positional arguments
<flavor>
       Flavor to display (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
```

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.59. openstack flavor unset

```
usage: openstack flavor unset [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --property <key> <flavor>
```

Unset flavor properties

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Flavor to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--property <key>

Property to remove from flavor (repeat option to unset multiple properties)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.60. openstack host list

```
usage: openstack host list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--zone
<zone>]
```

List host command

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--zone <zone>

Only return hosts in the availability zone.

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.61. openstack host show

```
usage: openstack host show [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] <host>
```

Show host command

Positional arguments

<host>

Name of host

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.62. openstack hypervisor list

```
usage: openstack hypervisor list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
matching <hostname>]
```

List hypervisors

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--matching <hostname>

Filter hypervisors using <hostname> substring

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.63. openstack hypervisor show

```
usage: openstack hypervisor show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <hypervisor>
```

Display hypervisor details

Positional arguments

<hypervisor>

Hypervisor to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.64. openstack hypervisor stats show

```
usage: openstack hypervisor stats show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX]
```

Display hypervisor stats details

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
      the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
      specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
      Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
      whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
      add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.65. openstack image add project
  usage: openstack image add project [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--project-domain project-
  domain>] <image>    
Associate project with image
Positional arguments
<image>
      Image to share (name or ID)
ct>
```

Project to associate with image (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--project-domain <project-domain>

Domain the project belongs to (name or ID). This can be used in case collisions between project names exist.

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.66. openstack image create

```
usage: openstack image create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--id <id>] [--container-
format <container-format>] [--disk-format <disk-format>] [--min-disk
<disk-gb>] [--min-ram <ram-mb>] [--file <file>] [--protected | --
unprotected] [--public | --private] [--property <key=value>] [--tag
<tag>] <image-name>
```

Create/upload an image

Positional arguments

<image-name>

New image name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--id <id>

Image ID to reserve

--container-format <container-format>

Image container format (default: bare)

--disk-format <disk-format>

Image disk format (default: raw)

--min-disk <disk-gb>

Minimum disk size needed to boot image, in gigabytes

--min-ram <ram-mb>

Minimum RAM size needed to boot image, in megabytes

--file <file>

Upload image from local file

--protected

Prevent image from being deleted

--unprotected

Allow image to be deleted (default)

--public

Image is accessible to the public

--private

Image is inaccessible to the public (default)

--property <key=value>

Set a property on this image (repeat option to set multiple properties)

--tag <tag>

Set a tag on this image (repeat option to set multiple tags)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.67. openstack image delete

```
usage: openstack image delete [-h] <image> [<image> ...]
```

Delete image(s)

Positional arguments

<image>

Image(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.68. openstack image list

```
usage: openstack image list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
public | --private | --shared] [--property <key=value>] [--long] [--
sort <key>[:<direction>]]
```

List available images

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--public

List only public images

--private

List only private images

--shared

List only shared images

--property <key=value>

Filter output based on property

--long

List additional fields in output

--sort <key>[:<direction>]

Sort output by selected keys and directions(asc or desc) (default: asc), multiple keys and directions can be specified separated by comma

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.69. openstack image remove project

Disassociate project with image

Positional arguments

<image>

Image to unshare (name or ID)

ct>

Project to disassociate with image (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--project-domain <project-domain>

Domain the project belongs to (name or ID). This can be used in case collisions between project names exist.

3.3.70. openstack image save

```
usage: openstack image save [-h] [--file <filename>] <image>
```

Save an image locally

Positional arguments

<image>

Image to save (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--file <filename>

Downloaded image save filename (default: stdout)

3.3.71. openstack image set

```
usage: openstack image set [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name <name>] [--
architecture <architecture>] [--protected | --unprotected] [--public]
[--private] [--instance-uuid <instance_uuid>] [--min-disk <disk-gb>] [--kernel-id <kernel-id>] [--os-version <os-version>] [--disk-format
<disk-format>] [--os-distro <os-distro>] [--owner <owner>] [--ramdisk-id <ramdisk-id>] [--min-ram <ram-mb>] [--container-format <container-format>] <image>
```

Set image properties

Positional arguments

<image>

Image to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

New image name

--architecture <architecture>

Operating system Architecture

--protected

Prevent image from being deleted

--unprotected

Allow image to be deleted (default)

--public

Image is accessible to the public

--private

Image is inaccessible to the public (default)

--instance-uuid <instance_uuid>

ID of instance used to create this image

--min-disk <disk-gb>

Minimum disk size needed to boot image, in gigabytes

--kernel-id <kernel-id>

ID of image in Glance that should be used as the kernel when booting an AMI-style image

--os-version <os-version>

Operating system version as specified by the distributor

--disk-format <disk-format>

Format of the disk. Valid values: ['None', 'ami', 'ari', 'aki', 'vhd', 'vmdk', 'raw', 'qcow2', 'vdi', 'iso']

--os-distro <os-distro>

Common name of operating system distribution

--owner <owner>

New Owner of the image

--ramdisk-id <ramdisk-id>

ID of image stored in Glance that should be used as the ramdisk when booting an AMI-style image

--min-ram <ram-mb>

Amount of RAM (in MB) required to boot image

--container-format <container-format>

Format of the container. Valid values: ['None', 'ami', 'ari', 'aki', 'bare', 'ovf', 'ova']

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.72. openstack image show

```
usage: openstack image show [-h] [-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <image>
```

Display image details

Positional arguments

```
<image>
       Image to display (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
```

3.3.73. openstack ip fixed add

usage: openstack ip fixed add [-h] <network> <server>

Add fixed-ip command

Positional arguments

<network>

Name of the network to fetch an IP address from

<server>

Name of the server to receive the IP address

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.74. openstack ip fixed remove

usage: openstack ip fixed remove [-h] <ip-address> <server>

Remove fixed-ip command

Positional arguments

<ip-address>

IP address to remove from server

<server>

Name of the server to remove the IP address from

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.75. openstack ip floating add

usage: openstack ip floating add [-h] <ip-address> <server>

Add floating-ip to server

Positional arguments

<ip-address>

IP address to add to server

<server>

Server to receive the IP address (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.76. openstack ip floating create

```
usage: openstack ip floating create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] pool>
```

Create new floating-ip

Positional arguments

<pool>

Pool to fetch floating IP from

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.77. openstack ip floating delete

```
usage: openstack ip floating delete [-h] <ip-address>
```

Delete a floating-ip

Positional arguments

<ip-address>

IP address to delete

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.78. openstack ip floating list

```
usage: openstack ip floating list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List floating-ips

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.79. openstack ip floating pool list

```
usage: openstack ip floating pool list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List floating-ip-pools

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.80. openstack ip floating remove

```
usage: openstack ip floating remove [-h] <ip-address> <server>
```

Remove floating-ip from server

Positional arguments

<ip-address>

IP address to remove from server

<server>

Server to remove the IP address from (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.81. openstack keypair create

```
usage: openstack keypair create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--public-key <file>] <name>
```

Create new public key

Positional arguments

<name>

New public key name

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--public-key <file>

Filename for public key to add

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.82. openstack keypair delete

```
usage: openstack keypair delete [-h] <key>
```

Delete public key

Positional arguments

<key>

Public key to delete

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.83. openstack keypair list

```
usage: openstack keypair list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List public key fingerprints

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.84. openstack keypair show

```
usage: openstack keypair show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--public-key] <key>
```

Display public key details

Positional arguments <key> Public key to display **Optional arguments** -h, --help show this help message and exit --public-key Show only bare public key **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter: --noindent whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

--prefix PREFIX

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.85. openstack limits show

```
usage: openstack limits show [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] (--
absolute | --rate) [--reserved] [--project <project>] [--domain
<domain>]
```

Show compute and volume limits

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--absolute

Show absolute limits

--rate

Show rate limits

--reserved

Include reservations count [only valid with --absolute]

--project <project>

Show limits for a specific project (name or ID) [only valid with --absolute]

--domain <domain>

Domain that owns --project (name or ID) [only valid with --absolute]

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.86. openstack module list

```
usage: openstack module list [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--all]
```

List module versions

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--all

Show all modules that have version information

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.87. openstack network create

```
usage: openstack network create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--enable | --disable] [--
share | --no-share] [--project <project>] [--project-domain <project-
domain>] <name>
```

Create new network

Positional arguments

<name>

New network name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--enable

Enable network (default)

--disable

Disable network

--share

Share the network between projects

--no-share

Do not share the network between projects

--project <project>

Owner's project (name or ID)

--project-domain <project-domain>

Domain the project belongs to (name or ID). This can be used in case collisions between project names exist.

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.88. openstack network delete

```
usage: openstack network delete [-h] <network> [<network> ...]
```

Delete network(s)

Positional arguments

<network>

Network to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.89. openstack network list

```
usage: openstack network list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
external] [--long]
```

List networks

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--external

List external networks

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.90. openstack network set

```
usage: openstack network set [-h] [--name <name>] [--enable | --
disable] [--share | --no-share] <network>
```

Set network properties

Positional arguments

<network>

Network to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

Set network name

--enable

Enable network

--disable

Disable network

--share

Share the network between projects

--no-share

Do not share the network between projects

3.3.91. openstack network show

```
usage: openstack network show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <network>
```

Show network details

Positional arguments

<network>

Network to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
Output formatters
```

```
Output formatter options
```

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.92. openstack object create

```
usage: openstack object create [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
<container> <filename> [<filename> ...]
```

Upload object to container

Positional arguments

<container>

Container for new object

<filename>

Local filename(s) to upload

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.93. openstack object delete

usage: openstack object delete [-h] <container> <object> [<object> ...]

Delete object from container

Positional arguments

<container>

Delete object(s) from <container>

<object>

Object(s) to delete

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.94. openstack object list

```
usage: openstack object list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
prefix <prefix>] [--delimiter <delimiter>] [--marker <marker>] [--end-
marker <end-marker>] [--limit <limit>] [--long] [--all] <container>
```

List objects

Positional arguments

<container>

Container to list

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--prefix <prefix>

Filter list using <prefix>

--delimiter <delimiter>

Roll up items with <delimiter>

```
--marker <marker>
       Anchor for paging
--end-marker <end-marker>
       End anchor for paging
--limit <limit>
       Limit the number of objects returned
--long
       List additional fields in output
--all
       List all objects in container (default is 10000)
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
CSV formatter:
```

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.95. openstack object save

```
usage: openstack object save [-h] [--file <filename>] <container>
<object>
```

Save object locally

Positional arguments

<container>

Download <object> from <container>

<object>

Object to save

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--file <filename>

Destination filename (defaults to object name)

3.3.96. openstack object show

```
usage: openstack object show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <container> <object>
```

Display object details

Positional arguments

<container>

Display <object> from <container>

<object>

Object to display

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.97. openstack overcloud image build

```
usage: openstack overcloud image build [-h] [--all] [--type <image
type>] [--base-image BASE_IMAGE] [--instack-undercloud-elements
INSTACK_UNDERCLOUD_ELEMENTS] [--tripleo-puppet-elements
TRIPLEO_PUPPET_ELEMENTS] [--elements-path ELEMENTS_PATH] [--tmp-dir
```

```
TMP_DIR] [--node-arch NODE_ARCH] [--node-dist NODE_DIST] [--
registration-method REG_METHOD] [--use-delorean-trunk] [--delorean-
trunk-repo DELOREAN_TRUNK_REPO] [--delorean-repo-file
DELOREAN_REPO_FILE] [--overcloud-full-dib-extra-args
OVERCLOUD_FULL_DIB_EXTRA_ARGS] [--overcloud-full-name
OVERCLOUD_FULL_NAME] [--fedora-user-name FEDORA_USER_NAME] [--agent-
name AGENT_NAME] [--deploy-name DEPLOY_NAME] [--discovery-name
DISCOVERY_NAME] [--agent-image-element AGENT_IMAGE_ELEMENT] [--deploy-
image-element DEPLOY_IMAGE_ELEMENT] [--discovery-image-element
DISCOVERY_IMAGE_ELEMENT] [--builder <-builder>]
```

Build images for the overcloud

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--all

Build all images

--type <image type>

Build image by name. One of agent-ramdisk, deploy- ramdisk, discovery-ramdisk, fedora-user, overcloud- full

--base-image BASE_IMAGE

Image file to use as a base for new images

--instack-undercloud-elements INSTACK_UNDERCLOUD_ELEMENTS

Path to Instack Undercloud elements

--tripleo-puppet-elements TRIPLEO_PUPPET_ELEMENTS

Path to TripleO Puppet elements

--elements-path ELEMENTS_PATH

Full elements path, separated by :

--tmp-dir TMP_DIR

Path to a temporary directory for creating images

--node-arch NODE_ARCH

Architecture of image to build

--node-dist NODE_DIST

Distribution of image to build

--registration-method REG_METHOD

Registration method

--use-delorean-trunk

Use Delorean trunk repo

--delorean-trunk-repo DELOREAN_TRUNK_REPO

URL to Delorean trunk repo

--delorean-repo-file DELOREAN_REPO_FILE

Filename for delorean repo config file

--overcloud-full-dib-extra-args OVERCLOUD_FULL_DIB_EXTRA_ARGS

Extra args for Overcloud Full

--overcloud-full-name OVERCLOUD_FULL_NAME

Name of overcloud full image

--fedora-user-name FEDORA_USER_NAME

Name of Fedora user image

--agent-name AGENT_NAME

Name of the IPA ramdisk image

--deploy-name DEPLOY_NAME

Name of deployment ramdisk image

--discovery-name DISCOVERY_NAME

Name of discovery ramdisk image

--agent-image-element AGENT_IMAGE_ELEMENT

DIB elements for the IPA image

--deploy-image-element DEPLOY_IMAGE_ELEMENT

DIB elements for deploy image

--discovery-image-element DISCOVERY_IMAGE_ELEMENT

DIB elements for discovery image

--builder <builder>

Image builder. One of dib

3.3.98. openstack overcloud image upload

```
usage: openstack overcloud image upload [-h] [--image-path IMAGE_PATH]
[--os-image OS_IMAGE] [--http-boot HTTP_BOOT] [--update-existing]
```

Create overcloud glance images from existing image files.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--image-path IMAGE_PATH

Path to directory containing image files

--os-image OS_IMAGE

OpenStack disk image filename

--http-boot HTTP_BOOT

Root directory for discovery images

--update-existing

Update images if already exist

3.3.99. openstack overcloud netenv validate

usage: openstack overcloud netenv validate [-h] [-f NETENV]

Validate the network environment file.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

-f NETENV, --file NETENV

Path to the network environment file

3.3.100. openstack overcloud node delete

```
usage: openstack overcloud node delete [-h] [--stack STACK] [--
templates [TEMPLATES]] [-e <HEAT ENVIRONMENT FILE>] <node> [<node> ...]
```

Delete overcloud nodes.

Positional arguments

<node>

Node ID(s) to delete

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--stack STACK

Name or ID of heat stack to scale (default=Env: OVERCLOUD_STACK_NAME)

--templates [TEMPLATES]

The directory containing the Heat templates to deploy

-e <HEAT ENVIRONMENT FILE>, --environment-file <HEAT ENVIRONMENT FILE>

Environment files to be passed to the heat stack- create or heat stack-update command. (Can be specified more than once.)

3.3.101. openstack overcloud update stack

```
usage: openstack overcloud update stack [-h] --templates [TEMPLATES] [-i] [-a] [-e] [-e]
```

Updates packages on overcloud nodes

Positional arguments

stack

Name or ID of heat stack to scale (default=Env: OVERCLOUD_STACK_NAME)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--templates [TEMPLATES]

The directory containing the Heat templates to deploy

```
-i, --interactive
```

```
-a, --abort
```

-e <HEAT ENVIRONMENT FILE>, --environment-file <HEAT ENVIRONMENT FILE>

Environment files to be passed to the heat stack- create or heat stack-update command. (Can be specified more than once.)

3.3.102. openstack project create

```
usage: openstack project create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--description <description>]
[--enable | --disable] [--property <key=value>] [--or-show] <project-
name>
```

Create new project

Positional arguments

oject-name>

New project name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--description <description>

Project description

--enable

Enable project (default)

--disable

Disable project

--property <key=value>

Add a property to <name> (repeat option to set multiple properties)

--or-show

Return existing project

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.103. openstack project delete

```
usage: openstack project delete [-h] <project> [<project> ...]
```

Delete project(s)

Positional arguments

ct>

Project(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.104. openstack project list

```
usage: openstack project list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--long]
```

List projects

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.105. openstack project set

Set project properties

Positional arguments

ct>

Project to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

Set project name

--description <description>

Set project description

--enable

Enable project

--disable

Disable project

--property <key=value>

Set a project property (repeat option to set multiple properties)

3.3.106. openstack project show

Display project details

Positional arguments

ct>

Project to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
Output formatters
```

```
Output formatter options
```

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.107. openstack ptr record list

```
usage: openstack ptr record list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List floatingip ptr records

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
Output formatters
```

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.108. openstack ptr record set

```
usage: openstack ptr record set [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--description DESCRIPTION |
--no-description] [--ttl TTL | --no-ttl] floatingip_id ptrdname
```

Set floatingip ptr record

Positional arguments

floatingip_id

Floating IP ID

```
ptrdname
       PTRD Name
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
--description DESCRIPTION
       Description
--no-description
--ttl TTL TTL
--no-ttl
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.109. openstack ptr record show

```
usage: openstack ptr record show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] floatingip_id
```

Show floatingip ptr record details

Positional arguments

floatingip_id

Floating IP ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.110. openstack ptr record unset

```
usage: openstack ptr record unset [-h] floatingip_id
```

Unset floatingip ptr record

Positional arguments

floatingip_id

Floating IP ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.111. openstack quota set

Set quotas for project or class

Positional arguments

ct/class>

Set quotas for this project or class (name/ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--class

Set quotas for <class>

New value for the properties quota

--ram <ram>

New value for the ram quota

--secgroup-rules <secgroup-rules>

New value for the secgroup-rules quota

--instances <instances>

New value for the instances quota

--key-pairs <key-pairs>

New value for the key-pairs quota

--fixed-ips <fixed-ips>

New value for the fixed-ips quota

--secgroups <secgroups>

New value for the secgroups quota

--injected-file-size <injected-file-size>

New value for the injected-file-size quota

--floating-ips <floating-ips>

New value for the floating-ips quota

--injected-files <injected-files>

New value for the injected-files quota

--cores <cores>

New value for the cores quota

--injected-path-size <injected-path-size>

New value for the injected-path-size quota

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

New value for the gigabytes quota

--volumes <volumes>

New value for the volumes quota

--snapshots <snapshots>

New value for the snapshots quota

--volume-type <volume-type>

Set quotas for a specific <volume-type>

3.3.112. openstack quota show

```
usage: openstack quota show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--class | --default]
cproject/class>
```

Show quotas for project or class

Positional arguments

ct/class>

Show this project or class (name/ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--class

Show quotas for <class>

--default

Show default quotas for ct>

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.113. openstack recordset create

```
usage: openstack recordset create [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --records RECORDS [RECORDS
  ...] --type TYPE [--ttl TTL] [--description DESCRIPTION] zone_id name
Create new recordset
Positional arguments
zone_id
      Zone ID
name
      RecordSet Name
Optional arguments
-h, --help
      show this help message and exit
--records RECORDS [RECORDS ...]
      RecordSet Records
--type TYPE
      RecordSet Type
--ttl TTL
      Time To Live (Seconds)
--description DESCRIPTION
      Description
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
      the output format, defaults to table
```

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.114. openstack recordset delete
  usage: openstack recordset delete [-h] zone_id id
Delete recordset
Positional arguments
zone_id
       Zone ID
id
       RecordSet ID
Optional arguments
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.115. openstack recordset list

```
usage: openstack recordset list [-h] [-f
  {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}] zone_id
List recordsets
Positional arguments
zone_id
      Zone ID
Optional arguments
-h, --help
      show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}
      the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
      specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
```

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.116. openstack recordset set

```
usage: openstack recordset set [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name NAME] [--records
RECORDS [RECORDS ...]] [--description DESCRIPTION | --no-description]
[--ttl TTL | --no-ttl] zone_id id
```

Set recordset properties

Positional arguments

zone_id

Zone ID

id

RecordSet ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name NAME

RecordSet Name

--records RECORDS [RECORDS ...]

Records

--description DESCRIPTION

Description

--no-description

--ttl TTL TTL

--no-ttl

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.117. openstack recordset show

```
usage: openstack recordset show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] zone_id id
```

Show recordset details

Positional arguments

zone_id

```
Zone ID
id
       RecordSet ID
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
```

3.3.118. openstack role add

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```
usage: openstack role add [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --project project> --user
Add role to project:user
Positional arguments
<role>
       Role to add to <project>:<user> (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
--project <project>
       Include <project> (name or ID)
--user <user>
       Include <user> (name or ID)
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
```

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.119. openstack role create

```
usage: openstack role create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--or-show] <name>
```

Create new role

Positional arguments

<name>

New role name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--or-show

Return existing role

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

```
table formatter:
```

```
--max-width <integer>
```

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.120. openstack role delete

```
usage: openstack role delete [-h] <role> [<role> ...]
```

Delete role(s)

Positional arguments

<role>

Role(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.121. openstack role list

```
usage: openstack role list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
project project>] [--user <user>]
```

List roles

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Filter roles by <project> (name or ID)

--user <user>

Filter roles by <user> (name or ID)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.122. openstack role remove

```
usage: openstack role remove [-h] --project  --user <user> <role>
```

Remove role from project : user

Positional arguments

<role>

Role to remove (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Include <project> (name or ID)

--user <user>

Include <user> (name or ID)

3.3.123. openstack role show

```
usage: openstack role show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <role>
```

Display role details

Positional arguments

<role>

Role to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

```
Output formatter options
```

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.124. openstack security group create

```
usage: openstack security group create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--description <description>]
<name>
```

Create a new security group

Positional arguments

<name>

New security group name

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--description <description>

Security group description

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.125. openstack security group delete

usage: openstack security group delete [-h] <group>

Delete a security group

Positional arguments

<group>

Name or ID of security group to delete

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.126. openstack security group list

```
usage: openstack security group list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--all-projects]
```

List all security groups

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--all-projects

Display information from all projects (admin only)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.127. openstack security group rule create

```
usage: openstack security group rule create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--proto <proto>] [--src-ip
<ip-address>] [--dst-port <port-range>] <group>
```

Create a new security group rule

Positional arguments

<group>

Create rule in this security group

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--proto <proto> IP

protocol (icmp, tcp, udp; default: tcp)

--src-ip <ip-address>

Source IP (may use CIDR notation; default: 0.0.0.0/0)

--dst-port <port-range>

Destination port, may be a range: 137:139 (default: 0; only required for proto tcp and udp)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.128. openstack security group rule delete

usage: openstack security group rule delete [-h] <rule>

Delete a security group rule

Positional arguments

<rule>

Security group rule ID to delete

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.129. openstack security group rule list

```
usage: openstack security group rule list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] <group>
```

List all security group rules

Positional arguments

<group>

List all rules in this security group

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.130. openstack security group set

```
usage: openstack security group set [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name <new-name>] [--
description <description>] <group>
```

Set security group properties

Positional arguments

<group>

Name or ID of security group to change

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--name <new-name>

New security group name

--description <description>

New security group name

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.131. openstack security group show

```
usage: openstack security group show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <group>
```

Show a specific security group

Positional arguments

<group>

Name or ID of security group to change

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.132. openstack server add security group
  usage: openstack server add security group [-h] <server> <group>
Add security group to server
Positional arguments
<server>
       Server (name or ID)
<group>
```

Security group to add (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.133. openstack server add volume

usage: openstack server add volume [-h] [--device <device>] <server>
<volume>

Add volume to server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

<volume>

Volume to add (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--device <device>

Server internal device name for volume

3.3.134. openstack server create

```
usage: openstack server create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] (--image <image> | --volume
<volume>) --flavor <flavor> [--security-group <security-group-name>] [--key-name <key-name>] [--property <key=value>] [--file <dest-
filename=source-filename>] [--user-data <user-data>] [--availability-
zone <zone-name>] [--block-device-mapping <dev-name=mapping>] [--nic
<net-id=net-uuid, v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr, v6-fixed-ip=ip-addr, port-id=port-
uuid>] [--hint <key=value>] [--config-drive <config-drive-volume>|True]
[--min <count>] [--max <count>] [--wait] <server-name>
```

Create a new server

Positional arguments

<server-name>

New server name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--image <image>

Create server from this image

--volume <volume>

Create server from this volume

--flavor <flavor>

Create server with this flavor

--security-group <security-group-name>

Security group to assign to this server (repeat for multiple groups)

--key-name <key-name>

Keypair to inject into this server (optional extension)

--property <key=value>

Set a property on this server (repeat for multiple values)

--file <dest-filename=source-filename>

File to inject into image before boot (repeat for multiple files)

--user-data <user-data>

User data file to serve from the metadata server

--availability-zone <zone-name>

Select an availability zone for the server

--block-device-mapping <dev-name=mapping>

Map block devices; map is <id>:<size(GB)>:<delete_on_terminate> (optional extension)

--nic <net-id=net-uuid, v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr, v6-fixed-ip=ip-addr, portid=port-uuid>

Create a NIC on the server. Specify option multiple times to create multiple NICs. Either net-id or port- id must be provided, but not both. net-id: attach NIC to network with this UUID, port-id: attach NIC to port with this UUID, v4-fixed-ip: IPv4 fixed address for NIC (optional), v6-fixed-ip: IPv6 fixed address for NIC (optional).

--hint <key=value>

Hints for the scheduler (optional extension)

--config-drive <config-drive-volume>|True

Use specified volume as the config drive, or 'True' to use an ephemeral drive

--min <count>

Minimum number of servers to launch (default=1)

--max <count>

Maximum number of servers to launch (default=1)

--wait

Wait for build to complete

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.135. openstack server delete

```
usage: openstack server delete [-h] [--wait] <server> [<server> ...]
```

Delete server(s)

Positional arguments

<server>

Server(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--wait

Wait for delete to complete

3.3.136. openstack server image create

```
usage: openstack server image create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name <image-name>] [--
wait] <server>
```

Create a new disk image from a running server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--name <image-name>

Name of new image (default is server name)

--wait

Wait for image create to complete

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.137. openstack server list

```
usage: openstack server list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
reservation-id <reservation-id>] [--ip <ip-address-regex>] [--ip6 <ip-address-regex>] [--name <name-regex>] [--instance-name <server-name>]
[--status <status>] [--flavor <flavor>] [--image <image>] [--host
<hostname>] [--all-projects] [--project <project>] [--project-domain
<project-domain>] [--user <user>] [--user-domain <user-domain>] [--long]
```

List servers

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--reservation-id <reservation-id>

Only return instances that match the reservation

--ip <ip-address-regex>

Regular expression to match IP addresses

--ip6 <ip-address-regex>

Regular expression to match IPv6 addresses

--name <name-regex>

Regular expression to match names

--instance-name <server-name>

Regular expression to match instance name (admin only)

--status <status>

Search by server status

--flavor <flavor>

Search by flavor

--image <image>

Search by image

--host <hostname>

Search by hostname

--all-projects

Include all projects (admin only)

--project <project>

Search by project (admin only) (name or ID)

--project-domain <project-domain>

Domain the project belongs to (name or ID). This can be used in case collisions between project names exist.

--user <user>

Search by user (admin only) (name or ID)

--user-domain <user-domain>

Domain the user belongs to (name or ID). This can be used in case collisions between user names exist.

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.138. openstack server lock

usage: openstack server lock [-h] <server>

Lock a server. A non-admin user will not be able to execute actions

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.139. openstack server migrate

```
usage: openstack server migrate [-h] [--live <hostname>] [--shared-
migration | --block-migration] [--disk-overcommit | --no-disk-
overcommit] [--wait] <server>
```

Migrate server to different host

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--live <hostname>

Target hostname

--shared-migration

Perform a shared live migration (default)

--block-migration

Perform a block live migration

--disk-overcommit

Allow disk over-commit on the destination host

--no-disk-overcommit

Do not over-commit disk on the destination host (default)

--wait

Wait for resize to complete

3.3.140. openstack server pause

usage: openstack server pause [-h] <server>

Pause server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.141. openstack server reboot

```
usage: openstack server reboot [-h] [--hard | --soft] [--wait] <server>
```

Perform a hard or soft server reboot

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--hard

Perform a hard reboot

--soft

Perform a soft reboot

--wait

Wait for reboot to complete

3.3.142. openstack server rebuild

```
usage: openstack server rebuild [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --image <image> [--password
  <password>] [--wait] <server>
Rebuild server
Positional arguments
<server>
       Server (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
--image <image>
       Recreate server from this image
--password <password>
       Set the password on the rebuilt instance
--wait
       Wait for rebuild to complete
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
```

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.143. openstack server remove security group

usage: openstack server remove security group [-h] <server> <group>

Remove security group from server

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server to use

<group>

Name or ID of security group to remove from server

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.144. openstack server remove volume

usage: openstack server remove volume [-h] <server> <volume>

Remove volume from server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

<volume>

Volume to remove (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.145. openstack server rescue

```
usage: openstack server rescue [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <server>
```

Put server in rescue mode

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.146. openstack server resize

```
usage: openstack server resize [-h] [--flavor <flavor> | --confirm | --
revert] [--wait] <server>
```

Scale server to a new flavor

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--flavor <flavor>

Resize server to specified flavor

--confirm

Confirm server resize is complete

--revert

Restore server state before resize

--wait

Wait for resize to complete

3.3.147. openstack server resume

```
usage: openstack server resume [-h] <server>
```

Resume server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.148. openstack server set

```
usage: openstack server set [-h] [--name <new-name>] [--root-password] [--property <key=value>] <server>
```

Set server properties

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <new-name>

New server name

--root-password

Set new root password (interactive only)

--property <key=value>

Property to add/change for this server (repeat option to set multiple properties)

3.3.149. openstack server show

```
usage: openstack server show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--diagnostics] <server>
```

Show server details

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--diagnostics

Display server diagnostics information

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

```
table formatter:
```

```
--max-width <integer>
```

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.150. openstack server ssh

```
usage: openstack server ssh [-h] [--login <login-name>] [--port <port>]
[--identity <keyfile>] [--option <config-options>] [-4 | -6] [--public
| --private | --address-type <address-type>] <server>
```

Ssh to server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--login <login-name>

Login name (ssh -l option)

```
--port <port>
       Destination port (ssh -p option)
--identity <keyfile>
       Private key file (ssh -i option)
--option <config-options>
       Options in ssh_config(5) format (ssh -o option)
-4
       Use only IPv4 addresses
-6
       Use only IPv6 addresses
--public
       Use public IP address
--private
       Use private IP address
--address-type <address-type>
       Use other IP address (public, private, etc)
3.3.151. openstack server suspend
  usage: openstack server suspend [-h] <server>
Suspend server
Positional arguments
<server>
       Server (name or ID)
```

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.152. openstack server unlock

usage: openstack server unlock [-h] <server>

Unlock server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.153. openstack server unpause

usage: openstack server unpause [-h] <server>

Unpause server

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.154. openstack server unrescue

usage: openstack server unrescue [-h] <server>

Restore server from rescue mode

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.155. openstack server unset

```
usage: openstack server unset [-h] [--property <key>] <server>
```

Unset server properties

Positional arguments

<server>

Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--property <key>

Property key to remove from server (repeat to unset multiple values)

3.3.156. openstack service create

```
usage: openstack service create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name <name>] [--
description <description>] <type>
```

Create new service

Positional arguments

<type>

New service type (compute, image, identity, volume, etc)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

New service name

--description <description>

New service description

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.157. openstack service delete

```
usage: openstack service delete [-h] <service>
```

Delete service

Positional arguments

<service>

Service to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.158. openstack service list

```
usage: openstack service list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
long]
```

List services

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.159. openstack service show

```
usage: openstack service show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--catalog] <service>
```

Display service details

Positional arguments

<service>

Service to display (type, name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--catalog

Show service catalog information

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.160. openstack snapshot create

```
usage: openstack snapshot create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --name <name> [--description
<description>] [--force] <volume>
```

Create new snapshot

Positional arguments

<volume>

Volume to snapshot (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

Name of the snapshot

--description <description>

Description of the snapshot

--force

Create a snapshot attached to an instance. Default is False

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.161. openstack snapshot delete

```
usage: openstack snapshot delete [-h] <snapshot> [<snapshot> ...]
```

Delete snapshot(s)

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Snapshot(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.162. openstack snapshot list

```
usage: openstack snapshot list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--long]
```

List snapshots

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.163. openstack snapshot set

```
usage: openstack snapshot set [-h] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--property <key=value>] <snapshot>
```

Set snapshot properties

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Snapshot to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

New snapshot name

--description <description>

New snapshot description

--property <key=value>

Property to add/change for this snapshot (repeat option to set multiple properties)

3.3.164. openstack snapshot show

```
usage: openstack snapshot show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <snapshot>
```

Display snapshot details

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Snapshot to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.165. openstack snapshot unset

usage: openstack snapshot unset [-h] --property <key> <snapshot>

Unset snapshot properties

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Snapshot to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--property <key>

Property to remove from snapshot (repeat to remove multiple values)

3.3.166. openstack tld create

```
usage: openstack tld create [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --name NAME [--description
  DESCRIPTION]
Create new tld
Optional arguments
-h, --help
      show this help message and exit
--name NAME TLD
      Name
--description DESCRIPTION
      Description
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
      the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
      specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
      Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
```

whether to disable indenting the JSON

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```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.167. openstack tld delete

```
usage: openstack tld delete [-h] id
```

Delete tld

Positional arguments

id

TLD ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.168. openstack tld list

```
usage: openstack tld list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List tlds

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.169. openstack tld set

```
usage: openstack tld set [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name NAME] [--description
DESCRIPTION | --no-description] id
```

Set tld properties

Positional arguments

id

TLD ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name NAME TLD

Name

--description DESCRIPTION

Description

--no-description

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.170. openstack tld show

```
usage: openstack tld show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] id
```

Show tld details **Positional arguments** id TLD ID **Optional arguments** -h, --help show this help message and exit **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter: --noindent whether to disable indenting the JSON shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

add a prefix to all variable names

--prefix PREFIX

3.3.171. openstack token issue

```
usage: openstack token issue [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX]
Issue new token
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.172. openstack token revoke

usage: openstack token revoke [-h] <token>

Revoke existing token

Positional arguments

<token>

Token to be deleted

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.173. openstack undercloud install

```
usage: openstack undercloud install [-h]
```

Install and setup the undercloud

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.174. openstack usage list

```
usage: openstack usage list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
start <start>] [--end <end>]
```

List resource usage per project

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--start <start>

Usage range start date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

--end <end>

Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.175. openstack usage show

```
usage: openstack usage show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--project ct <
```

Show resource usage for a single project

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Name or ID of project to show usage for

--start <start>

Usage range start date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

--end <end>

Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.176. openstack user create

```
usage: openstack user create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--project <project>] [--
password <password>] [--password-prompt] [--email <email-address>] [--
enable | --disable] [--or-show] <name>
```

Create new user

Positional arguments

<name>

New user name

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Default project (name or ID)

--password <password>

Set user password

--password-prompt

Prompt interactively for password

--email <email-address>

Set user email address

--enable

Enable user (default)

--disable

Disable user

```
--or-show
```

Return existing user

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.177. openstack user delete

```
usage: openstack user delete [-h] <user> [<user> ...]
```

Delete user(s)

Positional arguments

```
<user>
```

User(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.178. openstack user list

```
usage: openstack user list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
project project>] [--long]
```

List users

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Filter users by project (name or ID)

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.179. openstack user role list

```
usage: openstack user role list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
project <project>] [<user>]
```

List user-role assignments

Positional arguments

<user>

User to list (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--project <project>

Filter users by <project> (name or ID)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
CSV formatter:
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
       when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric
3.3.180. openstack user set
  usage: openstack user set [-h] [--name <name>] [--project <project>] [-
  -password <user-password>] [--password-prompt] [--email <email-
  address>] [--enable | --disable] <user>
Set user properties
Positional arguments
<user>
       User to change (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
```

--name <name>

Set user name

--project <project>

Set default project (name or ID)

--password <user-password>

Set user password

--password-prompt

Prompt interactively for password

--email <email-address>

Set user email address

--enable

Enable user (default)

--disable

Disable user

3.3.181. openstack user show

```
usage: openstack user show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <user>
```

Display user details

Positional arguments

<user>

User to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
Output formatters
```

```
Output formatter options
```

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.182. openstack volume create

```
usage: openstack volume create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --size <size> [--snapshot
<snapshot>] [--description <description>] [--type <volume-type>] [--
user <user>] [--project <project>] [--availability-zone <availability-zone>] [--image <image>] [--source <volume>] [--property <key=value>]
<name>
```

Create new volume

Positional arguments

<name>

New volume name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--size <size>

New volume size in GB

--snapshot <snapshot>

Use <snapshot> as source of new volume

--description <description>

New volume description

--type <volume-type>

Use <volume-type> as the new volume type

--user <user>

Specify an alternate user (name or ID)

--project <project>

Specify an alternate project (name or ID)

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Create new volume in <availability-zone>

--image <image>

Use <image> as source of new volume (name or ID)

--source <volume>

Volume to clone (name or ID)

```
--property <key=value>
       Set a property on this volume (repeat option to set multiple properties)
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.183. openstack volume delete
  usage: openstack volume delete [-h] [--force] <volume> [<volume> ...]
Delete volume(s)
Positional arguments
<volume>
```

Volume(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--force

Attempt forced removal of volume(s), regardless of state (defaults to False)

3.3.184. openstack volume list

```
usage: openstack volume list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
status <status>] [--name <name>] [--all-projects] [--long]
```

List volumes

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--status <status>

Filter results by status

--name <name>

Filter results by name

--all-projects

Include all projects (admin only)

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
CSV formatter:
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
       when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric
3.3.185. openstack volume qos associate
  usage: openstack volume qos associate [-h] <qos-spec> <volume-type>
Associate a QoS specification to a volume type
Positional arguments
<qos-spec>
       QoS specification to modify (name or ID)
<volume-type>
       Volume type to associate the QoS (name or ID)
Optional arguments
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.186. openstack volume gos create

```
usage: openstack volume qos create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--consumer <consumer>] [--
property <key=value>] <name>
```

Create new QoS specification

Positional arguments

<name>

New QoS specification name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--consumer <consumer>

Consumer of the QoS. Valid consumers: back-end, both, front-end (defaults to 'both')

--property <key=value>

Set a QoS specification property (repeat option to set multiple properties)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

```
json formatter:
```

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.187. openstack volume qos delete

```
usage: openstack volume qos delete [-h] <qos-spec> [<qos-spec> ...]
```

Delete QoS specification

Positional arguments

<qos-spec>

QoS specification(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.188. openstack volume qos disassociate

```
usage: openstack volume qos disassociate [-h] [--volume-type <volume-
type> | --all] <qos-spec>
```

Disassociate a QoS specification from a volume type

Positional arguments

<qos-spec>

QoS specification to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--volume-type <volume-type>

Volume type to disassociate the QoS from (name or ID)

--all

Disassociate the QoS from every volume type

3.3.189. openstack volume gos list

```
usage: openstack volume qos list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List QoS specifications

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.190. openstack volume gos set

```
usage: openstack volume qos set [-h] [--property <key=value>] <qos-
spec>
```

Set QoS specification properties

Positional arguments

<qos-spec>

QoS specification to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--property <key=value>

Property to add or modify for this QoS specification (repeat option to set multiple properties)

3.3.191. openstack volume gos show

```
usage: openstack volume qos show [-h] [-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <qos-spec>
```

Display QoS specification details

Positional arguments

<qos-spec> QoS specification to display (name or ID) **Optional arguments** -h, --help show this help message and exit **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter: --noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.192. openstack volume qos unset

usage: openstack volume qos unset [-h] [--property <key>] <qos-spec>

Unset QoS specification properties

Positional arguments

<qos-spec>

QoS specification to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--property <key>

Property to remove from the QoS specification. (repeat option to unset multiple properties)

3.3.193. openstack volume set

```
usage: openstack volume set [-h] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--size <size>] [--property <key=value>] <volume>
```

Set volume properties

Positional arguments

<volume>

Volume to change (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--name <name>

New volume name

--description <description>

New volume description

--size <size>

Extend volume size in GB

```
--property <key=value>
```

Property to add or modify for this volume (repeat option to set multiple properties)

3.3.194. openstack volume show

```
usage: openstack volume show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <volume>
```

Show volume details

Positional arguments

<volume>

Volume to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.195. openstack volume type create

```
usage: openstack volume type create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--property <key=value>]
<name>
```

Create new volume type

Positional arguments

<name>

New volume type name

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--property <key=value>

Property to add for this volume type (repeat option to set multiple properties)

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.196. openstack volume type delete

```
usage: openstack volume type delete [-h] <volume-type>
```

Delete volume type

Positional arguments

<volume-type>

Volume type to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.197. openstack volume type list

```
usage: openstack volume type list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
long]
```

List volume types

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--long

List additional fields in output

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.198. openstack volume type set

usage: openstack volume type set [-h] [--property <key=value>] <volumetype>

Set volume type properties

Positional arguments

<volume-type>

Volume type to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--property <key=value>

Property to add or modify for this volume type (repeat option to set multiple properties)

3.3.199. openstack volume type show

```
usage: openstack volume type show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] <volume-type>
```

Display volume type details

Positional arguments

<volume-type>

Volume type to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

```
the output format, defaults to table
```

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.200. openstack volume type unset

usage: openstack volume type unset [-h] --property <key> <volume-type>

Unset volume type properties

Positional arguments

<volume-type>

Volume type to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--property <key>

Property to remove from volume type (repeat option to remove multiple properties)

3.3.201. openstack volume unset

usage: openstack volume unset [-h] --property <key> <volume>

Unset volume properties

Positional arguments

<volume>

Volume to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--property <key>

Property to remove from volume (repeat option to remove multiple properties)

3.3.202. openstack zone abandon

usage: openstack zone abandon [-h] id

Abandon a zone

Positional arguments

id

Zone ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.203. openstack zone axfr

usage: openstack zone axfr [-h] id

AXFR a zone

Positional arguments

id

Zone ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.204. openstack zone blacklist create

```
usage: openstack zone blacklist create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --pattern PATTERN [--
description DESCRIPTION]
```

Create new blacklist

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--pattern PATTERN

Blacklist pattern

--description DESCRIPTION

Description

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.205. openstack zone blacklist delete

```
usage: openstack zone blacklist delete [-h] id
```

Delete blacklist

Positional arguments

id

Blacklist ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

3.3.206. openstack zone blacklist list

```
usage: openstack zone blacklist list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List blacklists

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.207. openstack zone blacklist set

```
usage: openstack zone blacklist set [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --pattern PATTERN [--
description DESCRIPTION | --no-description] id
```

Set blacklist properties

Positional arguments id Blacklist ID **Optional arguments** -h, --help show this help message and exit --pattern PATTERN Blacklist pattern --description DESCRIPTION Description --no-description **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable json formatter: --noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

```
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

```
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.208. openstack zone blacklist show

```
usage: openstack zone blacklist show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] id
```

Show blacklist details

Positional arguments

id

Blacklist ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.209. openstack zone create

```
usage: openstack zone create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--email EMAIL] [--type TYPE]
[--ttl TTL] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--masters MASTERS [MASTERS
...]] name
```

Create new zone

Positional arguments

name

Zone Name

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--email EMAIL

Zone Email

--type TYPE

Zone Type

--ttl TTL

Time To Live (Seconds)

```
--description DESCRIPTION
       Description
--masters MASTERS [MASTERS ...]
       Zone Masters
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.210. openstack zone delete
  usage: openstack zone delete [-h] id
```

250

Delete zone

Positional arguments

id

Zone ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.211. openstack zone list

```
usage: openstack zone list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--type
TYPE]
```

List zones

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--type TYPE

Zone Type

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

```
json formatter:
```

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.212. openstack zone set

```
usage: openstack zone set [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--name NAME] [--email EMAIL]
[--ttl TTL] [--description DESCRIPTION | --no-description] [--masters
MASTERS [MASTERS ...]] id
```

Set zone properties

Positional arguments

id

Zone ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--name NAME

Zone Name

--email EMAIL

Zone Email

--ttl TTL

Time To Live (Seconds)

```
--description DESCRIPTION
       Description
--no-description
--masters MASTERS [MASTERS ...]
       Zone Masters
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
ison formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.213. openstack zone show
```

usage: openstack zone show [-h] [-f

```
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] id
Show zone details
Positional arguments
id
       Zone ID
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.214. openstack zone transfer accept request

```
usage: openstack zone transfer accept request [-h] --transfer-id TRANSFER_ID --key KEY
```

Accept a Zone Transfer Request

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--transfer-id TRANSFER_ID

Transfer ID

--key KEY

Transfer Key

3.3.215. openstack zone transfer accept show

```
usage: openstack zone transfer accept show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] id
```

Show Zone Transfer Accept

Positional arguments

id

Zone Tranfer Accept ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
       add a prefix to all variable names
3.3.216. openstack zone transfer request create
  usage: openstack zone transfer request create [-h] [-f
```

```
usage: openstack zone transfer request create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] --target-project-id
TARGET_PROJECT_ID [--description DESCRIPTION] zone_id
```

Create new zone transfer request

Positional arguments

zone_id

Zone ID to transfer.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

```
show this help message and exit
```

--target-project-id TARGET_PROJECT_ID

Target Project ID to transfer to.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

3.3.217. openstack zone transfer request delete

usage: openstack zone transfer request delete [-h] id

Positional arguments

id

Zone Transfer ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

3.3.218. openstack zone transfer request list

```
usage: openstack zone transfer request list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List zone transfer requests

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

3.3.219. openstack zone transfer request set

```
usage: openstack zone transfer request set [-h] [--description DESCRIPTION | --no-description] id
```

Set Transfer

Positional arguments

id

Zone Transfer ID

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--description DESCRIPTION

Description

--no-description

3.3.220. openstack zone transfer request show

```
usage: openstack zone transfer request show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] id
```

Show zonet transfer details

Positional arguments

```
id
```

Zone Tranfer ID

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

CHAPTER 4. CONFIGURATION FILE EDITOR

The **openstack-config** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the and its extensions. This chapter documents **openstack-config** version **0.5**.

For help on a specific **openstack-config** command, enter:

\$ openstack-config help COMMAND

4.1. OPENSTACK-CONFIG USAGE

```
Usage: crudini --set [OPTION]... config_file section [param] [value] crudini --get [OPTION]... config_file [section] [param] crudini --del [OPTION]... config_file section [param] [list value] crudini --merge [OPTION]... config_file [section]
```

4.2. OPENSTACK-CONFIG OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--existing[=WHAT]

For --set, --del and --merge, fail if item is missing, where WHAT is 'file', 'section', or 'param', or if not specified; all specifed items.

--format=FMT

For --get, select the output FMT. Formats are sh,ini,lines

--inplace

Lock and write files in place. This is not atomic but has less restrictions than the default replacement method.

--list

For --set and --del, update a list (set) of values

--list-sep=STR

Delimit list values with "STR" instead of ","

--output=FILE

Write output to FILE instead. '-' means stdout

--verbose

Indicate on stderr if changes were made

CHAPTER 5. BLOCK STORAGE SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **cinder** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Block Storage service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **cinder** version **1.4.0**.

For help on a specific **cinder** command, enter:

\$ cinder help COMMAND

5.1. CINDER USAGE

usage: cinder [--version] [-d] [--os-auth-system <auth-system>] [-service-type <service-type>] [--service-name <service-name>] [--volumeservice-name <volume-service-name>] [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-endpoint-type <os-endpoint-type>] [--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-ver>] [--bypass-url <bypass-url>] [--retries <retries>] [-profile HMAC_KEY] [--os-auth-strategy <auth-strategy>] [--os-username <auth-user-name>] [--os-password <auth-password>] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>] [--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--os-user-id <auth-user-id>] [--os-user-domain-id <auth-</pre> user-domain-id>] [--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>] [--osproject-id <auth-project-id>] [--os-project-name <auth-project-name>] [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>] [--os-project-domainname <auth-project-domain-name>] [--os-region-name <region-name>] [-os-token <token>] [--os-url <url>] [--insecure] [--os-cacert <cacertificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>] <subcommand> ...

Subcommands

absolute-limits

Lists absolute limits for a user.

availability-zone-list

Lists all availability zones.

backup-create

Creates a volume backup.

backup-delete

Removes a backup.

backup-export

Export backup metadata record.

backup-import

Import backup metadata record.

backup-list

Lists all backups.

backup-restore

Restores a backup.

backup-show

Shows backup details.

cgsnapshot-create

Creates a cgsnapshot.

cgsnapshot-delete

Removes one or more cgsnapshots.

cgsnapshot-list

Lists all cgsnapshots.

cgsnapshot-show

Shows cgsnapshot details.

consisgroup-create

Creates a consistency group.

consisgroup-create-from-src

Creates a consistency group from a cgsnapshot or a source CG.

consisgroup-delete

Removes one or more consistency groups.

consisgroup-list

Lists all consistencygroups.

consisgroup-show

Shows details of a consistency group.

consisgroup-update

Updates a consistencygroup.

create

Creates a volume.

credentials

Shows user credentials returned from auth.

delete

Removes one or more volumes.

encryption-type-create

Creates encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

encryption-type-delete

Deletes encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

encryption-type-list

Shows encryption type details for volume types. Admin only.

encryption-type-show

Shows encryption type details for a volume type. Admin only.

encryption-type-update

Update encryption type information for a volume type (Admin Only).

endpoints

Discovers endpoints registered by authentication service.

extend

Attempts to extend size of an existing volume.

extra-specs-list

Lists current volume types and extra specs.

force-delete

Attempts force-delete of volume, regardless of state.

get-capabilities

Show backend volume stats and properties. Admin only.

get-pools

Show pool information for backends. Admin only.

image-metadata

Sets or deletes volume image metadata.

list

Lists all volumes.

manage

Manage an existing volume.

metadata

Sets or deletes volume metadata.

metadata-show

Shows volume metadata.

metadata-update-all

Updates volume metadata.

migrate

Migrates volume to a new host.

qos-associate

Associates gos specs with specified volume type.

qos-create

Creates a qos specs.

qos-delete

Deletes a specified gos specs.

qos-disassociate

Disassociates qos specs from specified volume type.

qos-disassociate-all

Disassociates gos specs from all its associations.

qos-get-association

Lists all associations for specified gos specs.

qos-key

Sets or unsets specifications for a qos spec.

qos-list

Lists qos specs.

qos-show

Shows gos specs details.

quota-class-show

Lists quotas for a quota class.

quota-class-update

Updates quotas for a quota class.

quota-defaults

Lists default quotas for a tenant.

quota-delete

Delete the quotas for a tenant.

quota-show

Lists quotas for a tenant.

quota-update

Updates quotas for a tenant.

quota-usage

Lists quota usage for a tenant.

rate-limits

Lists rate limits for a user.

readonly-mode-update

Updates volume read-only access-mode flag.

rename

Renames a volume.

replication-promote

Promote a secondary volume to primary for a relationship.

replication-reenable

Sync the secondary volume with primary for a relationship.

reset-state

Explicitly updates the volume state in the Cinder database.

retype

Changes the volume type for a volume.

service-disable

Disables the service.

service-enable

Enables the service.

service-list

Lists all services. Filter by host and service binary.

set-bootable

Update bootable status of a volume.

show

Shows volume details.

snapshot-create

Creates a snapshot.

snapshot-delete

Removes one or more snapshots.

snapshot-list

Lists all snapshots.

snapshot-metadata

Sets or deletes snapshot metadata.

snapshot-metadata-show

Shows snapshot metadata.

snapshot-metadata-update-all

Updates snapshot metadata.

snapshot-rename

Renames a snapshot.

snapshot-reset-state

Explicitly updates the snapshot state.

snapshot-show

Shows snapshot details. transfer-accept Accepts a volume transfer. transfer-create Creates a volume transfer. transfer-delete Undoes a transfer. transfer-list Lists all transfers. transfer-show Shows transfer details. type-access-add Adds volume type access for the given project. type-access-list Print access information about the given volume type. type-access-remove Removes volume type access for the given project. type-create Creates a volume type. type-default List the default volume type. type-delete

type-key

Deletes a volume type.

Sets or unsets extra_spec for a volume type.

type-list

Lists available 'volume types'. (Admin only will see private types)

type-update

Updates volume type name and/or description.

unmanage

Stop managing a volume.

upload-to-image

Uploads volume to Image Service as an image.

bash-completion

Prints arguments for bash_completion.

help

Shows help about this program or one of its subcommands.

list-extensions

Lists all available os-api extensions.

5.2. CINDER OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-d, --debug

Shows debugging output.

--os-auth-system <auth-system>

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_SYSTEM].

--service-type <service-type>

Service type. For most actions, default is volume.

--service-name <service-name>

Service name. Default=env[CINDER_SERVICE_NAME].

--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>

Volume service name. Default=env[CINDER_VOLUME_SERVICE_NAME].

--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

DEPRECATED! Use --os-endpoint-type.

--os-endpoint-type <os-endpoint-type>

Endpoint type, which is publicURL or internalURL. Default=env[0S_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or nova env[CINDER_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or publicURL.

--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-ver>

Block Storage API version. Valid values are 1 or 2. Default=env[0S_VOLUME_API_VERSION].

--bypass-url <bypass-url>

Use this API endpoint instead of the Service Catalog. Defaults to **env[CINDERCLIENT_BYPASS_URL]**

--retries <retries>

Number of retries.

--profile HMAC_KEY

HMAC key to use for encrypting context data for performance profiling of operation. This key needs to match the one configured on the cinder api server. Without key the profiling will not be triggered even if osprofiler is enabled on server side.

--os-auth-strategy <auth-strategy>

Authentication strategy (Env: OS_AUTH_STRATEGY, default keystone). For now, any other value will disable the authentication

--os-username <auth-user-name>

OpenStack user name. Default=env[0S_USERNAME].

--os-password <auth-password>

Password for OpenStack user. Default=env[0S_PASSW0RD].

--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>

Tenant name. Default=env[0S_TENANT_NAME].

--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>

ID for the tenant. Default=env[0S_TENANT_ID].

--os-auth-url <auth-url>

URL for the authentication service. Default=env[0S_AUTH_URL].

--os-user-id <auth-user-id>

Authentication user ID (Env: OS_USER_ID)

--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>

OpenStack user domain ID. Defaults to **env[0S_USER_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>

OpenStack user domain name. Defaults to **env[0S_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-project-id <auth-project-id>

Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-id. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_ID]**.

--os-project-name <auth-project-name>

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-name. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_NAME]**.

--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>

Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].

--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>

Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME].

--os-region-name <region-name>

Region name. Default=env[0S_REGION_NAME].

--os-token <token>

Defaults to env[0S_T0KEN]

--os-url <url>

Defaults to env[0S_URL]

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to env[0S_CERT].

--os-key <key>

Defaults to env[0S_KEY].

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

5.3. BLOCK STORAGE API V1 COMMANDS (DEPRECATED)

5.3.1. cinder absolute-limits

usage: cinder absolute-limits

Lists absolute limits for a user.

5.3.2. cinder availability-zone-list

usage: cinder availability-zone-list

Lists all availability zones.

5.3.3. cinder backup-create

```
usage: cinder backup-create [--container <container>] [--name <name>]
[--description <description>] [--incremental] [--force] <volume>
```

Creates a volume backup.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to backup.

Optional arguments

--container <container>

Backup container name. Default=None.

--name <name>

Backup name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Backup description. Default=None.

--incremental

Incremental backup. Default=False.

--force

Allows or disallows backup of a volume when the volume is attached to an instance. If set to True, backs up the volume whether its status is "available" or "in- use". The backup of an "in-use" volume means your data is crash consistent. Default=False.

5.3.4. cinder backup-delete

usage: cinder backup-delete <backup>

Removes a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup>

Name or ID of backup to delete.

5.3.5. cinder backup-export

usage: cinder backup-export <backup>

Export backup metadata record.

Positional arguments

<backup>

ID of the backup to export.

5.3.6. cinder backup-import

```
usage: cinder backup-import <backup_service> <backup_url>
```

Import backup metadata record.

Positional arguments

<backup_service>

Backup service to use for importing the backup.

<backup_url>

Backup URL for importing the backup metadata.

5.3.7. cinder backup-list

Lists all backups.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<all_tenants>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--name <name>

Filters results by a name. Default=None.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--volume-id <volume-id>

Filters results by a volume ID. Default=None.

5.3.8. cinder backup-restore

```
usage: cinder backup-restore [--volume <volume>] <backup>
```

Restores a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup>

ID of backup to restore.

Optional arguments

--volume <volume>

Name or ID of volume to which to restore. Default=None.

5.3.9. cinder backup-show

```
usage: cinder backup-show <backup>
```

Shows backup details.

Positional arguments

<backup>

Name or ID of backup.

5.3.10. cinder cgsnapshot-create

```
usage: cinder cgsnapshot-create [--name <name>] [--description
<description>] <consistencygroup>
```

Creates a cgsnapshot.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Cgsnapshot name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Cgsnapshot description. Default=None.

5.3.11. cinder cgsnapshot-delete

```
usage: cinder cgsnapshot-delete <cgsnapshot> [<cgsnapshot> ...]
```

Removes one or more cgsnapshots.

Positional arguments

<cgsnapshot>

Name or ID of one or more cgsnapshots to be deleted.

5.3.12. cinder cgsnapshot-list

Lists all cgsnapshots.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--consistencygroup-id <consistencygroup_id>

Filters results by a consistency group ID. Default=None.

5.3.13. cinder cgsnapshot-show

```
usage: cinder cgsnapshot-show <cgsnapshot>
```

Shows cgsnapshot details.

Positional arguments

<cgsnapshot>

Name or ID of cgsnapshot.

5.3.14. cinder consisgroup-create

Creates a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<volume-types>

Volume types.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Name of a consistency group.

--description <description>

Description of a consistency group. Default=None.

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

5.3.15. cinder consistroup-create-from-src

```
usage: cinder consisgroup-create-from-src [--cgsnapshot <cgsnapshot>]
[--source-cg <source-cg>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>]
```

Creates a consistency group from a cgsnapshot or a source CG.

Optional arguments

--cgsnapshot <cgsnapshot>

Name or ID of a cgsnapshot. Default=None.

--source-cg <source-cg>

Name or ID of a source CG. Default=None.

--name <name>

Name of a consistency group. Default=None.

--description <description>

Description of a consistency group. Default=None.

5.3.16. cinder consisgroup-delete

```
usage: cinder consisgroup-delete [--force] <consistencygroup>
[<consistencygroup> ...]
```

Removes one or more consistency groups.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of one or more consistency groups to be deleted.

Optional arguments

--force

Allows or disallows consistency groups to be deleted. If the consistency group is empty, it can be deleted without the force flag. If the consistency group is not empty, the force flag is required for it to be deleted.

5.3.17. cinder consisgroup-list

```
usage: cinder consisgroup-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]
```

Lists all consistencygroups.

Optional arguments

```
--all-tenants [<0|1>]
```

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

5.3.18. cinder consisgroup-show

```
usage: cinder consisgroup-show <consistencygroup>
```

Shows details of a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

5.3.19. cinder consisgroup-update

Updates a consistencygroup.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

New name for consistency group. Default=None.

--description <description>

New description for consistency group. Default=None.

```
--add-volumes <uuid1, uuid2, ....>
```

UUID of one or more volumes to be added to the consistency group, separated by commas. Default=None.

```
--remove-volumes <uuid3,uuid4,....>
```

UUID of one or more volumes to be removed from the consistency group, separated by commas. Default=None.

5.3.20. cinder create

```
usage: cinder create [--consisgroup-id <consistencygroup-id>] [--
snapshot-id <snapshot-id>] [--source-volid <source-volid>] [--source-
replica <source-replica>] [--image-id <image-id>] [--image <image>] [--
name <name>] [--description <description>] [--volume-type <volume-
type>] [--availability-zone <availability-zone>] [--metadata
[<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]] [--hint <key=value>] [--allow-
multiattach] [<size>]
```

Creates a volume.

Positional arguments

<size>

Size of volume, in GBs. (Required unless snapshot-id /source-volid is specified).

Optional arguments

--consisgroup-id <consistencygroup-id>

ID of a consistency group where the new volume belongs to. Default=None.

--snapshot-id <snapshot-id>

Creates volume from snapshot ID. Default=None.

--source-volid <source-volid>

Creates volume from volume ID. Default=None.

--source-replica <source-replica>

Creates volume from replicated volume ID. Default=None.

--image-id <image-id>

Creates volume from image ID. Default=None.

--image <image>

Creates a volume from image (ID or name). Default=None.

--name <name>

Volume name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Volume description. Default=None.

--volume-type <volume-type>

Volume type. Default=None.

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]

Metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

--hint <key=value>

Scheduler hint, like in nova.

--allow-multiattach

Allow volume to be attached more than once. Default=False

5.3.21. cinder credentials

usage: cinder credentials

Shows user credentials returned from auth.

5.3.22. cinder delete

usage: cinder delete <volume> [<volume> ...]

Removes one or more volumes.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume or volumes to delete.

5.3.23. cinder encryption-type-create

```
usage: cinder encryption-type-create [--cipher <cipher>] [--key_size
<key_size>] [--control_location <control_location>] <volume_type>
cprovider>
```

Creates encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type>

Name or ID of volume type.

ovider>

The class that provides encryption support. For example, LuksEncryptor.

Optional arguments

--cipher <cipher>

The encryption algorithm or mode. For example, aes- xts-plain64. Default=None.

--key_size <key_size>

Size of encryption key, in bits. For example, 128 or 256. Default=None.

--control_location <control_location>

Notional service where encryption is performed. Valid values are "front-end" or "back-end." For example, front-end=Nova. Default is "front-end."

5.3.24. cinder encryption-type-delete

usage: cinder encryption-type-delete <volume_type>

Deletes encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type>

Name or ID of volume type.

5.3.25. cinder encryption-type-list

```
usage: cinder encryption-type-list
```

Shows encryption type details for volume types. Admin only.

5.3.26. cinder encryption-type-show

```
usage: cinder encryption-type-show <volume_type>
```

Shows encryption type details for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

```
<volume_type>
```

Name or ID of volume type.

5.3.27. cinder encryption-type-update

```
usage: cinder encryption-type-update [--provider  [--cipher
[<cipher>]] [--key-size [<key-size>]] [--control-location <control-location>] <volume-type>
```

Update encryption type information for a volume type (Admin Only).

Positional arguments

```
<volume-type>
```

Name or ID of the volume type

Optional arguments

Class providing encryption support (e.g. LuksEncryptor) (Optional)

--cipher [<cipher>]

Encryption algorithm/mode to use (e.g., aes-xts- plain64). Provide parameter without value to set to provider default. (Optional)

--key-size [<key-size>]

Size of the encryption key, in bits (e.g., 128, 256). Provide parameter without value to set to provider default. (Optional)

--control-location <control-location>

Notional service where encryption is performed (e.g., front-end=Nova). Values: 'front-end', 'back-end' (Optional)

5.3.28. cinder endpoints

usage: cinder endpoints

Discovers endpoints registered by authentication service.

5.3.29. cinder extend

usage: cinder extend <volume> <new_size>

Attempts to extend size of an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to extend.

<new_size>

New size of volume, in GBs.

5.3.30. cinder extra-specs-list

usage: cinder extra-specs-list

Lists current volume types and extra specs.

5.3.31. cinder force-delete

 $usage: cinder force-delete < volume > \ [< volume > \ \ldots]$

Attempts force-delete of volume, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume or volumes to delete.

5.3.32. cinder get-capabilities

```
usage: cinder get-capabilities <host>
```

Show backend volume stats and properties. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<host>

Cinder host to show backend volume stats and properties; takes the form: host@backend-name

5.3.33. cinder get-pools

```
usage: cinder get-pools [--detail]
```

Show pool information for backends. Admin only.

Optional arguments

--detail

Show detailed information about pools.

5.3.34. cinder image-metadata

```
usage: cinder image-metadata <volume> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes volume image metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<action>

The action. Valid values are 'set' or 'unset.'

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.3.35. cinder list

Lists all volumes.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--name <name>

Filters results by a name. Default=None.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--migration_status <migration_status>

Filters results by a migration status. Default=None. Admin only.

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Filters results by a metadata key and value pair. Default=None.

--marker <marker>

Begin returning volumes that appear later in the volume list than that represented by this volume id. Default=None.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of volumes to return. Default=None.

--sort <key>[:<direction>]

Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the form of <key>[:<asc|desc>]. Valid keys: id, status, size, availability_zone, name, bootable, created_at. Default=None.

--tenant [<tenant>]

Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

5.3.36. cinder list-extensions

```
usage: cinder list-extensions
```

Lists all available os-api extensions.

5.3.37. cinder manage

```
usage: cinder manage [--id-type <id-type>] [--name <name>] [--
description <description>] [--volume-type <volume-type>] [--
availability-zone <availability-zone>] [--metadata [<key=value>
[<key=value> ...]]] [--bootable] <host> <identifier>
```

Manage an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<host>

Cinder host on which the existing volume resides; takes the form: host@backend-name#pool

<identifier>

Name or other Identifier for existing volume

Optional arguments

--id-type <id-type>

Type of backend device identifier provided, typically source-name or source-id (Default=source-name)

--name <name>

Volume name (Default=None)

--description <description>

Volume description (Default=None)

--volume-type <volume-type>

Volume type (Default=None)

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone for volume (Default=None)

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Metadata key=value pairs (Default=None)

--bootable

Specifies that the newly created volume should be marked as bootable

5.3.38. cinder metadata

```
usage: cinder metadata <volume> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.3.39. cinder metadata-show

usage: cinder metadata-show <volume>

Shows volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume.

5.3.40. cinder metadata-update-all

```
usage: cinder metadata-update-all <volume> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Updates volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair or pairs to update.

5.3.41. cinder migrate

```
usage: cinder migrate [--force-host-copy [<True|False>]] [--lock-volume
[<True|False>]] <volume> <host>
```

Migrates volume to a new host.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume to migrate.

<host>

Destination host.

Optional arguments

```
--force-host-copy [<True|False>]
```

Enables or disables generic host-based force- migration, which bypasses driver optimizations. Default=False.

--lock-volume [<True|False>]

Enables or disables the termination of volume migration caused by other commands. This option applies to the available volume. True means it locks the volume state and does not allow the migration to be aborted. The volume status will be in maintenance during the migration. False means it allows the volume migration to be aborted. The volume status is still in the original status. Default=False.

5.3.42. cinder qos-associate

```
usage: cinder qos-associate <qos_specs> <volume_type_id>
```

Associates gos specs with specified volume type.

Positional arguments

```
<qos_specs>
```

ID of QoS specifications.

```
<volume_type_id>
```

ID of volume type with which to associate QoS specifications.

5.3.43. cinder qos-create

```
usage: cinder qos-create <name> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Creates a qos specs.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of new QoS specifications.

<key=value>

QoS specifications.

5.3.44. cinder qos-delete

```
usage: cinder qos-delete [--force [<True|False>]] <qos_specs>
```

Deletes a specified qos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications to delete.

Optional arguments

--force [<True|False>]

Enables or disables deletion of in-use QoS specifications. Default=False.

5.3.45. cinder qos-disassociate

```
usage: cinder qos-disassociate <qos_specs> <volume_type_id>
```

Disassociates gos specs from specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id>

ID of volume type with which to associate QoS specifications.

5.3.46. cinder qos-disassociate-all

```
usage: cinder qos-disassociate-all <qos_specs>
```

Disassociates gos specs from all its associations.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications on which to operate.

5.3.47. cinder qos-get-association

```
usage: cinder qos-get-association <qos_specs>
```

Lists all associations for specified qos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications.

5.3.48. cinder qos-key

```
usage: cinder qos-key <qos_specs> <action> key=value [key=value ...]
```

Sets or unsets specifications for a gos spec.

Positional arguments

```
<qos_specs>
```

ID of QoS specifications.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

key=value

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.3.49. cinder qos-list

```
usage: cinder qos-list
```

Lists qos specs.

5.3.50. cinder qos-show

```
usage: cinder qos-show <qos_specs>
```

Shows qos specs details.

Positional arguments

```
<qos_specs>
```

ID of QoS specifications to show.

5.3.51. cinder quota-class-show

usage: cinder quota-class-show <class>

Lists quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class>

Name of quota class for which to list quotas.

5.3.52. cinder quota-class-update

```
usage: cinder quota-class-update [--volumes <volumes>] [--snapshots
<snapshots>] [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--volume-type
<volume_type_name>] <class_name>
```

Updates quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class_name>

Name of quota class for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

--volumes <volumes>

The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.

--snapshots <snapshots>

The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

--volume-type <volume_type_name>

Volume type. Default=None.

5.3.53. cinder quota-defaults

usage: cinder quota-defaults <tenant_id>

Lists default quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

ID of tenant for which to list quota defaults.

5.3.54. cinder quota-delete

```
usage: cinder quota-delete <tenant_id>
```

Delete the quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant id>

UUID of tenant to delete the quotas for.

5.3.55. cinder quota-show

```
usage: cinder quota-show <tenant_id>
```

Lists quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant id>

ID of tenant for which to list quotas.

5.3.56. cinder quota-update

```
usage: cinder quota-update [--volumes <volumes>] [--snapshots
<snapshots>] [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--backups <backups>] [--backups
gigabytes <backup_gigabytes>] [--consistencygroups <consistencygroups>]
[--volume-type <volume_type_name>] [--per-volume-gigabytes
<per_volume_gigabytes>] <tenant_id>
```

Updates quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

ID of tenant for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

--volumes <volumes>

The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.

--snapshots <snapshots>

The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

--backups <backups>

The new "backups" quota value. Default=None.

--backup-gigabytes <backup_gigabytes>

The new "backup_gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

--consistencygroups <consistencygroups>

The new "consistencygroups" quota value. Default=None.

--volume-type <volume_type_name>

Volume type. Default=None.

--per-volume-gigabytes <per_volume_gigabytes>

Set max volume size limit. Default=None.

5.3.57. cinder quota-usage

usage: cinder quota-usage <tenant_id>

Lists quota usage for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

ID of tenant for which to list quota usage.

5.3.58. cinder rate-limits

usage: cinder rate-limits

Lists rate limits for a user.

5.3.59. cinder readonly-mode-update

usage: cinder readonly-mode-update <volume> <True|true|False|false>

Updates volume read-only access-mode flag.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume to update.

<True|true|False|false>

Enables or disables update of volume to read-only access mode.

5.3.60. cinder rename

usage: cinder rename [--description <description>] <volume> [<name>]

Renames a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to rename.

<name>

New name for volume.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Volume description. Default=None.

5.3.61. cinder replication-promote

usage: cinder replication-promote <volume>

Promote a secondary volume to primary for a relationship.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of the volume to promote. The volume should have the replica volume created with source-replica argument.

5.3.62. cinder replication-reenable

```
usage: cinder replication-reenable <volume>
```

Sync the secondary volume with primary for a relationship.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of the volume to reenable replication. The replication- status of the volume should be inactive.

5.3.63. cinder reset-state

```
usage: cinder reset-state [--state <state>] [--attach-status <attach-
status>] [--reset-migration-status] <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Explicitly updates the volume state in the Cinder database. Note that this does not affect whether the volume is actually attached to the Nova compute host or instance and can result in an unusable volume. Being a database change only, this has no impact on the true state of the volume and may not match the actual state. This can render a volume unusable in the case of change to the 'available' state.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

The state to assign to the volume. Valid values are "available", "error", "creating", "deleting", "in- use", "attaching", "detaching", "error_deleting" and "maintenance". NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Volume in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using. Default=available.

--attach-status <attach-status>

The attach status to assign to the volume in the DataBase, with no regard to the actual status. Valid values are "attached" and "detached". Default=None, that means the status is unchanged.

--reset-migration-status

Clears the migration status of the volume in the DataBase that indicates the volume is source or destination of volume migration, with no regard to the actual status.

5.3.64. cinder retype

```
usage: cinder retype [--migration-policy <never|on-demand>] <volume>
<volume-type>
```

Changes the volume type for a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume for which to modify type.

<volume-type>

New volume type.

Optional arguments

--migration-policy <never|on-demand>

Migration policy during retype of volume.

5.3.65. cinder service-disable

```
usage: cinder service-disable [--reason <reason>] <hostname> <binary>
```

Disables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Host name.

dinary>

Service binary.

Optional arguments

--reason <reason>

Reason for disabling service.

5.3.66. cinder service-enable

usage: cinder service-enable <hostname> <binary>

Enables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Host name.

dinary>

Service binary.

5.3.67. cinder service-list

usage: cinder service-list [--host <hostname>] [--binary <binary>]

Lists all services. Filter by host and service binary.

Optional arguments

--host <hostname>

Host name. Default=None.

--binary <binary>

Service binary. Default=None.

5.3.68. cinder set-bootable

usage: cinder set-bootable <volume> <True|true|False|false>

Update bootable status of a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of the volume to update.

<True|true|False|false>

Flag to indicate whether volume is bootable.

5.3.69. cinder show

```
usage: cinder show <volume>
```

Shows volume details.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume.

5.3.70. cinder snapshot-create

```
usage: cinder snapshot-create [--force [<True|False>]] [--name <name>]
[--description <description>] [--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value>
...]]] <volume>
```

Creates a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

Optional arguments

--force [<True|False>]

Allows or disallows snapshot of a volume when the volume is attached to an instance. If set to True, ignores the current status of the volume when attempting to snapshot it rather than forcing it to be available. Default=False.

--name <name>

Snapshot name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Snapshot description. Default=None.

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Snapshot metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

5.3.71. cinder snapshot-delete

```
usage: cinder snapshot-delete <snapshot> [<snapshot> ...]
```

Removes one or more snapshots.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot(s) to delete.

5.3.72. cinder snapshot-list

```
usage: cinder snapshot-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--name <name>] [--
status <status>] [--volume-id <volume-id>]
```

Lists all snapshots.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--name <name>

Filters results by a name. Default=None.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--volume-id <volume-id>

Filters results by a volume ID. Default=None.

5.3.73. cinder snapshot-metadata

```
usage: cinder snapshot-metadata <snapshot> <action> <key=value>
[<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.3.74. cinder snapshot-metadata-show

```
usage: cinder snapshot-metadata-show <snapshot>
```

Shows snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

ID of snapshot.

5.3.75. cinder snapshot-metadata-update-all

```
usage: cinder snapshot-metadata-update-all <snapshot> <key=value>
[<key=value> ...]
```

Updates snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to update.

5.3.76. cinder snapshot-rename

```
usage: cinder snapshot-rename [--description <description>] <snapshot>
[<name>]
```

Renames a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of snapshot.

<name>

New name for snapshot.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Snapshot description. Default=None.

5.3.77. cinder snapshot-reset-state

```
usage: cinder snapshot-reset-state [--state <state>] <snapshot>
[<snapshot> ...]
```

Explicitly updates the snapshot state.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of snapshot to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

The state to assign to the snapshot. Valid values are "available", "error", "creating", "deleting", and "error_deleting". NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Snapshot in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using. Default=available.

5.3.78. cinder snapshot-show

usage: cinder snapshot-show <snapshot>

Shows snapshot details.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of snapshot.

5.3.79. cinder transfer-accept

usage: cinder transfer-accept <transfer> <auth_key>

Accepts a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer>

ID of transfer to accept.

<auth_key>

Authentication key of transfer to accept.

5.3.80. cinder transfer-create

usage: cinder transfer-create [--name <name>] <volume>

Creates a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to transfer.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Transfer name. Default=None.

5.3.81. cinder transfer-delete

```
usage: cinder transfer-delete <transfer>
```

Undoes a transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer>

Name or ID of transfer to delete.

5.3.82. cinder transfer-list

```
usage: cinder transfer-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]
```

Lists all transfers.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

5.3.83. cinder transfer-show

```
usage: cinder transfer-show <transfer>
```

Shows transfer details.

Positional arguments

<transfer>

Name or ID of transfer to accept.

5.3.84. cinder type-access-add

```
usage: cinder type-access-add --volume-type <volume_type> --project-id
cproject_id>
```

Adds volume type access for the given project.

Optional arguments

```
--volume-type <volume_type>
```

Volume type name or ID to add access for the given project.

```
--project-id <project_id>
```

Project ID to add volume type access for.

5.3.85. cinder type-access-list

```
usage: cinder type-access-list --volume-type <volume_type>
```

Print access information about the given volume type.

Optional arguments

```
--volume-type <volume_type>
```

Filter results by volume type name or ID.

5.3.86. cinder type-access-remove

```
usage: cinder type-access-remove --volume-type <volume_type> --project-
id d
```

Removes volume type access for the given project.

Optional arguments

```
--volume-type <volume_type>
```

Volume type name or ID to remove access for the given project.

```
--project-id <project_id>
```

Project ID to remove volume type access for.

5.3.87. cinder type-create

```
usage: cinder type-create [--description <description>] [--is-public
<is-public>] <name>
```

Creates a volume type.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of new volume type.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Description of new volume type.

--is-public <is-public>

Make type accessible to the public (default true).

5.3.88. cinder type-default

```
usage: cinder type-default
```

List the default volume type.

5.3.89. cinder type-delete

```
usage: cinder type-delete <id>
```

Deletes a volume type.

Positional arguments

<id>>

ID of volume type to delete.

5.3.90. cinder type-key

usage: cinder type-key <vtype> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Sets or unsets extra_spec for a volume type.

Positional arguments

<vtype>

Name or ID of volume type.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value>

The extra specs key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.3.91. cinder type-list

```
usage: cinder type-list
```

Lists available 'volume types'. (Admin only will see private types)

5.3.92. cinder type-update

```
usage: cinder type-update [--name <name>] [--description <description>]
<id><</pre>
```

Updates volume type name and/or description.

Positional arguments

<id>>

ID of the volume type.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Name of the volume type.

--description <description>

Description of the volume type.

5.3.93. cinder unmanage

```
usage: cinder unmanage <volume>
```

Stop managing a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of the volume to unmanage.

5.3.94. cinder upload-to-image

```
usage: cinder upload-to-image [--force [<True|False>]] [--container-
format <container-format>] [--disk-format <disk-format>] <volume>
<image-name>
```

Uploads volume to Image Service as an image.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

<image-name>

The new image name.

Optional arguments

--force [<True|False>]

Enables or disables upload of a volume that is attached to an instance. Default=False.

--container-format <container-format>

Container format type. Default is bare.

--disk-format <disk-format>

Disk format type. Default is raw.

5.4. BLOCK STORAGE API V2 COMMANDS

You can select an API version to use by adding the **--os-volume-api-version** parameter or by setting the corresponding environment variable:

```
$ export OS_VOLUME_API_VERSION=2
```

5.4.1. cinder absolute-limits (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 absolute-limits
```

Lists absolute limits for a user.

5.4.2. cinder availability-zone-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 availability-zone-list
```

Lists all availability zones.

5.4.3. cinder backup-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-create [--container
<container>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--
incremental] [--force] <volume>
```

Creates a volume backup.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to backup.

Optional arguments

--container <container>

Backup container name. Default=None.

--name <name>

Backup name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Backup description. Default=None.

--incremental

Incremental backup. Default=False.

--force

Allows or disallows backup of a volume when the volume is attached to an instance. If set to True, backs up the volume whether its status is "available" or "in- use". The backup of an "in-use" volume means your data is crash consistent. Default=False.

5.4.4. cinder backup-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-delete <backup>
```

Removes a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup>

Name or ID of backup to delete.

5.4.5. cinder backup-export (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-export <backup>
```

Export backup metadata record.

Positional arguments

<backup>

ID of the backup to export.

5.4.6. cinder backup-import (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-import <backup_service>
<backup_url>
```

Import backup metadata record.

Positional arguments

<backup_service>

Backup service to use for importing the backup.

<backup_url>

Backup URL for importing the backup metadata.

5.4.7. cinder backup-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-list [--all-tenants
[<all_tenants>]] [--name <name>] [--status <status>] [--volume-id
<volume-id>]
```

Lists all backups.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<all_tenants>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--name <name>

Filters results by a name. Default=None.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--volume-id <volume-id>

Filters results by a volume ID. Default=None.

5.4.8. cinder backup-restore (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-restore [--volume
<volume>] <backup>
```

Restores a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup>

ID of backup to restore.

Optional arguments

--volume <volume>

Name or ID of volume to which to restore. Default=None.

5.4.9. cinder backup-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-show <backup>
```

Shows backup details.

Positional arguments

<backup>

Name or ID of backup.

5.4.10. cinder cgsnapshot-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-create [--name
<name>] [--description <description>] <consistencygroup>
```

Creates a cgsnapshot.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Cgsnapshot name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Cgsnapshot description. Default=None.

5.4.11. cinder cgsnapshot-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-delete <cgsnapshot>
[<cgsnapshot> ...]
```

Removes one or more cgsnapshots.

Positional arguments

<cgsnapshot>

Name or ID of one or more cgsnapshots to be deleted.

5.4.12. cinder cgsnapshot-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-list [--all-tenants
[<0|1>]] [--status <status>] [--consistencygroup-id
<consistencygroup_id>]
```

Lists all cgsnapshots.

Optional arguments

```
--all-tenants [<0|1>]
```

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--consistencygroup-id <consistencygroup_id>

Filters results by a consistency group ID. Default=None.

5.4.13. cinder cgsnapshot-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-show <cgsnapshot>
```

Shows cgsnapshot details.

Positional arguments

<cgsnapshot>

Name or ID of cgsnapshot.

5.4.14. cinder consisgroup-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-create [--name
<name>] [--description <description>] [--availability-zone
<availability-zone>] <volume-types>
```

Creates a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<volume-types>

Volume types.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Name of a consistency group.

--description <description>

Description of a consistency group. Default=None.

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

5.4.15. cinder consisgroup-create-from-src (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-create-from-src [--
cgsnapshot <cgsnapshot>] [--source-cg <source-cg>] [--name <name>] [--
description <description>]
```

Creates a consistency group from a cgsnapshot or a source CG.

Optional arguments

--cgsnapshot <cgsnapshot>

Name or ID of a cgsnapshot. Default=None.

--source-cg <source-cg>

Name or ID of a source CG. Default=None.

--name <name>

Name of a consistency group. Default=None.

--description <description>

Description of a consistency group. Default=None.

5.4.16. cinder consisgroup-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-delete [--force]
<consistencygroup> [<consistencygroup> ...]
```

Removes one or more consistency groups.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of one or more consistency groups to be deleted.

Optional arguments

--force

Allows or disallows consistency groups to be deleted. If the consistency group is empty, it can be deleted without the force flag. If the consistency group is not empty, the force flag is required for it to be deleted.

5.4.17. cinder consisgroup-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]
```

Lists all consistencygroups.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

5.4.18. cinder consisgroup-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-show
<consistencygroup>
```

Shows details of a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

5.4.19. cinder consisgroup-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-update [--name
<name>] [--description <description>] [--add-volumes
<uuid1,uuid2,....>] [--remove-volumes <uuid3,uuid4,....>]
<consistencygroup>
```

Updates a consistencygroup.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

New name for consistency group. Default=None.

--description <description>

New description for consistency group. Default=None.

```
--add-volumes <uuid1, uuid2, ....>
```

UUID of one or more volumes to be added to the consistency group, separated by commas. Default=None.

```
--remove-volumes <uuid3,uuid4,....>
```

UUID of one or more volumes to be removed from the consistency group, separated by commas. Default=None.

5.4.20. cinder create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 create [--consisgroup-id
<consistencygroup-id>] [--snapshot-id <snapshot-id>] [--source-volid
<source-volid>] [--source-replica <source-replica>] [--image-id <image-id>] [--image <image>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--volume-type <volume-type>] [--availability-zone <availability-zone>]
```

[--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]] [--hint <key=value>] [--allow-multiattach] [<size>]

Creates a volume.

Positional arguments

<size>

Size of volume, in GBs. (Required unless snapshot-id /source-volid is specified).

Optional arguments

--consisgroup-id <consistencygroup-id>

ID of a consistency group where the new volume belongs to. Default=None.

--snapshot-id <snapshot-id>

Creates volume from snapshot ID. Default=None.

--source-volid <source-volid>

Creates volume from volume ID. Default=None.

--source-replica <source-replica>

Creates volume from replicated volume ID. Default=None.

--image-id <image-id>

Creates volume from image ID. Default=None.

--image <image>

Creates a volume from image (ID or name). Default=None.

--name <name>

Volume name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Volume description. Default=None.

--volume-type <volume-type>

Volume type. Default=None.

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

--hint <key=value>

Scheduler hint, like in nova.

--allow-multiattach

Allow volume to be attached more than once. Default=False

5.4.21. cinder credentials (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 credentials
```

Shows user credentials returned from auth.

5.4.22. cinder delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 delete <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Removes one or more volumes.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume or volumes to delete.

5.4.23. cinder encryption-type-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-create [--
cipher <cipher>] [--key_size <key_size>] [--control_location
<control_location>] <volume_type>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          <
```

Creates encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type>

Name or ID of volume type.

ovider>

The class that provides encryption support. For example, LuksEncryptor.

Optional arguments

--cipher <cipher>

The encryption algorithm or mode. For example, aes- xts-plain64. Default=None.

--key_size <key_size>

Size of encryption key, in bits. For example, 128 or 256. Default=None.

--control_location <control_location>

Notional service where encryption is performed. Valid values are "front-end" or "back-end." For example, front-end=Nova. Default is "front-end."

5.4.24. cinder encryption-type-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-delete
<volume_type>
```

Deletes encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type>

Name or ID of volume type.

5.4.25. cinder encryption-type-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-list
```

Shows encryption type details for volume types. Admin only.

5.4.26. cinder encryption-type-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-show
<volume_type>
```

Shows encryption type details for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type>

Name or ID of volume type.

5.4.27. cinder encryption-type-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-update [--
provider <provider>] [--cipher [<cipher>]] [--key-size [<key-size>]] [--control-location <control-location>] <volume-type>
```

Update encryption type information for a volume type (Admin Only).

Positional arguments

<volume-type>

Name or ID of the volume type

Optional arguments

Class providing encryption support (e.g. LuksEncryptor) (Optional)

--cipher [<cipher>]

Encryption algorithm/mode to use (e.g., aes-xts- plain64). Provide parameter without value to set to provider default. (Optional)

--key-size [<key-size>]

Size of the encryption key, in bits (e.g., 128, 256). Provide parameter without value to set to provider default. (Optional)

--control-location <control-location>

Notional service where encryption is performed (e.g., front-end=Nova). Values: 'front-end', 'back-end' (Optional)

5.4.28. cinder endpoints (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 endpoints

Discovers endpoints registered by authentication service.

5.4.29. cinder extend (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 extend <volume> <new_size>
```

Attempts to extend size of an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to extend.

<new size>

New size of volume, in GBs.

5.4.30. cinder extra-specs-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 extra-specs-list
```

Lists current volume types and extra specs.

5.4.31. cinder force-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 force-delete <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Attempts force-delete of volume, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume or volumes to delete.

5.4.32. cinder get-capabilities (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 get-capabilities <host>
```

Show backend volume stats and properties. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<host>

Cinder host to show backend volume stats and properties; takes the form: host@backend-name

5.4.33. cinder get-pools (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 get-pools [--detail]
```

Show pool information for backends. Admin only.

Optional arguments

--detail

Show detailed information about pools.

5.4.34. cinder image-metadata (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 image-metadata <volume>
<action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes volume image metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<action>

The action. Valid values are 'set' or 'unset.'

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.4.35. cinder list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [-
-name <name>] [--status <status>] [--migration_status
<migration_status>] [--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]] [--
marker <marker>] [--limit <limit>] [--sort <key>[:<direction>]] [--
```

tenant [<tenant>]]

Lists all volumes.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--name <name>

Filters results by a name. Default=None.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--migration_status <migration_status>

Filters results by a migration status. Default=None. Admin only.

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Filters results by a metadata key and value pair. Default=None.

--marker <marker>

Begin returning volumes that appear later in the volume list than that represented by this volume id. Default=None.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of volumes to return. Default=None.

--sort <key>[:<direction>]

Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the form of <key>[:<asc|desc>]. Valid keys: id, status, size, availability_zone, name, bootable, created_at. Default=None.

--tenant [<tenant>]

Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

5.4.36. cinder list-extensions (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 list-extensions

Lists all available os-api extensions.

5.4.37. cinder manage (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 manage [--id-type <id-type>] [-
-name <name>] [--description <description>] [--volume-type <volume-
type>] [--availability-zone <availability-zone>] [--metadata
[<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]] [--bootable] <host> <identifier>
```

Manage an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<host>

Cinder host on which the existing volume resides; takes the form: host@backend-name#pool

<identifier>

Name or other Identifier for existing volume

Optional arguments

--id-type <id-type>

Type of backend device identifier provided, typically source-name or source-id (Default=source-name)

--name <name>

Volume name (Default=None)

--description <description>

Volume description (Default=None)

--volume-type <volume-type>

Volume type (Default=None)

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Availability zone for volume (Default=None)

--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]

Metadata key=value pairs (Default=None)

--bootable

Specifies that the newly created volume should be marked as bootable

5.4.38. cinder metadata (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 metadata <volume> <action>
  <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.4.39. cinder metadata-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 metadata-show <volume>
```

Shows volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume.

5.4.40. cinder metadata-update-all (v2)

Updates volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair or pairs to update.

5.4.41. cinder migrate (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 migrate [--force-host-copy
[<True|False>]] [--lock-volume [<True|False>]] <volume> <host>
```

Migrates volume to a new host.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume to migrate.

<host>

Destination host.

Optional arguments

```
--force-host-copy [<True|False>]
```

Enables or disables generic host-based force- migration, which bypasses driver optimizations. Default=False.

--lock-volume [<True|False>]

Enables or disables the termination of volume migration caused by other commands. This option applies to the available volume. True means it locks the volume state and does not allow the migration to be aborted. The volume status will be in maintenance during the migration. False means it allows the volume migration to be aborted. The volume status is still in the original status. Default=False.

5.4.42. cinder qos-associate (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-associate <qos_specs>
<volume_type_id>
```

Associates gos specs with specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id>

ID of volume type with which to associate QoS specifications.

5.4.43. cinder qos-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-create <name> <key=value>
[<key=value> ...]
```

Creates a qos specs.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of new QoS specifications.

<key=value>

QoS specifications.

5.4.44. cinder qos-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-delete [--force
[<True|False>]] <qos_specs>
```

Deletes a specified qos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications to delete.

Optional arguments

```
--force [<True|False>]
```

Enables or disables deletion of in-use QoS specifications. Default=False.

5.4.45. cinder qos-disassociate (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-disassociate <qos_specs>
<volume_type_id>
```

Disassociates qos specs from specified volume type.

Positional arguments

```
<qos_specs>
```

ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id>

ID of volume type with which to associate QoS specifications.

5.4.46. cinder qos-disassociate-all (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-disassociate-all
<qos_specs>
```

Disassociates qos specs from all its associations.

Positional arguments

```
<qos_specs>
```

ID of QoS specifications on which to operate.

5.4.47. cinder qos-get-association (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-get-association <qos_specs>
```

Lists all associations for specified gos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications.

5.4.48. cinder qos-key (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-key <qos_specs> <action>
key=value [key=value ...]
```

Sets or unsets specifications for a gos spec.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs>

ID of QoS specifications.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

key=value

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.4.49. cinder qos-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-list
```

Lists qos specs.

5.4.50. cinder qos-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-show <qos_specs>
```

Shows gos specs details.

Positional arguments

```
<qos_specs>
```

ID of QoS specifications to show.

5.4.51. cinder quota-class-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-class-show <class>
```

Lists quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class>

Name of quota class for which to list quotas.

5.4.52. cinder quota-class-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-class-update [--volumes
<volumes>] [--snapshots <snapshots>] [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--
volume-type <volume_type_name>] <class_name>
```

Updates quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class_name>

Name of quota class for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

--volumes <volumes>

The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.

--snapshots <snapshots>

The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

--volume-type <volume_type_name>

Volume type. Default=None.

5.4.53. cinder quota-defaults (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-defaults <tenant_id>
```

Lists default quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

ID of tenant for which to list quota defaults.

5.4.54. cinder quota-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-delete <tenant_id>
```

Delete the quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

UUID of tenant to delete the quotas for.

5.4.55. cinder quota-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-show <tenant_id>
```

Lists quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant id>

ID of tenant for which to list quotas.

5.4.56. cinder quota-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-update [--volumes
<volumes>] [--snapshots <snapshots>] [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--
backups <backups>] [--backup-gigabytes <backup_gigabytes>] [--
consistencygroups <consistencygroups>] [--volume-type
<volume_type_name>] [--per-volume-gigabytes <per_volume_gigabytes>]
<tenant_id>
```

Updates quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

ID of tenant for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

--volumes <volumes>

The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.

--snapshots <snapshots>

The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

--backups <backups>

The new "backups" quota value. Default=None.

--backup-gigabytes <backup_gigabytes>

The new "backup_gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

--consistencygroups <consistencygroups>

The new "consistencygroups" quota value. Default=None.

--volume-type <volume_type_name>

Volume type. Default=None.

--per-volume-gigabytes <per_volume_gigabytes>

Set max volume size limit. Default=None.

5.4.57. cinder quota-usage (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-usage <tenant_id>

Lists quota usage for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

ID of tenant for which to list quota usage.

5.4.58. cinder rate-limits (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 rate-limits

Lists rate limits for a user.

5.4.59. cinder readonly-mode-update (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 readonly-mode-update <volume>
<True|true|False|false>

Updates volume read-only access-mode flag.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of volume to update.

<True|true|False|false>

Enables or disables update of volume to read-only access mode.

5.4.60. cinder rename (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 rename [--description
<description>] <volume> [<name>]
```

Renames a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to rename.

<name>

New name for volume.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Volume description. Default=None.

5.4.61. cinder replication-promote (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 replication-promote <volume>

Promote a secondary volume to primary for a relationship.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of the volume to promote. The volume should have the replica volume created with source-replica argument.

5.4.62. cinder replication-reenable (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 replication-reenable <volume>
```

Sync the secondary volume with primary for a relationship.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of the volume to reenable replication. The replication- status of the volume should be inactive.

5.4.63. cinder reset-state (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 reset-state [--state <state>] [--attach-status <attach-status>] [--reset-migration-status] <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Explicitly updates the volume state in the Cinder database. Note that this does not affect whether the volume is actually attached to the Nova compute host or instance and can result in an unusable volume. Being a database change only, this has no impact on the true state of the volume and may not match the actual state. This can render a volume unusable in the case of change to the 'available' state.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

The state to assign to the volume. Valid values are "available", "error", "creating", "deleting", "in- use", "attaching", "detaching", "error_deleting" and "maintenance". NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Volume in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using. Default=available.

--attach-status <attach-status>

The attach status to assign to the volume in the DataBase, with no regard to the actual status. Valid values are "attached" and "detached". Default=None, that means the status is unchanged.

--reset-migration-status

Clears the migration status of the volume in the DataBase that indicates the volume is source or destination of volume migration, with no regard to the actual status.

5.4.64. cinder retype (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 retype [--migration-policy
<never|on-demand>] <volume> <volume-type>
```

Changes the volume type for a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume for which to modify type.

<volume-type>

New volume type.

Optional arguments

--migration-policy <never|on-demand>

Migration policy during retype of volume.

5.4.65. cinder service-disable (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 service-disable [--reason
<reason>] <hostname> <binary>
```

Disables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Host name.

dinary>

Service binary.

Optional arguments

--reason <reason>

Reason for disabling service.

5.4.66. cinder service-enable (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 service-enable <hostname>
<binary>
```

Enables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Host name.

dinary>

Service binary.

5.4.67. cinder service-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 service-list [--host
<hostname>] [--binary <binary>]
```

Lists all services. Filter by host and service binary.

Optional arguments

--host <hostname>

Host name. Default=None.

--binary <binary>

Service binary. Default=None.

5.4.68. cinder set-bootable (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 set-bootable <volume>
<True|true|False|false>
```

Update bootable status of a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

ID of the volume to update.

<True|true|False|false>

Flag to indicate whether volume is bootable.

5.4.69. cinder show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 show <volume>
```

Shows volume details.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume.

5.4.70. cinder snapshot-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-create [--force
[<True|False>]] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--
metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]] <volume>
```

Creates a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

Optional arguments

--force [<True|False>]

Allows or disallows snapshot of a volume when the volume is attached to an instance. If set to True, ignores the current status of the volume when attempting to snapshot it rather than forcing it to be available. Default=False.

--name <name>

Snapshot name. Default=None.

--description <description>

Snapshot description. Default=None.

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Snapshot metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

5.4.71. cinder snapshot-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-delete <snapshot> [<snapshot> ...]
```

Removes one or more snapshots.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot(s) to delete.

5.4.72. cinder snapshot-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-list [--all-tenants
[<0|1>]] [--name <name>] [--status <status>] [--volume-id <volume-id>]
```

Lists all snapshots.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

--name <name>

Filters results by a name. Default=None.

--status <status>

Filters results by a status. Default=None.

--volume-id <volume-id>

Filters results by a volume ID. Default=None.

5.4.73. cinder snapshot-metadata (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-metadata <snapshot>
<action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.4.74. cinder snapshot-metadata-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-metadata-show
<snapshot>
```

Shows snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

ID of snapshot.

5.4.75. cinder snapshot-metadata-update-all (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-metadata-update-all
<snapshot> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Updates snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<key=value>

Metadata key and value pair to update.

5.4.76. cinder snapshot-rename (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-rename [--description
<description>] <snapshot> [<name>]
```

Renames a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of snapshot.

<name>

New name for snapshot.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Snapshot description. Default=None.

5.4.77. cinder snapshot-reset-state (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-reset-state [--state
<state>] <snapshot> [<snapshot> ...]
```

Explicitly updates the snapshot state.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of snapshot to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

The state to assign to the snapshot. Valid values are "available", "error", "creating", "deleting", and "error_deleting". NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Snapshot in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using. Default=available.

5.4.78. cinder snapshot-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-show <snapshot>
```

Shows snapshot details.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of snapshot.

5.4.79. cinder transfer-accept (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-accept <transfer>
<auth_key>
```

Accepts a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer>

ID of transfer to accept.

<auth_key>

Authentication key of transfer to accept.

5.4.80. cinder transfer-create (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-create [--name <name>]
<volume>

Creates a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to transfer.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Transfer name. Default=None.

5.4.81. cinder transfer-delete (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-delete <transfer>

Undoes a transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer>

Name or ID of transfer to delete.

5.4.82. cinder transfer-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]

Lists all transfers.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

5.4.83. cinder transfer-show (v2)

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```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-show <transfer>
```

Shows transfer details.

Positional arguments

<transfer>

Name or ID of transfer to accept.

5.4.84. cinder type-access-add (v2)

Adds volume type access for the given project.

Optional arguments

```
--volume-type <volume_type>
```

Volume type name or ID to add access for the given project.

```
--project-id <project_id>
```

Project ID to add volume type access for.

5.4.85. cinder type-access-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-access-list --volume-type
<volume_type>
```

Print access information about the given volume type.

Optional arguments

--volume-type <volume_type>

Filter results by volume type name or ID.

5.4.86. cinder type-access-remove (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-access-remove --volume-
type <volume_type> --project-id project_id>
```

Removes volume type access for the given project.

Optional arguments

--volume-type <volume_type>

Volume type name or ID to remove access for the given project.

--project-id <project_id>

Project ID to remove volume type access for.

5.4.87. cinder type-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-create [--description
<description>] [--is-public <is-public>] <name>
```

Creates a volume type.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of new volume type.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Description of new volume type.

--is-public <is-public>

Make type accessible to the public (default true).

5.4.88. cinder type-default (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-default
```

List the default volume type.

5.4.89. cinder type-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-delete <id>
```

Deletes a volume type.

Positional arguments

<id>

ID of volume type to delete.

5.4.90. cinder type-key (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-key <vtype> <action>
<key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or unsets extra_spec for a volume type.

Positional arguments

<vtype>

Name or ID of volume type.

<action>

The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value>

The extra specs key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

5.4.91. cinder type-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-list
```

Lists available 'volume types'. (Admin only will see private types)

5.4.92. cinder type-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-update [--name <name>] [--
description <description>] <id>
```

Updates volume type name and/or description.

Positional arguments

<id>

ID of the volume type.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Name of the volume type.

--description <description>

Description of the volume type.

5.4.93. cinder unmanage (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 unmanage <volume>
```

Stop managing a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of the volume to unmanage.

5.4.94. cinder upload-to-image (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 upload-to-image [--force [<True|False>]] [--container-format <container-format>] [--disk-format <disk-format>] <volume> <image-name>
```

Uploads volume to Image Service as an image.

Positional arguments

<volume>

Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

<image-name>

The new image name.

Optional arguments

--force [<True|False>]

Enables or disables upload of a volume that is attached to an instance. Default=False.

--container-format <container-format>

Container format type. Default is bare.

--disk-format <disk-format>

Disk format type. Default is raw.

CHAPTER 6. COMPUTE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **nova** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Compute API and its extensions. This chapter documents **nova** version **2.30.1**.

For help on a specific **nova** command, enter:

\$ nova help COMMAND

6.1. NOVA USAGE

usage: nova [--version] [--debug] [--os-cache] [--timings] [--os-authtoken OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>] [--ostenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-region-name <region-name>] [--osauth-system <auth-system>] [--service-type <service-type>] [--servicename <service-name>] [--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>] [-os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-compute-api-version <computeapi-ver>] [--bypass-url <bypass-url>] [--insecure] [--os-cacert <cacertificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--timeout
<seconds>] [--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID] [-os-domain-name OS_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--osproject-name OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--os-project-domain-id
OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]
[--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID] [--os-user-id OS_USER_ID] [--os-user-domainname OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] <subcommand> . . .

Subcommands

absolute-limits

DEPRECATED, use limits instead.

add-fixed-ip

Add new IP address on a network to server.

add-floating-ip

DEPRECATED, use floating-ip-associate instead.

add-secgroup

Add a Security Group to a server.

agent-create

Create new agent build.

agent-delete

Delete existing agent build.

agent-list

List all builds.

agent-modify

Modify existing agent build.

aggregate-add-host

Add the host to the specified aggregate.

aggregate-create

Create a new aggregate with the specified details.

aggregate-delete

Delete the aggregate.

aggregate-details

Show details of the specified aggregate.

aggregate-list

Print a list of all aggregates.

aggregate-remove-host

Remove the specified host from the specified aggregate.

aggregate-set-metadata

Update the metadata associated with the aggregate.

aggregate-update

Update the aggregate's name and optionally availability zone.

availability-zone-list

List all the availability zones.

backup

Backup a server by creating a 'backup' type snapshot.

boot

Boot a new server.

clear-password

Clear the admin password for a server.

cloudpipe-configure

Update the VPN IP/port of a cloudpipe instance.

cloudpipe-create

Create a cloudpipe instance for the given project.

cloudpipe-list

Print a list of all cloudpipe instances.

console-log

Get console log output of a server.

credentials

Show user credentials returned from auth.

delete

Immediately shut down and delete specified server(s).

diagnostics

Retrieve server diagnostics.

dns-create

Create a DNS entry for domain, name and IP.

dns-create-private-domain

Create the specified DNS domain.

dns-create-public-domain

Create the specified DNS domain.

dns-delete

Delete the specified DNS entry.

dns-delete-domain

Delete the specified DNS domain.

dns-domains

Print a list of available dns domains.

dns-list

List current DNS entries for domain and IP or domain and name.

endpoints

Discover endpoints that get returned from the authenticate services.

evacuate

Evacuate server from failed host.

fixed-ip-get

Retrieve info on a fixed IP.

fixed-ip-reserve

Reserve a fixed IP.

fixed-ip-unreserve

Unreserve a fixed IP.

flavor-access-add

Add flavor access for the given tenant.

flavor-access-list

Print access information about the given flavor.

flavor-access-remove

Remove flavor access for the given tenant.

flavor-create

Create a new flavor

flavor-delete

Delete a specific flavor

flavor-key

Set or unset extra_spec for a flavor.

flavor-list

Print a list of available 'flavors' (sizes of servers).

flavor-show

Show details about the given flavor.

floating-ip-associate

Associate a floating IP address to a server.

floating-ip-bulk-create

Bulk create floating IPs by range (nova- network only).

floating-ip-bulk-delete

Bulk delete floating IPs by range (nova- network only).

floating-ip-bulk-list

List all floating IPs (nova-network only).

floating-ip-create

Allocate a floating IP for the current tenant.

floating-ip-delete

De-allocate a floating IP.

floating-ip-disassociate

Disassociate a floating IP address from a server.

floating-ip-list

List floating IPs.

floating-ip-pool-list

List all floating IP pools.

get-password

Get the admin password for a server.

get-rdp-console

Get a rdp console to a server.

get-serial-console

Get a serial console to a server.

get-spice-console

Get a spice console to a server.

get-vnc-console

Get a vnc console to a server.

host-action

Perform a power action on a host.

host-describe

Describe a specific host.

host-list

List all hosts by service.

host-update

Update host settings.

hypervisor-list

List hypervisors.

hypervisor-servers

List servers belonging to specific hypervisors.

hypervisor-show

Display the details of the specified hypervisor.

hypervisor-stats

Get hypervisor statistics over all compute nodes.

hypervisor-uptime

Display the uptime of the specified hypervisor.

image-create

Create a new image by taking a snapshot of a running server.

image-delete

Delete specified image(s).

image-list

Print a list of available images to boot from.

image-meta

Set or Delete metadata on an image.

image-show

Show details about the given image.

interface-attach

Attach a network interface to a server.

interface-detach

Detach a network interface from a server.

interface-list

List interfaces attached to a server.

keypair-add

Create a new key pair for use with servers.

keypair-delete

Delete keypair given by its name.

keypair-list

Print a list of keypairs for a user

keypair-show

Show details about the given keypair.

limits

Print rate and absolute limits.

list

List active servers.

list-secgroup

List Security Group(s) of a server.

live-migration

Migrate running server to a new machine.

lock

Lock a server. A normal (non-admin) user will not be able to execute actions on a locked server.

meta

Set or Delete metadata on a server.

migrate

Migrata a conser. The new heat will be calcuted by the cabadular

ıvılgrate a server. I ne new nost will be selected by the scheduler.

network-associate-host

Associate host with network.

network-associate-project

Associate project with network.

network-create

Create a network.

network-delete

Delete network by label or id.

network-disassociate

Disassociate host and/or project from the given network.

network-list

Print a list of available networks.

network-show

Show details about the given network.

pause

Pause a server.

quota-class-show

List the quotas for a quota class.

quota-class-update

Update the quotas for a quota class.

quota-defaults

List the default quotas for a tenant.

quota-delete

Delete quota for a tenant/user so their quota will Revert back to default.

quota-show

List the quotas for a tenant/user.

quota-update

Update the quotas for a tenant/user.

rate-limits

DEPRECATED, use limits instead.

reboot

Reboot a server.

rebuild

Shutdown, re-image, and re-boot a server.

refresh-network

Refresh server network information.

remove-fixed-ip

Remove an IP address from a server.

remove-floating-ip

DEPRECATED, use floating-ip-disassociate instead.

remove-secgroup

Remove a Security Group from a server.

rename

Rename a server.

rescue

Reboots a server into rescue mode, which starts the machine from either the initial image or a specified image, attaching the current boot disk as secondary.

reset-network

Reset network of a server.

reset-state

Reset the state of a server.

resize

Resize a server.

resize-confirm

Confirm a previous resize.

resize-revert

Revert a previous resize (and return to the previous VM).

resume

Resume a server.

root-password

DEPRECATED, use set-password instead.

scrub

Delete networks and security groups associated with a project.

secgroup-add-default-rule

Add a rule to the set of rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants (nova-network only).

secgroup-add-group-rule

Add a source group rule to a security group.

secgroup-add-rule

Add a rule to a security group.

secgroup-create

Croote a contributorous

Create a security group.

secgroup-delete

Delete a security group.

secgroup-delete-default-rule

Delete a rule from the set of rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants (nova-network only).

secgroup-delete-group-rule

Delete a source group rule from a security group.

secgroup-delete-rule

Delete a rule from a security group.

secgroup-list

List security groups for the current tenant.

secgroup-list-default-rules

List rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants.

secgroup-list-rules

List rules for a security group.

secgroup-update

Update a security group.

server-group-create

Create a new server group with the specified details.

server-group-delete

Delete specific server group(s).

server-group-get

Get a specific server group.

server-group-list

Print a list of all server groups. service-delete Delete the service. service-disable Disable the service. service-enable Enable the service. service-force-down Force service to down. (Supported by API versions '2.11' - '2.latest') service-list Show a list of all running services. Filter by host & binary. set-password Change the admin password for a server. shelve Shelve a server. shelve-offload Remove a shelved server from the compute node. show Show details about the given server. ssh SSH into a server. start Start the server(s).

stop

Stop the server(s). suspend Suspend a server. unlock Unlock a server. unpause Unpause a server. unrescue Restart the server from normal boot disk again. unshelve Unshelve a server. usage Show usage data for a single tenant. usage-list List usage data for all tenants. version-list List all API versions. volume-attach Attach a volume to a server. volume-create DEPRECATED: Add a new volume. volume-delete DEPRECATED: Remove volume(s). volume-detach

Detach a volume from a server.

volume-list

DEPRECATED: List all the volumes.

volume-show

DEPRECATED: Show details about a volume.

volume-snapshot-create

DEPRECATED: Add a new snapshot.

volume-snapshot-delete

DEPRECATED: Remove a snapshot.

volume-snapshot-list

DEPRECATED: List all the snapshots.

volume-snapshot-show

DEPRECATED: Show details about a snapshot.

volume-type-create

DEPRECATED: Create a new volume type.

volume-type-delete

DEPRECATED: Delete a specific volume type.

volume-type-list

DEPRECATED: Print a list of available 'volume types'.

volume-update

Update volume attachment.

x509-create-cert

Create x509 cert for a user in tenant.

x509-get-root-cert

Fetch the x509 root cert.

bash-completion

Prints all of the commands and options to stdout so that the nova.bash_completion script doesn't have to hard code them.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

baremetal-interface-add

Add a network interface to a baremetal node.

baremetal-interface-list

List network interfaces associated with a baremetal node.

baremetal-interface-remove

Remove a network interface from a baremetal node.

baremetal-node-create

Create a baremetal node.

baremetal-node-delete

Remove a baremetal node and any associated interfaces.

baremetal-node-list

Print list of available baremetal nodes.

baremetal-node-show

Show information about a baremetal node.

cell-capacities

Get cell capacities for all cells or a given cell.

cell-show

Show details of a given cell.

force-delete

Force delete a server.

restore

Restore a soft-deleted server.

host-evacuate

Evacuate all instances from failed host.

host-evacuate-live

Live migrate all instances of the specified host to other available hosts.

host-servers-migrate

Migrate all instances of the specified host to other available hosts.

instance-action

Show an action.

instance-action-list

List actions on a server.

list-extensions

List all the os-api extensions that are available.

host-meta

Set or Delete metadata on all instances of a host.

migration-list

Print a list of migrations.

net

DEPRECATED, Use tenant-network-show instead.

net-create

DEPRECATED, use tenant-network-create instead.

net-delete

DEPRECATED, use tenant-network-delete instead.

net-list

DEPRECATED, use tenant-network-list instead.

tenant-network-create

Create a tenant network.

tenant-network-delete

Delete a tenant network.

tenant-network-list

List tenant networks.

tenant-network-show

Show a tenant network.

6.2. NOVA OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

--debug

Print debugging output

--os-cache

Use the auth token cache. Defaults to False if env[OS_CACHE] is not set.

--timings

Print call timing info

--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_TOKEN]

```
--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>

Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_NAME].
```

--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_ID]**.

--os-region-name <region-name>

Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].

--os-auth-system <auth-system>

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_SYSTEM].

--service-type <service-type>

Defaults to compute for most actions

--service-name <service-name>

Defaults to **env[NOVA_SERVICE_NAME]**

--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>

Defaults to env[NOVA_VOLUME_SERVICE_NAME]

--os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

Defaults to env[NOVA_ENDPOINT_TYPE], env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or publicURL.

--os-compute-api-version <compute-api-ver>

Accepts X, X.Y (where X is major and Y is minor part) or "X.latest", defaults to $env[OS_COMPUTE_API_VERSION]$.

--bypass-url <bypass-url>

Use this API endpoint instead of the Service Catalog. Defaults to **env[NOVACLIENT_BYPASS_URL]**

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to env[0S_CERT].

--os-key <key>

Defaults to env[0S_KEY].

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Authentication URL

--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID to scope to

--os-domain-name OS_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name to scope to

--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID

Project ID to scope to

--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

Project name to scope to

--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID containing project

--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name containing project

--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID

Trust ID

--os-user-id OS_USER_ID

User ID

--os-user-name OS_USERNAME, --os-username OS_USERNAME

Username

--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

User's domain id

--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

User's domain name

--os-password OS_PASSWORD

User's password

6.3. NOVA ADD-FIXED-IP

usage: nova add-fixed-ip <server> <network-id>

Add new IP address on a network to server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<network-id>

Network ID.

6.4. NOVA ADD-SECGROUP

usage: nova add-secgroup <server> <secgroup>

Add a Security Group to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<secgroup>

Name of Security Group.

6.5. NOVA AGENT-CREATE

usage: nova agent-create <os> <architecture> <version> <url> <md5hash>
<hypervisor>

Create new agent build.

Positional arguments

<0s>

type of os.

<architecture>

type of architecture

<version>

version

<ur1>

url

<md5hash>

md5 hash

<hypervisor>

type of hypervisor.

6.6. NOVA AGENT-DELETE

usage: nova agent-delete <id>

Delete existing agent build.

Positional arguments

<id>>

id of the agent-build

6.7. NOVA AGENT-LIST

```
usage: nova agent-list [--hypervisor <hypervisor>]
```

List all builds.

Optional arguments

--hypervisor <hypervisor>

type of hypervisor.

6.8. NOVA AGENT-MODIFY

```
usage: nova agent-modify <id> <version> <url> <md5hash>
```

Modify existing agent build.

Positional arguments

<id>>

id of the agent-build

<version>

version

<url>

url

<md5hash>

md5hash

6.9. NOVA AGGREGATE-ADD-HOST

usage: nova aggregate-add-host <aggregate> <host>

Add the host to the specified aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Name or ID of aggregate.

<host>

The host to add to the aggregate.

6.10. NOVA AGGREGATE-CREATE

usage: nova aggregate-create <name> [<availability-zone>]

Create a new aggregate with the specified details.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of aggregate.

<availability-zone>

The availability zone of the aggregate (optional).

6.11. NOVA AGGREGATE-DELETE

usage: nova aggregate-delete <aggregate>

Delete the aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Name or ID of aggregate to delete.

6.12. NOVA AGGREGATE-DETAILS

usage: nova aggregate-details <aggregate>

Show details of the specified aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Name or ID of aggregate.

6.13. NOVA AGGREGATE-LIST

usage: nova aggregate-list

Print a list of all aggregates.

6.14. NOVA AGGREGATE-REMOVE-HOST

usage: nova aggregate-remove-host <aggregate> <host>

Remove the specified host from the specified aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Name or ID of aggregate.

<host>

The host to remove from the aggregate.

6.15. NOVA AGGREGATE-SET-METADATA

usage: nova aggregate-set-metadata <aggregate> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Update the metadata associated with the aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Name or ID of aggregate to update.

<key=value>

Metadata to add/update to aggregate. Specify only the key to delete a metadata item.

6.16. NOVA AGGREGATE-UPDATE

usage: nova aggregate-update <aggregate> <name> [<availability-zone>]

Update the aggregate's name and optionally availability zone.

Positional arguments

<aggregate>

Name or ID of aggregate to update.

<name>

Name of aggregate.

<availability-zone>

The availability zone of the aggregate.

6.17. NOVA AVAILABILITY-ZONE-LIST

usage: nova availability-zone-list

List all the availability zones.

6.18. NOVA BACKUP

usage: nova backup <server> <name> <backup-type> <rotation>

Backup a server by creating a 'backup' type snapshot.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<name>

Name of the backup image.

<base><base>

The backup type, like "daily" or "weekly".

<rotation>

Int parameter representing how many backups to keep around.

6.19. NOVA BAREMETAL-INTERFACE-ADD

```
usage: nova baremetal-interface-add [--datapath_id <datapath_id>] [--
port_no <port_no>] <node> <address>
```

Add a network interface to a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node>

ID of node

<address>

MAC address of interface

Optional arguments

--datapath_id <datapath_id>

OpenFlow Datapath ID of interface

--port_no <port_no>

OpenFlow port number of interface

6.20. NOVA BAREMETAL-INTERFACE-LIST

usage: nova baremetal-interface-list <node>

List network interfaces associated with a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node>

ID of node

6.21. NOVA BAREMETAL-INTERFACE-REMOVE

usage: nova baremetal-interface-remove <node> <address>

Remove a network interface from a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node>

ID of node

<address>

MAC address of interface

6.22. NOVA BAREMETAL-NODE-CREATE

usage: nova baremetal-node-create [--pm_address <pm_address>] [-pm_user <pm_user>] [--pm_password <pm_password>] [--terminal_port
<terminal_port>] <service_host> <cpus> <memory_mb> <local_gb>
<prov_mac_address>

Create a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<service_host>

Name of nova compute host which will control this baremetal node

<cpus>

Number of CPUs in the node

<memory_mb>

Megabytes of RAM in the node

<local_gb>

Gigabytes of local storage in the node

cprov_mac_address>

MAC address to provision the node

Optional arguments

--pm_address <pm_address>

Power management IP for the node

--pm_user <pm_user>

Username for the node's power management

--pm_password <pm_password>

Password for the node's power management

--terminal_port <terminal_port>

ShellInABox port?

6.23. NOVA BAREMETAL-NODE-DELETE

usage: nova baremetal-node-delete <node>

Remove a baremetal node and any associated interfaces.

Positional arguments

<node>

ID of the node to delete.

6.24. NOVA BAREMETAL-NODE-LIST

usage: nova baremetal-node-list

Print list of available baremetal nodes.

6.25. NOVA BAREMETAL-NODE-SHOW

usage: nova baremetal-node-show <node>

Show information about a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node>

ID of node

6.26. NOVA BOOT

usage: nova boot [--flavor <flavor>] [--image <image>] [--image-with
<key=value>] [--boot-volume <volume_id>] [--snapshot <snapshot_id>] [-min-count <number>] [--max-count <number>] [--meta <key=value>] [--file
<dst-path=src-path>] [--key-name <key-name>] [--user-data <user-data>]
[--availability-zone <availability-zone>] [--security-groups <securitygroups>] [--block-device-mapping <dev-name=mapping>] [--block-device
key1=value1[,key2=value2...]] [--swap <swap_size>] [--ephemeral size=
<size>[,format=<format>]] [--hint <key=value>] [--nic <net-id=netuuid,v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr,v6-fixed-ip=ip-addr,port-id=port-uuid>] [-config-drive <value>] [--poll] [--admin-pass <value>] <name>

Boot a new server.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name for the new server

Optional arguments

--flavor <flavor>

Name or ID of flavor (see 'nova flavor-list').

--image <image>

Name or ID of image (see 'nova image-list').

--image-with <key=value>

Image metadata property (see 'nova image- show').

--boot-volume <volume_id>

Volume ID to boot from.

--snapshot <snapshot_id>

Snapshot ID to boot from (will create a volume).

--min-count <number>

Boot at least <number> servers (limited by quota).

--max-count <number>

Boot up to <number> servers (limited by quota).

--meta <key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata to /meta_data.json on the metadata server. Can be specified multiple times.

--file <dst-path=src-path>

Store arbitrary files from <src-path> locally to <dst-path> on the new server. Limited by the injected_files quota value.

--key-name <key-name>

Key name of keypair that should be created earlier with the command keypair-add

--user-data <user-data>

user data file to pass to be exposed by the metadata server.

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

The availability zone for server placement.

--security-groups <security-groups>

Comma separated list of security group names.

--block-device-mapping <dev-name=mapping>

Block device mapping in the format <dev- name>=<id>:<type>:<size(GB)>:<delete-on-terminate>.

--block-device

key1=value1[,key2=value2...] Block device mapping with the keys: id=UUID (image_id, snapshot_id or volume_id only if using source image, snapshot or volume) source=source type (image, snapshot, volume or blank), dest=destination type of the block device (volume

or local), bus=device's bus (e.g. uml, lxc, virtio, ...; if omitted, hypervisor driver chooses a suitable default, honoured only if device type is supplied) type=device type (e.g. disk, cdrom, ...; defaults to 'disk') device=name of the device (e.g. vda, xda, ...; if omitted, hypervisor driver chooses suitable device depending on selected bus), size=size of the block device in MB(for swap) and in GB(for other formats) (if omitted, hypervisor driver calculates size), format=device will be formatted (e.g. swap, ntfs, ...; optional), bootindex=integer used for ordering the boot disks (for image backed instances it is equal to 0, for others need to be specified) and shutdown=shutdown behaviour (either preserve or remove, for local destination set to remove).

--swap <swap_size>

Create and attach a local swap block device of <swap_size> MB.

--ephemeral

size=<size>[,format=<format>] Create and attach a local ephemeral block device of <size> GB and format it to <format>.

--hint <key=value>

Send arbitrary key/value pairs to the scheduler for custom use.

--nic <net-id=net-uuid, v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr, v6-fixed-ip=ip-addr, portid=port-uuid>

Create a NIC on the server. Specify option multiple times to create multiple NICs. net- id: attach NIC to network with this UUID (either port-id or net-id must be provided), v4-fixed-ip: IPv4 fixed address for NIC (optional), v6-fixed-ip: IPv6 fixed address for NIC (optional), port-id: attach NIC to port with this UUID (either port-id or net-id must be provided).

--config-drive <value>

Enable config drive

--poll

Report the new server boot progress until it completes.

--admin-pass <value>

Admin password for the instance

6.27. NOVA CELL-CAPACITIES

usage: nova cell-capacities [--cell <cell-name>]

Get cell capacities for all cells or a given cell.

Optional arguments

--cell <cell-name>

Name of the cell to get the capacities.

6.28. NOVA CELL-SHOW

usage: nova cell-show <cell-name>

Show details of a given cell.

Positional arguments

<cell-name>

Name of the cell.

6.29. NOVA CLEAR-PASSWORD

usage: nova clear-password <server>

Clear the admin password for a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.30. NOVA CLOUDPIPE-CONFIGURE

usage: nova cloudpipe-configure <ip address> <port>

Update the VPN IP/port of a cloudpipe instance.

Positional arguments

<ip address>

New IP Address.

<port>

New Port.

6.31. NOVA CLOUDPIPE-CREATE

usage: nova cloudpipe-create project_id>

Create a cloudpipe instance for the given project.

Positional arguments

ct_id>

UUID of the project to create the cloudpipe for.

6.32. NOVA CLOUDPIPE-LIST

usage: nova cloudpipe-list

Print a list of all cloudpipe instances.

6.33. NOVA CONSOLE-LOG

usage: nova console-log [--length <length>] <server>

Get console log output of a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

--length <length>

Length in lines to tail.

6.34. NOVA CREDENTIALS

usage: nova credentials [--wrap <integer>]

Show user credentials returned from auth.

Optional arguments

--wrap <integer>

wrap PKI tokens to a specified length, or 0 to disable

6.35. NOVA DELETE

```
usage: nova delete [--all-tenants] <server> [<server> ...]
```

Immediately shut down and delete specified server(s).

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server(s).

Optional arguments

--all-tenants

Delete server(s) in another tenant by name (Admin only).

6.36. NOVA DIAGNOSTICS

usage: nova diagnostics <server>

Retrieve server diagnostics.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.37. NOVA DNS-CREATE

```
usage: nova dns-create [--type <type>] <ip> <name> <domain>
```

Create a DNS entry for domain, name and IP.

Positional arguments

<ip>

IP address

<name>

DNS name

<domain>

DNS domain

Optional arguments

--type <type>

dns type (e.g. "A")

6.38. NOVA DNS-CREATE-PRIVATE-DOMAIN

usage: nova dns-create-private-domain [--availability-zone
<availability-zone>] <domain>

Create the specified DNS domain.

Positional arguments

<domain>

DNS domain

Optional arguments

--availability-zone <availability-zone>

Limit access to this domain to servers in the specified availability zone.

6.39. NOVA DNS-CREATE-PUBLIC-DOMAIN

usage: nova dns-create-public-domain [--project <project>] <domain>

Create the specified DNS domain.

Positional arguments

<domain>

DNS domain

Optional arguments

--project <project>

Limit access to this domain to users of the specified project.

6.40. NOVA DNS-DELETE

usage: nova dns-delete <domain> <name>

Delete the specified DNS entry.

Positional arguments

<domain>

DNS domain

<name>

DNS name

6.41. NOVA DNS-DELETE-DOMAIN

usage: nova dns-delete-domain <domain>

Delete the specified DNS domain.

Positional arguments

<domain>

DNS domain

6.42. NOVA DNS-DOMAINS

usage: nova dns-domains

Print a list of available dns domains.

6.43. NOVA DNS-LIST

usage: nova dns-list [--ip <ip>] [--name <name>] <domain>

List current DNS entries for domain and IP or domain and name.

Positional arguments

<domain>

DNS domain

Optional arguments

```
--ip <ip>
```

IP address

--name <name>

DNS name

6.44. NOVA ENDPOINTS

usage: nova endpoints

Discover endpoints that get returned from the authenticate services.

6.45. NOVA EVACUATE

usage: nova evacuate [--password <password>] [--on-shared-storage]
<server> [<host>]

Evacuate server from failed host.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<host>

Name or ID of the target host. If no host is specified, the scheduler will choose one.

Optional arguments

--password <password>

Set the provided admin password on the evacuated server. Not applicable with on-shared-storage flag

--on-shared-storage

Specifies whether server files are located on shared storage

6.46. NOVA FIXED-IP-GET

```
usage: nova fixed-ip-get <fixed_ip>
```

Retrieve info on a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

```
<fixed_ip>
```

Fixed IP Address.

6.47. NOVA FIXED-IP-RESERVE

```
usage: nova fixed-ip-reserve <fixed_ip>
```

Reserve a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

```
<fixed_ip>
```

Fixed IP Address.

6.48. NOVA FIXED-IP-UNRESERVE

```
usage: nova fixed-ip-unreserve <fixed_ip>
```

Unreserve a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

<fixed_ip>

Fixed IP Address.

6.49. NOVA FLAVOR-ACCESS-ADD

usage: nova flavor-access-add <flavor> <tenant_id>

Add flavor access for the given tenant.

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Flavor name or ID to add access for the given tenant.

<tenant_id>

Tenant ID to add flavor access for.

6.50. NOVA FLAVOR-ACCESS-LIST

```
usage: nova flavor-access-list [--flavor <flavor>] [--tenant
<tenant_id>]
```

Print access information about the given flavor.

Optional arguments

--flavor <flavor>

Filter results by flavor name or ID.

--tenant <tenant_id>

Filter results by tenant ID.

6.51. NOVA FLAVOR-ACCESS-REMOVE

usage: nova flavor-access-remove <flavor> <tenant_id>

Remove flavor access for the given tenant.

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Flavor name or ID to remove access for the given tenant.

<tenant_id>

Tenant ID to remove flavor access for.

6.52. NOVA FLAVOR-CREATE

```
usage: nova flavor-create [--ephemeral <ephemeral>] [--swap <swap>] [--
rxtx-factor <factor>] [--is-public <is-public>] <name> <id> <ram>
<disk> <vcpus>
```

Create a new flavor

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the new flavor

<id>

Unique ID (integer or UUID) for the new flavor. If specifying 'auto', a UUID will be generated as id

<ram>

Memory size in MB

<disk>

Disk size in GB

<vcpus>

Number of vcpus

Optional arguments

--ephemeral <ephemeral>

Ephemeral space size in GB (default 0)

--swap <swap>

Swap space size in MB (default 0)

--rxtx-factor <factor>

RX/TX factor (default 1)

--is-public <is-public>

Make flavor accessible to the public (default true)

6.53. NOVA FLAVOR-DELETE

```
usage: nova flavor-delete <flavor>
```

Delete a specific flavor

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Name or ID of the flavor to delete

6.54. NOVA FLAVOR-KEY

```
usage: nova flavor-key <flavor> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Set or unset extra_spec for a flavor.

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Name or ID of flavor

<action>

Actions: 'set' or 'unset'

<key=value>

Extra_specs to set/unset (only key is necessary on unset)

6.55. NOVA FLAVOR-LIST

```
usage: nova flavor-list [--extra-specs] [--all]
```

Print a list of available 'flavors' (sizes of servers).

Optional arguments

--extra-specs

Get extra-specs of each flavor.

--all

Display all flavors (Admin only).

6.56. NOVA FLAVOR-SHOW

```
usage: nova flavor-show <flavor>
```

Show details about the given flavor.

Positional arguments

<flavor>

Name or ID of flavor

6.57. NOVA FLOATING-IP-ASSOCIATE

```
usage: nova floating-ip-associate [--fixed-address <fixed_address>]
<server> <address>
```

Associate a floating IP address to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<address>

IP Address.

Optional arguments

--fixed-address <fixed_address>

Fixed IP Address to associate with.

6.58. NOVA FLOATING-IP-BULK-CREATE

usage: nova floating-ip-bulk-create [--pool <pool>] [--interface
<interface>] <range>

Bulk create floating IPs by range (nova-network only).

Positional arguments

<range>

Address range to create

Optional arguments

--pool <pool>

Pool for new Floating IPs

--interface <interface>

Interface for new Floating IPs

6.59. NOVA FLOATING-IP-BULK-DELETE

usage: nova floating-ip-bulk-delete <range>

Bulk delete floating IPs by range (nova-network only).

Positional arguments

<range>

Address range to delete

6.60. NOVA FLOATING-IP-BULK-LIST

usage: nova floating-ip-bulk-list [--host <host>]

List all floating IPs (nova-network only).

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Filter by host

6.61. NOVA FLOATING-IP-CREATE

usage: nova floating-ip-create [<floating-ip-pool>]

Allocate a floating IP for the current tenant.

Positional arguments

<floating-ip-pool>

Name of Floating IP Pool. (Optional)

6.62. NOVA FLOATING-IP-DELETE

usage: nova floating-ip-delete <address>

De-allocate a floating IP.

Positional arguments

<address>

IP of Floating IP.

6.63. NOVA FLOATING-IP-DISASSOCIATE

usage: nova floating-ip-disassociate <server> <address>

Disassociate a floating IP address from a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<address>

IP Address.

6.64. NOVA FLOATING-IP-LIST

usage: nova floating-ip-list

List floating IPs.

6.65. NOVA FLOATING-IP-POOL-LIST

usage: nova floating-ip-pool-list

List all floating IP pools.

6.66. NOVA FORCE-DELETE

usage: nova force-delete <server>

Force delete a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.67. NOVA GET-PASSWORD

usage: nova get-password <server> [<private-key>]

Get the admin password for a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<private-key>

Private key (used locally to decrypt password) (Optional). When specified, the command displays the clear (decrypted) VM password. When not specified, the ciphered VM password is displayed.

6.68. NOVA GET-RDP-CONSOLE

usage: nova get-rdp-console <server> <console-type>

Get a rdp console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<console-type>

Type of rdp console ("rdp-html5").

6.69. NOVA GET-SERIAL-CONSOLE

usage: nova get-serial-console [--console_type CONSOLE_TYPE] <server>

Get a serial console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

--console_type CONSOLE_TYPE

Type of serial console, default="serial".

6.70. NOVA GET-SPICE-CONSOLE

usage: nova get-spice-console <server> <console-type>

Get a spice console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<console-type>

Type of spice console ("spice-html5").

6.71. NOVA GET-VNC-CONSOLE

usage: nova get-vnc-console <server> <console-type>

Get a vnc console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<console-type>

Type of vnc console ("novnc" or "xvpvnc").

6.72. NOVA HOST-ACTION

usage: nova host-action [--action <action>] <hostname>

Perform a power action on a host.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Name of host.

Optional arguments

--action <action>

A power action: startup, reboot, or shutdown.

6.73. NOVA HOST-DESCRIBE

usage: nova host-describe <hostname>

Describe a specific host.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Name of host.

6.74. NOVA HOST-EVACUATE

```
usage: nova host-evacuate [--target_host <target_host>] [--on-shared-
storage] <host>
```

Evacuate all instances from failed host.

Positional arguments

<host>

Name of host.

Optional arguments

--target_host <target_host>

Name of target host. If no host is specified the scheduler will select a target.

--on-shared-storage

Specifies whether all instances files are on shared storage

6.75. NOVA HOST-EVACUATE-LIVE

```
usage: nova host-evacuate-live [--target-host <target_host>] [--block-migrate] [--disk-over-commit] [--max-servers <max_servers>] <host>
```

Live migrate all instances of the specified host to other available hosts.

Positional arguments

<host>

Name of host.

Optional arguments

--target-host <target_host>

Name of target host.

--block-migrate

Enable block migration.

--disk-over-commit

Enable disk overcommit.

--max-servers <max_servers>

Maximum number of servers to live migrate simultaneously

6.76. NOVA HOST-LIST

```
usage: nova host-list [--zone <zone>]
```

List all hosts by service.

Optional arguments

--zone <zone>

Filters the list, returning only those hosts in the availability zone <zone>.

6.77. NOVA HOST-META

```
usage: nova host-meta <host> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Set or Delete metadata on all instances of a host.

Positional arguments

<host>

Name of host.

<action>

Actions: 'set' or 'delete'

<key=value>

Metadata to set or delete (only key is necessary on delete)

6.78. NOVA HOST-SERVERS-MIGRATE

usage: nova host-servers-migrate <host>

Migrate all instances of the specified host to other available hosts.

Positional arguments

<host>

Name of host.

6.79. NOVA HOST-UPDATE

usage: nova host-update [--status <enable|disable>] [--maintenance <enable|disable>] <hostname>

Update host settings.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Name of host.

Optional arguments

--status <enable|disable>

Either enable or disable a host.

--maintenance <enable|disable>

Either put or resume host to/from maintenance.

6.80. NOVA HYPERVISOR-LIST

usage: nova hypervisor-list [--matching <hostname>]

List hypervisors.

Optional arguments

--matching <hostname>

List hypervisors matching the given <hostname>.

6.81. NOVA HYPERVISOR-SERVERS

usage: nova hypervisor-servers <hostname>

List servers belonging to specific hypervisors.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

The hypervisor hostname (or pattern) to search for.

6.82. NOVA HYPERVISOR-SHOW

usage: nova hypervisor-show [--wrap <integer>] <hypervisor>

Display the details of the specified hypervisor.

Positional arguments

<hypervisor>

Name or ID of the hypervisor to show the details of.

Optional arguments

--wrap <integer>

Wrap the output to a specified length. Default is 40 or 0 to disable

6.83. NOVA HYPERVISOR-STATS

usage: nova hypervisor-stats

Get hypervisor statistics over all compute nodes.

Warning

When using Red Hat Ceph as a back end for ephemeral storage, the Compute service does not calculate the amount of available storage correctly. Specifically, Compute simply adds up the amount of available storage without factoring in replication. This results in grossly overstated available storage, which in turn could cause unexpected storage oversubscription.

To determine the correct ephemeral storage capacity, query the Ceph service directly instead. For more information, see BZ#1236473.

6.84. NOVA HYPERVISOR-UPTIME

usage: nova hypervisor-uptime <hypervisor>

Display the uptime of the specified hypervisor.

Positional arguments

<hypervisor>

Name or ID of the hypervisor to show the uptime of.

6.85. NOVA IMAGE-CREATE

usage: nova image-create [--show] [--poll] <server> <name>

Create a new image by taking a snapshot of a running server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<name>

Name of snapshot.

Optional arguments

--show

Print image info.

--pol1

Report the snapshot progress and poll until image creation is complete.

6.86. NOVA IMAGE-DELETE

```
usage: nova image-delete <image> [<image> ...]
```

Delete specified image(s).

Positional arguments

<image>

Name or ID of image(s).

6.87. NOVA IMAGE-LIST

```
usage: nova image-list [--limit <limit>]
```

Print a list of available images to boot from.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Number of images to return per request.

6.88. NOVA IMAGE-META

```
usage: nova image-meta <image> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Set or Delete metadata on an image.

Positional arguments

<image>

Name or ID of image

<action>

Actions: 'set' or 'delete'

<key=value>

Metadata to add/update or delete (only key is necessary on delete)

6.89. NOVA IMAGE-SHOW

usage: nova image-show <image>

Show details about the given image.

Positional arguments

<image>

Name or ID of image

6.90. NOVA INSTANCE-ACTION

usage: nova instance-action <server> <request_id>

Show an action.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or UUID of the server to show an action for.

<request_id>

Request ID of the action to get.

6.91. NOVA INSTANCE-ACTION-LIST

usage: nova instance-action-list <server>

List actions on a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or UUID of the server to list actions for.

6.92. NOVA INTERFACE-ATTACH

```
usage: nova interface-attach [--port-id <port_id>] [--net-id <net_id>]
[--fixed-ip <fixed_ip>] <server>
```

Attach a network interface to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

```
--port-id <port_id>
```

Port ID.

--net-id <net_id>

Network ID

--fixed-ip <fixed_ip>

Requested fixed IP.

6.93. NOVA INTERFACE-DETACH

usage: nova interface-detach <server> <port_id>

Detach a network interface from a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<port_id>

Port ID.

6.94. NOVA INTERFACE-LIST

usage: nova interface-list <server>

List interfaces attached to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.95. NOVA KEYPAIR-ADD

```
usage: nova keypair-add [--pub-key <pub-key>] [--key-type <key-type>]
<name>
```

Create a new key pair for use with servers.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of key.

Optional arguments

--pub-key <pub-key>

Path to a public ssh key.

--key-type <key-type>

Keypair type. Can be ssh or x509. (Supported by API versions '2.2' - '2.latest')

6.96. NOVA KEYPAIR-DELETE

usage: nova keypair-delete <name>

Delete keypair given by its name.

Positional arguments

<name>

Keypair name to delete.

6.97. NOVA KEYPAIR-LIST

usage: nova keypair-list

Print a list of keypairs for a user

6.98. NOVA KEYPAIR-SHOW

usage: nova keypair-show <keypair>

Show details about the given keypair.

Positional arguments

<keypair>

Name of keypair.

6.99. NOVA LIMITS

```
usage: nova limits [--tenant [<tenant>]] [--reserved]
```

Print rate and absolute limits.

Optional arguments

--tenant [<tenant>]

Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

--reserved

Include reservations count.

6.100. NOVA LIST

```
usage: nova list [--reservation-id <reservation-id>] [--ip <ip-regexp>]
[--ip6 <ip6-regexp>] [--name <name-regexp>] [--instance-name <name-
regexp>] [--status <status>] [--flavor <flavor>] [--image <image>] [--
host <hostname>] [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--tenant [<tenant>]] [--user
[<user>]] [--deleted] [--fields <fields>] [--minimal] [--sort <key>[:
<direction>]] [--marker <marker>] [--limit ]
```

List active servers.

Optional arguments

--reservation-id <reservation-id>

Only return servers that match reservation-id.

--ip <ip-regexp>

Search with regular expression match by IP address.

--ip6 <ip6-regexp>

Search with regular expression match by IPv6 address.

--name <name-regexp>

Search with regular expression match by name

--instance-name <name-regexp>

Search with regular expression match by server name.

--status <status>

Search by server status

--flavor <flavor>

Search by flavor name or ID

--image <image>

Search by image name or ID

--host <hostname>

Search servers by hostname to which they are assigned (Admin only).

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

--tenant [<tenant>]

Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

--user [<user>]

Display information from single user (Admin only).

--deleted

Only display deleted servers (Admin only).

--fields <fields>

Comma-separated list of fields to display. Use the show command to see which fields are available.

--minimal

Get only uuid and name.

--sort <key>[:<direction>]

Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the form of <key>[:<asc|desc>]. The direction defaults to descending if not specified.

--marker <marker>

The last server uuid of the previous page; displays list of servers after "marker".

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of servers to display. If limit == -1, all servers will be displayed. If limit is bigger than 'osapi_max_limit' option of Nova API, limit 'osapi_max_limit' will be used instead.

6.101. NOVA LIST-EXTENSIONS

usage: nova list-extensions

List all the os-api extensions that are available.

6.102. NOVA LIST-SECGROUP

usage: nova list-secgroup <server>

List Security Group(s) of a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.103. NOVA LIVE-MIGRATION

```
usage: nova live-migration [--block-migrate] [--disk-over-commit]
<server> [<host>]
```

Migrate running server to a new machine.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<host>

destination host name.

Optional arguments

--block-migrate

True in case of block_migration. (Default=False:live_migration)

--disk-over-commit

Allow overcommit.(Default=False)

6.104. NOVA LOCK

```
usage: nova lock <server>
```

Lock a server. A normal (non-admin) user will not be able to execute actions on a locked server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.105. NOVA META

usage: nova meta <server> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Set or Delete metadata on a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server

<action>

Actions: 'set' or 'delete'

<key=value>

Metadata to set or delete (only key is necessary on delete)

6.106. NOVA MIGRATE

```
usage: nova migrate [--poll] <server>
```

Migrate a server. The new host will be selected by the scheduler.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

--pol1

Report the server migration progress until it completes.

6.107. NOVA MIGRATION-LIST

```
usage: nova migration-list [--host <host>] [--status <status>] [--cell_name <cell_name>]
```

Print a list of migrations.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Fetch migrations for the given host.

--status <status>

Fetch migrations for the given status.

```
--cell_name <cell_name>
```

Fetch migrations for the given cell_name.

6.108. NOVA NETWORK-ASSOCIATE-HOST

usage: nova network-associate-host <network> <host>

Associate host with network.

Positional arguments

<network>

uuid of network

<host>

Name of host

6.109. NOVA NETWORK-ASSOCIATE-PROJECT

usage: nova network-associate-project <network>

Associate project with network.

Positional arguments

<network>

uuid of network

6.110. NOVA NETWORK-CREATE

usage: nova network-create [--fixed-range-v4 <x.x.x.x/yy>] [--fixed-range-v6 CIDR_V6] [--vlan <vlan id>] [--vlan-start <vlan start>] [--vpn <vpn start>] [--gateway GATEWAY] [--gateway-v6 GATEWAY_V6] [--bridge <bridge>] [--bridge-interface <bridge interface>] [--multi-host <'T'|'F'>] [--dns1 <DNS Address>] [--dns2 <DNS Address>] [--uuid

<network uuid>] [--fixed-cidr <x.x.x.x/yy>] [--project-id <project id>]
[--priority <number>] [--mtu MTU] [--enable-dhcp <'T'|'F'>] [--dhcpserver DHCP_SERVER] [--share-address <'T'|'F'>] [--allowed-start
ALLOWED_START] [--allowed-end ALLOWED_END] <network_label>

Create a network.

Positional arguments

<network_label>

Label for network

Optional arguments

--fixed-range-v4 <x.x.x.x/yy>

IPv4 subnet (ex: 10.0.0.0/8)

--fixed-range-v6

CIDR_V6 IPv6 subnet (ex: fe80::/64

--vlan <vlan id>

The vlan ID to be assigned to the project.

--vlan-start <vlan start>

First vlan ID to be assigned to the project. Subsequent vlan IDs will be assigned incrementally.

--vpn <vpn start>

vpn start

-- gateway GATEWAY

gateway

--gateway-v6

GATEWAY_V6 IPv6 gateway

--bridge <bridge>

VIFs on this network are connected to this bridge.

--bridge-interface <bridge interface>

The bridge is connected to this interface.

--multi-host <'T'|'F'>

Multi host

--dns1 <DNS Address>

First DNS

--dns2 <DNS Address>

Second DNS

--uuid <network uuid>

Network UUID

--fixed-cidr <x.x.x.x/yy>

IPv4 subnet for fixed IPs (ex: 10.20.0.0/16)

--project-id <project id>

Project ID

--priority <number>

Network interface priority

--mtu MTU

MTU for network

--enable-dhcp <'T'|'F'>

Enable dhcp

--dhcp-server DHCP_SERVER

Dhcp-server (defaults to gateway address)

--share-address <'T'|'F'>

Share address

--allowed-start ALLOWED_START

Start of allowed addresses for instances

--allowed-end ALLOWED_END

End of allowed addresses for instances

6.111. NOVA NETWORK-DELETE

usage: nova network-delete <network>

Delete network by label or id.

Positional arguments

<network>

uuid or label of network

6.112. NOVA NETWORK-DISASSOCIATE

usage: nova network-disassociate [--host-only [<0|1>]] [--project-only [<0|1>]] <network>

Disassociate host and/or project from the given network.

Positional arguments

<network>

uuid of network

Optional arguments

- --host-only [<0|1>]
- --project-only [<0|1>]

6.113. NOVA NETWORK-LIST

usage: nova network-list [--fields <fields>]

Print a list of available networks.

Optional arguments

--fields <fields>

Comma-separated list of fields to display. Use the show command to see which fields are available.

6.114. NOVA NETWORK-SHOW

usage: nova network-show <network>

Show details about the given network.

Positional arguments

<network>

uuid or label of network

6.115. NOVA PAUSE

usage: nova pause <server>

Pause a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.116. NOVA QUOTA-CLASS-SHOW

usage: nova quota-class-show <class>

List the quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class>

Name of quota class to list the quotas for.

6.117. NOVA QUOTA-CLASS-UPDATE

usage: nova quota-class-update [--instances <instances>] [--cores
<cores>] [--ram <ram>] [--floating-ips <floating-ips>] [--fixed-ips
<fixed-ips>] [--metadata-items <metadata-items>] [--injected-files
<injected-files>] [--injected-file-content-bytes <injected-filecontent-bytes>] [--injected-file-path-bytes <injected-file-path-bytes>]
[--key-pairs <key-pairs>] [--security-groups <security-groups>] [-security-group-rules <security-group-rules>] [--server-groups <servergroups>] [--server-group-members <server-group-members>] <class>

Update the quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class>

Name of quota class to set the quotas for.

Optional arguments

--instances <instances>

New value for the "instances" quota.

--cores <cores>

New value for the "cores" quota.

--ram <ram>

New value for the "ram" quota.

--floating-ips <floating-ips>

New value for the "floating-ips" quota.

--fixed-ips <fixed-ips>

New value for the "fixed-ips" quota.

--metadata-items <metadata-items>

New value for the "metadata-items" quota.

--injected-files <injected-files>

New value for the "injected-files" quota.

--injected-file-content-bytes <injected-file-content-bytes>

New value for the "injected-file-content- bytes" quota.

--injected-file-path-bytes <injected-file-path-bytes>

New value for the "injected-file-path-bytes" quota.

--key-pairs <key-pairs>

New value for the "key-pairs" quota.

--security-groups <security-groups>

New value for the "security-groups" quota.

--security-group-rules <security-group-rules>

New value for the "security-group-rules" quota.

--server-groups <server-groups>

New value for the "server-groups" quota.

--server-group-members <server-group-members>

New value for the "server-group-members" quota.

6.118. NOVA QUOTA-DEFAULTS

usage: nova quota-defaults [--tenant <tenant-id>]

List the default quotas for a tenant.

Optional arguments

--tenant <tenant-id>

ID of tenant to list the default quotas for.

6.119. NOVA QUOTA-DELETE

usage: nova quota-delete --tenant <tenant-id> [--user <user-id>]

Delete quota for a tenant/user so their quota will Revert back to default.

Optional arguments

--tenant <tenant-id>

ID of tenant to delete quota for.

--user <user-id>

ID of user to delete quota for.

6.120. NOVA QUOTA-SHOW

```
usage: nova quota-show [--tenant <tenant-id>] [--user <user-id>]
```

List the quotas for a tenant/user.

Optional arguments

--tenant <tenant-id>

ID of tenant to list the quotas for.

--user <user-id>

ID of user to list the quotas for.

6.121. NOVA QUOTA-UPDATE

```
usage: nova quota-update [--user <user-id>] [--instances <instances>]
[--cores <cores>] [--ram <ram>] [--floating-ips <floating-ips>] [--
fixed-ips <fixed-ips>] [--metadata-items <metadata-items>] [--injected-
files <injected-files>] [--injected-file-content-bytes <injected-file-
content-bytes>] [--injected-file-path-bytes <injected-file-path-bytes>]
[--key-pairs <key-pairs>] [--security-groups <security-groups>] [--
security-group-rules <security-group-rules>] [--server-groups <server-
groups>] [--server-group-members <server-group-members>] [--force]
<tenant-id>
```

Update the quotas for a tenant/user.

Positional arguments

<tenant-id>

ID of tenant to set the quotas for.

Optional arguments

--user <user-id>

ID of user to set the quotas for.

--instances <instances>

New value for the "instances" quota.

--cores <cores>

New value for the "cores" quota.

--ram <ram>

New value for the "ram" quota.

--floating-ips <floating-ips>

New value for the "floating-ips" quota.

--fixed-ips <fixed-ips>

New value for the "fixed-ips" quota.

--metadata-items <metadata-items>

New value for the "metadata-items" quota.

--injected-files <injected-files>

New value for the "injected-files" quota.

--injected-file-content-bytes <injected-file-content-bytes>

New value for the "injected-file-content- bytes" quota.

--injected-file-path-bytes <injected-file-path-bytes>

New value for the "injected-file-path-bytes" quota.

--key-pairs <key-pairs>

New value for the "key-pairs" quota.

--security-groups <security-groups>

New value for the "security-groups" quota.

--security-group-rules <security-group-rules>

New value for the "security-group-rules" quota.

--server-groups <server-groups>

New value for the "server-groups" quota.

--server-group-members <server-group-members>

New value for the "server-group-members" quota.

--force

Whether force update the quota even if the already used and reserved exceeds the new quota

6.122. NOVA REBOOT

```
usage: nova reboot [--hard] [--poll] <server> [<server> ...]
```

Reboot a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server(s).

Optional arguments

--hard

Perform a hard reboot (instead of a soft one).

--pol1

Poll until reboot is complete.

6.123. NOVA REBUILD

```
usage: nova rebuild [--rebuild-password <rebuild-password>] [--poll] [-
-minimal] [--preserve-ephemeral] [--name <name>] [--meta <key=value>]
[--file <dst-path=src-path>] <server> <image>
```

Shutdown, re-image, and re-boot a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<image>

Name or ID of new image.

Optional arguments

--rebuild-password <rebuild-password>

Set the provided admin password on the rebuilt server.

--pol1

Report the server rebuild progress until it completes.

--minimal

Skips flavor/image lookups when showing servers

--preserve-ephemeral

Preserve the default ephemeral storage partition on rebuild.

--name <name>

Name for the new server

--meta <key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata to /meta_data.json on the metadata server. Can be specified multiple times.

--file <dst-path=src-path>

Store arbitrary files from <src-path> locally to <dst-path> on the new server. You may store up to 5 files.

6.124. NOVA REFRESH-NETWORK

usage: nova refresh-network <server>

Refresh server network information.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of a server for which the network cache should be refreshed from neutron (Admin only).

6.125. NOVA REMOVE-FIXED-IP

usage: nova remove-fixed-ip <server> <address>

Remove an IP address from a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<address>

IP Address.

6.126. NOVA REMOVE-SECGROUP

usage: nova remove-secgroup <server> <secgroup>

Remove a Security Group from a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<secgroup>

Name of Security Group.

6.127. NOVA RENAME

usage: nova rename <server> <name>

Rename a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name (old name) or ID of server.

<name>

New name for the server.

6.128. NOVA RESCUE

usage: nova rescue [--password <password>] [--image <image>] <server>

Reboots a server into rescue mode, which starts the machine from either the initial image or a specified image, attaching the current boot disk as secondary.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

--password <password>

The admin password to be set in the rescue environment.

--image <image>

The image to rescue with.

6.129. NOVA RESET-NETWORK

usage: nova reset-network <server>

Reset network of a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.130. NOVA RESET-STATE

```
usage: nova reset-state [--active] <server> [<server> ...]
```

Reset the state of a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server(s).

Optional arguments

--active

Request the server be reset to "active" state instead of "error" state (the default).

6.131. NOVA RESIZE

```
usage: nova resize [--poll] <server> <flavor>
```

Resize a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<flavor>

Name or ID of new flavor.

Optional arguments

--pol1

Report the server resize progress until it completes.

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0.132. INOVA RESIZE-CONFIRIVI

usage: nova resize-confirm <server>

Confirm a previous resize.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.133. NOVA RESIZE-REVERT

usage: nova resize-revert <server>

Revert a previous resize (and return to the previous VM).

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.134. NOVA RESTORE

usage: nova restore <server>

Restore a soft-deleted server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.135. NOVA RESUME

usage: nova resume <server>

Resume a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.136. NOVA SCRUB

usage: nova scrub ct_id>

Delete networks and security groups associated with a project.

Positional arguments

ct_id>

The ID of the project.

6.137. NOVA SECGROUP-ADD-DEFAULT-RULE

usage: nova secgroup-add-default-rule <ip-proto> <from-port> <to-port>
<cidr>

Add a rule to the set of rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants (novanetwork only).

Positional arguments

<ip-proto>

IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port>

Port at start of range.

<to-port>

Port at end of range.

<cidr>

CIDR for address range.

6.138. NOVA SECGROUP-ADD-GROUP-RULE

```
usage: nova secgroup-add-group-rule <secgroup> <source-group> <ip-
proto> <from-port> <to-port>
```

Add a source group rule to a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

<source-group>

ID or name of source group.

<ip-proto>

IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port>

Port at start of range.

<to-port>

Port at end of range.

6.139. NOVA SECGROUP-ADD-RULE

```
usage: nova secgroup-add-rule <secgroup> <ip-proto> <from-port> <to-
port> <cidr>
```

Add a rule to a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

<ip-proto>

IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port>

Port at start of range.

<to-port>

Port at end of range.

<cidr>

CIDR for address range.

6.140. NOVA SECGROUP-CREATE

usage: nova secgroup-create <name> <description>

Create a security group.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of security group.

<description>

Description of security group.

6.141. NOVA SECGROUP-DELETE

usage: nova secgroup-delete <secgroup>

Delete a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

6.142. NOVA SECGROUP-DELETE-DEFAULT-RULE

usage: nova secgroup-delete-default-rule <ip-proto> <from-port> <toport> <cidr>

Delete a rule from the set of rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants (nova-network only).

Positional arguments

<ip-proto>

IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port>

Port at start of range.

<to-port>

Port at end of range.

<cidr>

CIDR for address range.

6.143. NOVA SECGROUP-DELETE-GROUP-RULE

usage: nova secgroup-delete-group-rule <secgroup> <source-group> <ip-proto> <from-port> <to-port>

Delete a source group rule from a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

<source-group>

ID or name of source group.

<ip-proto>

IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port>

Port at start of range.

<to-port>

Port at end of range.

6.144. NOVA SECGROUP-DELETE-RULE

usage: nova secgroup-delete-rule <secgroup> <ip-proto> <from-port> <toport> <cidr>

Delete a rule from a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

<ip-proto>

IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port>

Port at start of range.

<to-port>

Port at end of range.

<cidr>

CIDR for address range.

6.145. NOVA SECGROUP-LIST

usage: nova secgroup-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]

List security groups for the current tenant.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

6.146. NOVA SECGROUP-LIST-DEFAULT-RULES

usage: nova secgroup-list-default-rules

List rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants.

6.147. NOVA SECGROUP-LIST-RULES

usage: nova secgroup-list-rules <secgroup>

List rules for a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

6.148. NOVA SECGROUP-UPDATE

usage: nova secgroup-update <secgroup> <name> <description>

Update a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup>

ID or name of security group.

<name>

Name of security group.

<description>

Description of security group.

6.149. NOVA SERVER-GROUP-CREATE

usage: nova server-group-create <name> [<policy> [<policy> ...]]

Create a new server group with the specified details.

Positional arguments

<name>

Server group name.

<policy>

Policies for the server groups ("affinity" or "anti-affinity")

6.150. NOVA SERVER-GROUP-DELETE

```
usage: nova server-group-delete <id> [<id> ...]
```

Delete specific server group(s).

Positional arguments

<id>>

Unique ID(s) of the server group to delete

6.151. NOVA SERVER-GROUP-GET

```
usage: nova server-group-get <id>
```

Get a specific server group.

Positional arguments

<id>

Unique ID of the server group to get

6.152. NOVA SERVER-GROUP-LIST

```
usage: nova server-group-list [--all-projects]
```

Print a list of all server groups.

Optional arguments

--all-projects

Display server groups from all projects (Admin only).

6.153. NOVA SERVICE-DELETE

usage: nova service-delete <id>

Delete the service.

Positional arguments

<id>>

Id of service.

6.154. NOVA SERVICE-DISABLE

usage: nova service-disable [--reason <reason>] <hostname> <binary>

Disable the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Name of host.

dinary>

Service binary.

Optional arguments

--reason <reason>

Reason for disabling service.

6.155. NOVA SERVICE-ENABLE

usage: nova service-enable <hostname> <binary>

Enable the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Name of host.

dinary>

Service binary.

6.156. NOVA SERVICE-FORCE-DOWN

```
usage: nova service-force-down [--unset] <hostname> <binary>
```

Force service to down. (Supported by API versions '2.11' - '2.latest')

Positional arguments

<hostname>

Name of host.

dinary>

Service binary.

Optional arguments

--unset

Unset the force state down of service

6.157. NOVA SERVICE-LIST

```
usage: nova service-list [--host <hostname>] [--binary <binary>]
```

Show a list of all running services. Filter by host & binary.

Optional arguments

--host <hostname>

Name of host.

--binary <binary>

Service binary.

6.158. NOVA SET-PASSWORD

usage: nova set-password <server>

Change the admin password for a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.159. NOVA SHELVE

usage: nova shelve <server>

Shelve a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.160. NOVA SHELVE-OFFLOAD

usage: nova shelve-offload <server>

Remove a shelved server from the compute node.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.161. NOVA SHOW

usage: nova show [--minimal] <server>

Show details about the given server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

--minimal

Skips flavor/image lookups when showing servers

6.162. NOVA SSH

```
usage: nova ssh [--port PORT] [--address-type ADDRESS_TYPE] [--network
<network>] [--ipv6] [--login <login>] [-i IDENTITY] [--extra-opts
EXTRA] <server>
```

SSH into a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

--port PORT

Optional flag to indicate which port to use for ssh. (Default=22)

--address-type ADDRESS_TYPE

Optional flag to indicate which IP type to use. Possible values includes fixed and floating (the Default).

--network <network>

Network to use for the ssh.

--ipv6

Optional flag to indicate whether to use an IPv6 address attached to a server. (Defaults to IPv4 address)

--login <login>

Login to use.

```
-i IDENTITY, --identity IDENTITY
```

Private key file, same as the -i option to the ssh command.

--extra-opts EXTRA

Extra options to pass to ssh. see: man ssh

6.163. NOVA START

```
usage: nova start <server> [<server> ...]
```

Start the server(s).

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server(s).

6.164. NOVA STOP

```
usage: nova stop <server> [<server> ...]
```

Stop the server(s).

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server(s).

6.165. NOVA SUSPEND

```
usage: nova suspend <server>
```

Suspend a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.166. NOVA TENANT-NETWORK-CREATE

usage: nova tenant-network-create <network_label> <cidr>

Create a tenant network.

Positional arguments

<network_label>

Network label (ex. my_new_network)

<cidr>

IP block to allocate from (ex. 172.16.0.0/24 or 2001:DB8::/64)

6.167. NOVA TENANT-NETWORK-DELETE

usage: nova tenant-network-delete <network_id>

Delete a tenant network.

Positional arguments

<network_id>

ID of network

6.168. NOVA TENANT-NETWORK-LIST

usage: nova tenant-network-list

List tenant networks.

6.169. NOVA TENANT-NETWORK-SHOW

usage: nova tenant-network-show <network_id>

Show a tenant network.

Positional arguments

<network_id>

ID of network

6.170. NOVA UNLOCK

usage: nova unlock <server>

Unlock a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.171. NOVA UNPAUSE

usage: nova unpause <server>

Unpause a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.172. NOVA UNRESCUE

usage: nova unrescue <server>

Restart the server from normal boot disk again.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.173. NOVA UNSHELVE

usage: nova unshelve <server>

Unshelve a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

6.174. NOVA USAGE

```
usage: nova usage [--start <start>] [--end <end>] [--tenant <tenant-
id>]
```

Show usage data for a single tenant.

Optional arguments

--start <start>

Usage range start date ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

--end <end>

Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

--tenant <tenant-id>

UUID of tenant to get usage for.

6.175. NOVA USAGE-LIST

```
usage: nova usage-list [--start <start>] [--end <end>]
```

List usage data for all tenants.

Optional arguments

--start <start>

Usage range start date ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

--end <end>

Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

6.176. NOVA VERSION-LIST

usage: nova version-list

List all API versions.

6.177. NOVA VOLUME-ATTACH

usage: nova volume-attach <server> <volume> [<device>]

Attach a volume to a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<volume>

ID of the volume to attach.

<device>

Name of the device e.g. /dev/vdb. Use "auto" for autoassign (if supported)

6.178. NOVA VOLUME-DETACH

usage: nova volume-detach <server> <volume>

Detach a volume from a server.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<volume>

ID of the volume to detach.

6.179. NOVA VOLUME-UPDATE

usage: nova volume-update <server> <attachment> <volume>

Update volume attachment.

Positional arguments

<server>

Name or ID of server.

<attachment>

Attachment ID of the volume.

<volume>

ID of the volume to attach.

6.180. NOVA X509-CREATE-CERT

```
usage: nova x509-create-cert [<private-key-filename>] [<x509-cert-
filename>]
```

Create x509 cert for a user in tenant.

Positional arguments

<private-key-filename>

Filename for the private key [Default: pk.pem]

<x509-cert-filename>

Filename for the X.509 certificate [Default: cert.pem]

6.181. NOVA X509-GET-ROOT-CERT

```
usage: nova x509-get-root-cert [<filename>]
```

Fetch the x509 root cert.

Positional arguments

<filename>

Filename to write the x509 root cert.

CHAPTER 7. IDENTITY SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

Warning

The keystone CLI is deprecated in favor of python-openstackclient. For more information on python-openstackclient, please see Section 3.3, "Subcommands". For a Python library, continue using python-keystoneclient.

The **keystone** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Identity service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **keystone** version **1.7.2**.

For help on a specific **keystone** command, enter:

\$ keystone help COMMAND

7.1. KEYSTONE USAGE

```
usage: keystone [--version] [--debug] [--os-username <auth-user-name>]
[--os-password <auth-password>] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>]
[--os-tenant-id <tenant-id>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--os-region-name <region-name>] [--os-identity-api-version <identity-api-version>]
[--os-token <service-token>] [--os-endpoint <service-endpoint>] [--os-cache] [--force-new-token] [--stale-duration <seconds>] [--insecure]
[--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key
<key>] [--timeout <seconds>] <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

catalog

List service catalog, possibly filtered by service.

ec2-credentials-create

Create EC2-compatible credentials for user per tenant.

ec2-credentials-delete

Delete EC2-compatible credentials.

ec2-credentials-get

Display EC2-compatible credentials.

ec2-credentials-list

List EC2-compatible credentials for a user.

endpoint-create

Create a new endpoint associated with a service.

endpoint-delete

Delete a service endpoint.

endpoint-get

Find endpoint filtered by a specific attribute or service type.

endpoint-list

List configured service endpoints.

password-update

Update own password.

role-create

Create new role.

role-delete

Delete role.

role-get

Display role details.

role-list

List all roles.

service-create

Add service to Service Catalog.

service-delete

Delete service from Service Catalog.

service-get

Display service from Service Catalog.

service-list List all services in Service Catalog. tenant-create Create new tenant. tenant-delete Delete tenant. tenant-get Display tenant details. tenant-list List all tenants. tenant-update Update tenant name, description, enabled status. token-get Display the current user token. user-create Create new user. user-delete Delete user. user-get Display user details. user-list List users. user-password-update

Update user password.

user-role-add

Add role to user.

user-role-list

List roles granted to a user.

user-role-remove

Remove role from user.

user-update

Update user's name, email, and enabled status.

discover

Discover Keystone servers, supported API versions and extensions.

bootstrap

Grants a new role to a new user on a new tenant, after creating each.

bash-completion

Prints all of the commands and options to stdout.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

7.2. KEYSTONE OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

Shows the client version and exits.

--debug

Prints debugging output onto the console, this includes the curl request and response calls. Helpful for debugging and understanding the API calls.

--os-username <auth-user-name>

Name used for authentication with the OpenStack Identity service. Defaults to **env[0S_USERNAME]**.

--os-password <auth-password>

Password used for authentication with the OpenStack Identity service. Defaults to **env[0S_PASSWORD]**.

--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>

Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_NAME]**.

--os-tenant-id <tenant-id>

Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to env[0S_TENANT_ID].

--os-auth-url <auth-url>

Specify the Identity endpoint to use for authentication. Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL].

--os-region-name <region-name>

Specify the region to use. Defaults to **env[0S_REGION_NAME]**.

--os-identity-api-version <identity-api-version>

Specify Identity API version to use. Defaults to env[0S_IDENTITY_API_VERSION] or 2.0.

--os-token <service-token>

Specify an existing token to use instead of retrieving one via authentication (e.g. with username & password). Defaults to **env[OS_SERVICE_TOKEN]**.

--os-endpoint <service-endpoint>

Specify an endpoint to use instead of retrieving one from the service catalog (via authentication). Defaults to **env[0S_SERVICE_ENDPOINT]**.

--os-cache

Use the auth token cache. Defaults to env[OS_CACHE].

--force-new-token

If the keyring is available and in use, token will always be stored and fetched from the keyring until the token has expired. Use this option to request a new token and replace the existing one in the keyring.

--stale-duration <seconds>

Stale duration (in seconds) used to determine whether a token has expired when retrieving it from keyring. This is useful in mitigating process or network delays. Default is 30 seconds.

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to env[OS_CERT].

--os-key <key>

Defaults to **env[0S_KEY]**.

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

7.3. KEYSTONE BOOTSTRAP

```
usage: keystone bootstrap [--user-name <user-name>] --pass <password>
[--role-name <role-name>] [--tenant-name <tenant-name>]
```

Grants a new role to a new user on a new tenant, after creating each.

Arguments

--user-name <user-name>

The name of the user to be created (default="admin").

--pass <password>

The password for the new user.

--role-name <role-name>

The name of the role to be created and granted to the user (default="admin").

--tenant-name <tenant-name>

The name of the tenant to be created (default="admin").

7.4. KEYSTONE CATALOG

```
usage: keystone catalog [--service <service-type>]
```

List service catalog, possibly filtered by service.

Arguments

--service <service-type>

Service type to return.

7.5. KEYSTONE DISCOVER

usage: keystone discover

Discover Keystone servers, supported API versions and extensions.

7.6. KEYSTONE EC2-CREDENTIALS-CREATE

```
usage: keystone ec2-credentials-create [--user-id <user-id>] [--tenant-id <tenant-id>]
```

Create EC2-compatible credentials for user per tenant.

Arguments

--user-id <user-id>

User ID for which to create credentials. If not specified, the authenticated user will be used.

--tenant-id <tenant-id>

Tenant ID for which to create credentials. If not specified, the authenticated tenant ID will be used.

7.7. KEYSTONE EC2-CREDENTIALS-DELETE

```
usage: keystone ec2-credentials-delete [--user-id <user-id>] --access
<access-key>
```

Delete EC2-compatible credentials.

Arguments

--user-id <user-id>

User ID.

--access <access-key>

Access Key.

7.8. KEYSTONE EC2-CREDENTIALS-GET

```
usage: keystone ec2-credentials-get [--user-id <user-id>] --access
<access-key>
```

Display EC2-compatible credentials.

Arguments

--user-id <user-id>

User ID.

--access <access-key>

Access Key.

7.9. KEYSTONE EC2-CREDENTIALS-LIST

```
usage: keystone ec2-credentials-list [--user-id <user-id>]
```

List EC2-compatible credentials for a user.

Arguments

--user-id <user-id>

User ID.

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1.10. KETSTONE ENDPOINT-CKEATE

```
usage: keystone endpoint-create [--region <endpoint-region>] --service
<service> --publicurl <public-url> [--adminurl <admin-url>] [--
internalurl <internal-url>]
```

Create a new endpoint associated with a service.

Arguments

--region <endpoint-region>

Endpoint region.

--service <service>, --service-id <service>, --service_id <service>

Name or ID of service associated with endpoint.

--publicurl <public-url>

Public URL endpoint.

--adminurl <admin-url>

Admin URL endpoint.

--internalurl <internal-url>

Internal URL endpoint.

7.11. KEYSTONE ENDPOINT-DELETE

usage: keystone endpoint-delete <endpoint-id>

Delete a service endpoint.

Arguments

<endpoint-id>

ID of endpoint to delete.

7.12. KEYSTONE ENDPOINT-GET

```
usage: keystone endpoint-get --service <service-type> [--endpoint-type
<endpoint-type>] [--attr <service-attribute>] [--value <value>]
```

Find endpoint filtered by a specific attribute or service type.

Arguments

--service <service-type>

Service type to select.

--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

Endpoint type to select.

--attr <service-attribute>

Service attribute to match for selection.

--value <value>

Value of attribute to match.

7.13. KEYSTONE ENDPOINT-LIST

usage: keystone endpoint-list

List configured service endpoints.

7.14. KEYSTONE PASSWORD-UPDATE

usage: keystone password-update [--current-password <current-password>]
[--new-password <new-password>]

Update own password.

Arguments

--current-password <current-password>

Current password, Defaults to the password as set by --os-password or **env[0S_PASSWORD]**.

--new-password <new-password>

Desired new password.

7.15. KEYSTONE ROLE-CREATE

usage: keystone role-create --name <role-name>

Create new role.

Arguments

--name <role-name>

Name of new role.

7.16. KEYSTONE ROLE-DELETE

usage: keystone role-delete <role>

Delete role.

Arguments

<role>

Name or ID of role to delete.

7.17. KEYSTONE ROLE-GET

usage: keystone role-get <role>

Display role details.

Arguments

<role>

Name or ID of role to display.

7.18. KEYSTONE ROLE-LIST

usage: keystone role-list

List all roles.

7 19 KEYSTONE SERVICE-CREATE

1.13. INC 13 1 ONE SERVICE SINEATE

```
usage: keystone service-create --type <type> [--name <name>] [--
description <service-description>]
```

Add service to Service Catalog.

Arguments

--type <type>

Service type (one of: identity, compute, network, image, object-store, or other service identifier string).

--name <name>

Name of new service (must be unique).

--description <service-description>

Description of service.

7.20. KEYSTONE SERVICE-DELETE

usage: keystone service-delete <service>

Delete service from Service Catalog.

Arguments

<service>

Name or ID of service to delete.

7.21. KEYSTONE SERVICE-GET

usage: keystone service-get <service>

Display service from Service Catalog.

Arguments

<service>

Name or ID of service to display.

7.22. KEYSTONE SERVICE-LIST

usage: keystone service-list

List all services in Service Catalog.

7.23. KEYSTONE TENANT-CREATE

usage: keystone tenant-create --name <tenant-name> [--description
<tenant-description>] [--enabled <true|false>]

Create new tenant.

Arguments

--name <tenant-name>

New tenant name (must be unique).

--description <tenant-description>

Description of new tenant. Default is none.

--enabled <true|false>

Initial tenant enabled status. Default is true.

7.24. KEYSTONE TENANT-DELETE

usage: keystone tenant-delete <tenant>

Delete tenant.

Arguments

<tenant>

Name or ID of tenant to delete.

7.25. KEYSTONE TENANT-GET

usage: keystone tenant-get <tenant>

Display tenant details.

Arguments

<tenant>

Name or ID of tenant to display.

7.26. KEYSTONE TENANT-LIST

```
usage: keystone tenant-list
```

List all tenants.

7.27. KEYSTONE TENANT-UPDATE

```
usage: keystone tenant-update [--name <tenant_name>] [--description
<tenant-description>] [--enabled <true|false>] <tenant>
```

Update tenant name, description, enabled status.

Arguments

--name <tenant_name>

Desired new name of tenant.

--description <tenant-description>

Desired new description of tenant.

--enabled <true|false>

Enable or disable tenant.

<tenant>

Name or ID of tenant to update.

7.28. KEYSTONE TOKEN-GET

```
usage: keystone token-get [--wrap <integer>]
```

Display the current user token.

Arguments

--wrap <integer>

Wrap PKI tokens to a specified length, or 0 to disable.

7.29. KEYSTONE USER-CREATE

```
usage: keystone user-create --name <user-name> [--tenant <tenant>] [--
pass [<pass>]] [--email <email>] [--enabled <true|false>]
```

Create new user.

Arguments

--name <user-name>

New user name (must be unique).

```
--tenant <tenant>, --tenant-id <tenant>
```

New user default tenant.

--pass [<pass>]

New user password; required for some auth backends.

--email <email>

New user email address.

--enabled <true|false>

Initial user enabled status. Default is true.

7.30. KEYSTONE USER-DELETE

usage: keystone user-delete <user>

Delete user.

Arguments

<user>

Name or ID of user to delete.

7.31. KEYSTONE USER-GET

usage: keystone user-get <user>

Display user details.

Arguments

<user>

Name or ID of user to display.

7.32. KEYSTONE USER-LIST

```
usage: keystone user-list [--tenant <tenant>]
```

List users.

Arguments

```
--tenant <tenant>, --tenant-id <tenant>
```

Tenant; lists all users if not specified.

7.33. KEYSTONE USER-PASSWORD-UPDATE

usage: keystone user-password-update [--pass <password>] <user>

Update user password.

Arguments

--pass <password>

Desired new password.

<user>

Name or ID of user to update password.

7.34. KEYSTONE USER-ROLE-ADD

```
usage: keystone user-role-add --user <user> --role <role> [--tenant
<tenant>]
```

Add role to user.

Arguments

--user <user>, --user-id <user>, --user_id <user>

Name or ID of user.

--role <role>, --role-id <role>, --role_id <role>

Name or ID of role.

--tenant <tenant>, --tenant-id <tenant>

Name or ID of tenant.

7.35. KEYSTONE USER-ROLE-LIST

```
usage: keystone user-role-list [--user <user>] [--tenant <tenant>]
```

List roles granted to a user.

Arguments

--user <user>, --user-id <user>

List roles granted to specified user.

--tenant <tenant>, --tenant-id <tenant>

List only roles granted on specified tenant.

7.36. KEYSTONE USER-ROLE-REMOVE

```
usage: keystone user-role-remove --user <user> --role <role> [--tenant
<tenant>]
```

Remove role from user.

Arguments

--user <user>, --user-id <user>, --user_id <user>

Name or ID of user.

--role <role>, --role-id <role>, --role_id <role>

Name or ID of role.

--tenant <tenant>, --tenant-id <tenant>

Name or ID of tenant.

7.37. KEYSTONE USER-UPDATE

```
usage: keystone user-update [--name <user-name>] [--email <email>] [--
enabled <true|false>] <user>
```

Update user's name, email, and enabled status.

Arguments

--name <user-name>

Desired new user name.

--email <email>

Desired new email address.

--enabled <true|false>

Enable or disable user.

<user>

Name or ID of user to update.

CHAPTER 8. IMAGE SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **glance** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Image service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **glance** version **1.1.0**.

For help on a specific **glance** command, enter:

\$ glance help COMMAND

8.1. GLANCE USAGE

usage: glance [--version] [-d] [-v] [--get-schema] [--timeout TIMEOUT]
[--no-ssl-compression] [-f] [--os-image-url OS_IMAGE_URL] [--os-image-api-version OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION] [--profile HMAC_KEY] [-k] [--os-cert OS_CERT] [--cert-file OS_CERT] [--os-key OS_KEY] [--key-file OS_KEY] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate-file>] [--ca-file OS_CACERT] [--os-username OS_USERNAME] [--os-user-id OS_USER_ID] [--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-tenant-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID] [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME] [--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME] [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE] [--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] <subcommand> ...

8.2. GLANCE OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-d, --debug

Defaults to env[GLANCECLIENT_DEBUG].

-v, --verbose

Print more verbose output

--get-schema

Ignores cached copy and forces retrieval of schema that generates portions of the help text. Ignored with API version 1.

--timeout TIMEOUT

Number of seconds to wait for a response

--no-ssl-compression

DEPRECATED! This option is deprecated and not used anymore. SSL compression should be disabled by default by the system SSL library.

-f, --force

Prevent select actions from requesting user confirmation.

--os-image-url OS_IMAGE_URL

Defaults to **env[OS_IMAGE_URL]**. If the provided image url contains a version number and `--os-image-api- version` is omitted the version of the URL will be picked as the image api version to use.

--os-image-api-version OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION

Defaults to **env[0S_IMAGE_API_VERSION]** or 2.

--profile HMAC_KEY

HMAC key to use for encrypting context data for performance profiling of operation. This key should be the value of HMAC key configured in osprofiler middleware in glance, it is specified in paste configuration file at /etc/glance/api-paste.ini and /etc/glance/registry-paste.ini. Without key the profiling will not be triggered even if osprofiler is enabled on server side.

-k, --insecure

Explicitly allow glanceclient to perform "insecure SSL" (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cert OS_CERT

Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key.

--cert-file OS_CERT

DEPRECATED! Use --os-cert.

--os-key OS_KEY

Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is not necessary if your key is prepended to your cert file.

--key-file OS_KEY

DEPRECATED! Use --os-key.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate-file>

Path of CA TLS certificate(s) used to verify the remote server's certificate. Without this option glance looks for the default system CA certificates.

--ca-file OS_CACERT

DEPRECATED! Use --os-cacert.

--os-username OS_USERNAME

Defaults to **env[0S_USERNAME]**.

--os-user-id OS_USER_ID

Defaults to env[0S_USER_ID].

--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to **env[0S_USER_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME].

--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID

Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-id. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_ID]**.

--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-name. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_NAME]**.

--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to **env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to **env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-password OS_PASSWORD

Defaults to env[OS_PASSWORD].

--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_ID]**.

--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_NAME]**.

--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL].

--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME

Defaults to **env[OS_REGION_NAME]**.

--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN].

--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE

Defaults to **env[0S_SERVICE_TYPE]**.

--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE

Defaults to **env[0S_ENDPOINT_TYPE]**.

8.3. IMAGE SERVICE API V1 COMMANDS

8.3.1. glance image-create (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 image-create [--id <IMAGE_ID>]
[--name <NAME>] [--store <STORE>] [--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>] [--
container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>] [--owner <TENANT_ID>] [--size
<SIZE>] [--min-disk <DISK_GB>] [--min-ram <DISK_RAM>] [--location
<IMAGE_URL>] [--file <FILE>] [--checksum <CHECKSUM>] [--copy-from
<IMAGE_URL>] [--is-public {True,False}] [--is-protected {True,False}]
[--property <key=value>] [--human-readable] [--progress]
```

Optional arguments

--id <IMAGE_ID>

ID of image to reserve.

--name <NAME>

Name of image.

--store <STORE>

Store to upload image to.

--disk-format <DISK FORMAT>

Disk format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, and iso.

--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>

Container format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, bare, and ovf.

--owner <TENANT_ID>

Tenant who should own image.

--size <SIZE>

Size of image data (in bytes). Only used with '-- location' and '--copy from'.

--min-disk <DISK_GB>

Minimum size of disk needed to boot image (in gigabytes).

--min-ram <DISK_RAM>

Minimum amount of ram needed to boot image (in megabytes).

--location <IMAGE_URL>

URL where the data for this image already resides. For example, if the image data is stored in swift, you could specify 'swift+http://tenant%3Aaccount:key@auth_ url/v2.0/container/obj'. (Note: '%3A' is ':' URL encoded.)

--file <FILE>

Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded during creation. Alternatively, images can be passed to the client via stdin.

--checksum <CHECKSUM>

Hash of image data used Glance can use for verification. Provide a md5 checksum here.

--copy-from <IMAGE_URL>

Similar to '--location' in usage, but this indicates that the Glance server should immediately copy the data and store it in its configured image store.

--is-public {True, False}

Make image accessible to the public.

--is-protected {True, False}

Prevent image from being deleted.

--property <key=value>

Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be used multiple times.

--human-readable

Print image size in a human-friendly format.

--progress

Show upload progress bar.

8.3.2. glance image-delete (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 image-delete <IMAGE> [<IMAGE> ...]
```

Delete specified image(s).

Positional arguments

<IMAGE>

Name or ID of image(s) to delete.

8.3.3. glance image-download (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 image-download [--file <FILE>]
[--progress] <IMAGE>
```

Download a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE>

Name or ID of image to download.

Optional arguments

--file <FILE>

Local file to save downloaded image data to. If this is not specified and there is no redirection the image data will be not be saved.

--progress

Show download progress bar.

8.3.4. glance image-list (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 image-list [--name <NAME>] [--
status <STATUS>] [--changes-since <CHANGES_SINCE>] [--container-format
<CONTAINER_FORMAT>] [--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>] [--size-min <SIZE>]
[--size-max <SIZE>] [--property-filter <KEY=VALUE>] [--page-size
<SIZE>] [--human-readable] [--sort-key
{name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at
}] [--sort-dir {asc,desc}] [--is-public {True,False}] [--owner
<TENANT_ID>] [--all-tenants]
```

List images you can access.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Filter images to those that have this name.

--status <STATUS>

Filter images to those that have this status.

--changes-since <CHANGES_SINCE>

Filter images to those that changed since the given time, which will include the deleted images.

--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>

Filter images to those that have this container format. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, bare, and ovf.

--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>

Filter images to those that have this disk format. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, and iso.

--size-min <SIZE>

Filter images to those with a size greater than this.

--size-max <SIZE>

Filter images to those with a size less than this.

--property-filter <KEY=VALUE>

Filter images by a user-defined image property.

--page-size <SIZE>

Number of images to request in each paginated request.

--human-readable

Print image size in a human-friendly format.

--sort-key

{name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at}

Sort image list by specified field.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sort image list in specified direction.

--is-public {True, False}

Allows the user to select a listing of public or non public images.

--owner <TENANT_ID>

Display only images owned by this tenant id. Filtering occurs on the client side so may be inefficient. This option is mainly intended for admin use. Use an empty string (") to list images with no owner. Note: This option overrides the --is-public argument if present. Note: the v2 API supports more efficient server-side owner based filtering.

--all-tenants

Allows the admin user to list all images irrespective of the image's owner or is public value.

8.3.5. glance image-show (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 image-show [--human-readable] [-
-max-column-width <integer>] <IMAGE>
```

Describe a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE>

Name or ID of image to describe.

Optional arguments

--human-readable

Print image size in a human-friendly format.

--max-column-width <integer>

The max column width of the printed table.

8.3.6. glance image-update (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 image-update [--name <NAME>] [--
disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>] [--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>] [--
owner <TENANT_ID>] [--size <SIZE>] [--min-disk <DISK_GB>] [--min-ram
<DISK_RAM>] [--location <IMAGE_URL>] [--file <FILE>] [--checksum
<CHECKSUM>] [--copy-from <IMAGE_URL>] [--is-public {True,False}] [--is-
protected {True,False}] [--property <key=value>] [--purge-props] [--
human-readable] [--progress] <IMAGE>
```

Update a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE>

Name or ID of image to modify.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of image.

--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>

Disk format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, and iso.

--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>

Container format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, bare, and ovf.

--owner <TENANT_ID>

Tenant who should own image.

--size <SIZE>

Size of image data (in bytes).

--min-disk <DISK_GB>

Minimum size of disk needed to boot image (in gigabytes).

--min-ram <DISK_RAM>

Minimum amount of ram needed to boot image (in megabytes).

--location <IMAGE_URL>

URL where the data for this image already resides. For example, if the image data is stored in swift, you could specify 'swift+http://tenant%3Aaccount:key@auth_ url/v2.0/container/obj'. (Note: '%3A' is ':' URL encoded.) This option only works for images in 'queued' status.

--file <FILE>

Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded during update. Alternatively, images can be passed to the client via stdin.

--checksum <CHECKSUM>

Hash of image data used Glance can use for verification.

--copy-from <IMAGE_URL>

Similar to '--location' in usage, but this indicates that the Glance server should immediately copy the data and store it in its configured image store. This option only works for images in 'queued' status.

--is-public {True, False}

Make image accessible to the public.

--is-protected {True, False}

Prevent image from being deleted.

--property <key=value>

Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be used multiple times.

--purge-props

If this flag is present, delete all image properties not explicitly set in the update request. Otherwise, those properties not referenced are preserved.

--human-readable

Print image size in a human-friendly format.

--progress

Show upload progress bar.

8.3.7. glance member-create (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 member-create [--can-share]
<IMAGE> <TENANT_ID>
```

Share a specific image with a tenant.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE>

Image to add member to.

<TENANT ID>

Tenant to add as member

Optional arguments

--can-share

Allow the specified tenant to share this image.

8.3.8. glance member-delete (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 member-delete <IMAGE>
<TENANT_ID>
```

Remove a shared image from a tenant.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE>

Image from which to remove member.

<TENANT_ID>

Tenant to remove as member.

8.3.9. glance member-list (v1)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 1 member-list [--image-id
<IMAGE_ID>] [--tenant-id <TENANT_ID>]
```

Describe sharing permissions by image or tenant.

Optional arguments

```
--image-id <IMAGE_ID>
```

Filter results by an image ID.

--tenant-id <TENANT_ID>

Filter results by a tenant ID.

8.4. IMAGE SERVICE API V2 COMMANDS

You can select an API version to use by adding the **--os-image-api-version** parameter or by setting the corresponding environment variable:

```
$ export OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION=2
```

8.4.1. glance explain (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 explain <MODEL>

Describe a specific model.

Positional arguments

<MODEL>

Name of model to describe.

8.4.2. glance image-create (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-create [--architecture
<ARCHITECTURE>] [--protected [True|False]] [--name <NAME>] [--instance-
uuid <INSTANCE_UUID>] [--min-disk <MIN_DISK>] [--visibility
<VISIBILITY>] [--kernel-id <KERNEL_ID>] [--tags <TAGS> [<TAGS> ...]] [-
-os-version <OS_VERSION>] [--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>] [--self <SELF>]
[--os-distro <OS_DISTRO>] [--id <ID>] [--owner <OWNER>] [--ramdisk-id
<RAMDISK_ID>] [--min-ram <MIN_RAM>] [--container-format
<CONTAINER_FORMAT>] [--property <key=value>] [--file <FILE>] [--
progress]
```

Optional arguments

--architecture <ARCHITECTURE>

Operating system architecture as specified in http://docs.openstack.org/trunk/openstack-compute/admin/content/adding-images.html

--protected [True|False]

If true, image will not be deletable.

--name <NAME>

Descriptive name for the image

--instance-uuid <INSTANCE_UUID>

ID of instance used to create this image.

--min-disk <MIN_DISK>

Amount of disk space (in GB) required to boot image.

--visibility <VISIBILITY>

Scope of image accessibility Valid values: public, private

--kernel-id <KERNEL_ID>

ID of image stored in Glance that should be used as the kernel when booting an AMI-style image.

--tags <TAGS> [<TAGS> ...]

List of strings related to the image

--os-version <OS_VERSION>

Operating system version as specified by the distributor

--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>

Format of the disk Valid values: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, iso

--self <SELF>

(READ-ONLY)

--os-distro <OS_DISTRO>

Common name of operating system distribution as specified in http://docs.openstack.org/trunk /openstack-compute/admin/content/adding-images.html

--id <ID>

An identifier for the image

--owner <OWNER>

Owner of the image

--ramdisk-id <RAMDISK_ID>

ID of image stored in Glance that should be used as the ramdisk when booting an AMI-style image.

--min-ram <MIN_RAM>

Amount of ram (in MB) required to boot image.

--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>

Format of the container Valid values: ami, ari, aki, bare, ovf, ova

--property <key=value>

Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be used multiple times.

--file <FILE>

Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded during creation. Must be present if images are not passed to the client via stdin.

--progress

Show upload progress bar.

8.4.3. glance image-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-delete <IMAGE_ID>
```

Delete specified image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

ID of image to delete.

8.4.4. glance image-download (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-download [--file <FILE>]
[--progress] <IMAGE_ID>
```

Download a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

ID of image to download.

Optional arguments

--file <FILE>

Local file to save downloaded image data to. If this is not specified and there is no redirection the image data will be not be saved.

--progress

Show download progress bar.

8.4.5. glance image-list (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-list [--limit <LIMIT>] [--
page-size <SIZE>] [--visibility <VISIBILITY>] [--member-status
<MEMBER_STATUS>] [--owner <OWNER>] [--property-filter <KEY=VALUE>] [--
checksum <CHECKSUM>] [--tag <TAG>] [--sort-key
{name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at
}] [--sort-dir {asc, desc}] [--sort <key>[:<direction>]]
```

List images you can access.

Optional arguments

--limit <LIMIT>

Maximum number of images to get.

--page-size <SIZE>

Number of images to request in each paginated request.

--visibility <VISIBILITY>

The visibility of the images to display.

--member-status <MEMBER_STATUS>

The status of images to display.

--owner <OWNER>

Display images owned by <OWNER>.

--property-filter <KEY=VALUE>

Filter images by a user-defined image property.

--checksum <CHECKSUM>

Displays images that match the checksum.

--tag <TAG>

Filter images by a user-defined tag.

--sort-key

{name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at}

Sort image list by specified fields.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sort image list in specified directions.

--sort <key>[:<direction>]

Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the form of <key>[:<asc|desc>]. Valid keys: name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at. OPTIONAL.

8.4.6. glance image-show (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-show [--human-readable] [-
-max-column-width <integer>] <IMAGE_ID>
```

Describe a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

ID of image to describe.

Optional arguments

--human-readable

Print image size in a human-friendly format.

--max-column-width <integer>

The max column width of the printed table.

8.4.7. glance image-tag-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-tag-delete <IMAGE_ID>
<TAG_VALUE>
```

Delete the tag associated with the given image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

ID of the image from which to delete tag.

<TAG_VALUE>

Value of the tag.

8.4.8. glance image-tag-update (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-tag-update <IMAGE_ID>
<TAG_VALUE>
```

Update an image with the given tag.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

Image to be updated with the given tag.

<TAG_VALUE>

Value of the tag.

8.4.9. glance image-update (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-update [--architecture
<ARCHITECTURE>] [--protected [True|False]] [--name <NAME>] [--instance-
uuid <INSTANCE_UUID>] [--min-disk <MIN_DISK>] [--visibility
<VISIBILITY>] [--kernel-id <KERNEL_ID>] [--os-version <OS_VERSION>] [--
disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>] [--self <SELF>] [--os-distro <OS_DISTRO>] [--
owner <OWNER>] [--ramdisk-id <RAMDISK_ID>] [--min-ram <MIN_RAM>] [--
container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>] [--property <key=value>] [--
remove-property key] <IMAGE_ID>
```

Update an existing image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

ID of image to update.

Optional arguments

--architecture <ARCHITECTURE>

Operating system architecture as specified in http://docs.openstack.org/trunk/openstack-compute/admin/content/adding-images.html

--protected [True|False]

If true, image will not be deletable.

--name <NAME>

Descriptive name for the image

--instance-uuid <INSTANCE_UUID>

ID of instance used to create this image.

--min-disk <MIN DISK>

Amount of disk space (in GB) required to boot image.

--visibility <VISIBILITY>

Scope of image accessibility Valid values: public, private

--kernel-id <KERNEL_ID>

ID of image stored in Glance that should be used as the kernel when booting an AMI-style image.

--os-version <OS_VERSION>

Operating system version as specified by the distributor

--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>

Format of the disk Valid values: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, iso

--self <SELF>

(READ-ONLY)

--os-distro <OS_DISTRO>

Common name of operating system distribution as specified in http://docs.openstack.org/trunk /openstack-compute/admin/content/adding-images.html

--owner <OWNER>

Owner of the image

--ramdisk-id <RAMDISK_ID>

ID of image stored in Glance that should be used as the ramdisk when booting an AMI-style image.

--min-ram <MIN_RAM>

Amount of ram (in MB) required to boot image.

--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>

Format of the container Valid values: ami, ari, aki, bare, ovf, ova

--property <key=value>

Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be used multiple times.

--remove-property

key Name of arbitrary property to remove from the image.

8.4.10. glance image-upload (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-upload [--file <FILE>] [--
size <IMAGE_SIZE>] [--progress] <IMAGE_ID>
```

Upload data for a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

ID of image to upload data to.

Optional arguments

--file <FILE>

Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded. Alternatively, images can be passed to the client via stdin.

--size <IMAGE SIZE>

Size in bytes of image to be uploaded. Default is to get size from provided data object but this is supported in case where size cannot be inferred.

--progress

Show upload progress bar.

8.4.11. glance location-add (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 location-add --url <URL> [--metadata <STRING>] <ID>
```

Add a location (and related metadata) to an image.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID of image to which the location is to be added.

Optional arguments

```
--url <URL>
```

URL of location to add.

--metadata <STRING>

Metadata associated with the location. Must be a valid JSON object (default: {})

8.4.12. glance location-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 location-delete --url <URL> <ID>
```

Remove locations (and related metadata) from an image.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID of image whose locations are to be removed.

Optional arguments

--url <URL>

URL of location to remove. May be used multiple times.

8.4.13. glance location-update (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 location-update --url <URL> [--metadata <STRING>] <ID>

Update metadata of an image's location.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID of image whose location is to be updated.

Optional arguments

--url <URL>

URL of location to update.

--metadata <STRING>

Metadata associated with the location. Must be a valid JSON object (default: {})

8.4.14. glance md-namespace-create (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-create <NAMESPACE>
<unavailable>

Create a new metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of the namespace.

<unavailable>

Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for generating help for this command

8.4.15. glance md-namespace-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-delete <NAMESPACE>

Delete specified metadata definitions namespace with its contents.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace to delete.

8.4.16. glance md-namespace-import (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-import [--file
<FILEPATH>]
```

Import a metadata definitions namespace from file or standard input.

Optional arguments

--file <FILEPATH>

Path to file with namespace schema to import. Alternatively, namespaces schema can be passed to the client via stdin.

8.4.17. glance md-namespace-list (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-list [--resource-
types <RESOURCE_TYPES>] [--visibility <VISIBILITY>] [--page-size
<SIZE>]
```

List metadata definitions namespaces.

Optional arguments

--resource-types <RESOURCE_TYPES>

Resource type to filter namespaces.

--visibility <VISIBILITY>

Visibility parameter to filter namespaces.

--page-size <SIZE>

Number of namespaces to request in each paginated request.

8.4.18. glance md-namespace-objects-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-objects-delete
<NAMESPACE>
```

Delete all metadata definitions objects inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.19. glance md-namespace-properties-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-properties-delete
<NAMESPACE>

Delete all metadata definitions property inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.20. glance md-namespace-resource-type-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-resource-type-list
<NAMESPACE>

List resource types associated to specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.21. glance md-namespace-show (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-show [--resource-
type <RESOURCE_TYPE>] [--max-column-width <integer>] <NAMESPACE>
```

Describe a specific metadata definitions namespace. Lists also the namespace properties, objects and resource type associations.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace to describe.

Optional arguments

--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Applies prefix of given resource type associated to a namespace to all properties of a namespace.

--max-column-width <integer>

The max column width of the printed table.

8.4.22. glance md-namespace-tags-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-tags-delete
<NAMESPACE>
```

Delete all metadata definitions tags inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.23. glance md-namespace-update (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-update <NAMESPACE>
<unavailable>
```

Update an existing metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace to update.

<unavailable>

Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for generating help for this command

8.4.24. glance md-object-create (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-create --name <NAME> -schema <SCHEMA> <NAMESPACE>

Create a new metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the object will belong.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Internal name of an object.

--schema <SCHEMA>

Valid JSON schema of an object.

8.4.25. glance md-object-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-delete <NAMESPACE>
<OBJECT>

Delete a specific metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the object belongs.

<0BJECT>

Name of an object.

8.4.26. glance md-object-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-list <NAMESPACE>

List metadata definitions objects inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.27. glance md-object-property-show (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-property-show [--max-
column-width <integer>] <NAMESPACE> <OBJECT> <PROPERTY>
```

Describe a specific metadata definitions property inside an object.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the object belongs.

<OBJECT>

Name of an object.

<PROPERTY>

Name of a property.

Optional arguments

--max-column-width <integer>

The max column width of the printed table.

8.4.28. glance md-object-show (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-show [--max-column-
width <integer>] <NAMESPACE> <OBJECT>
```

Describe a specific metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the object belongs.

<OBJECT>

Name of an object.

Optional arguments

--max-column-width <integer>

The max column width of the printed table.

8.4.29. glance md-object-update (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-update [--name <NAME>]
[--schema <SCHEMA>] <NAMESPACE> <OBJECT>
```

Update metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the object belongs.

<OBJECT>

Name of an object.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

New name of an object.

--schema <SCHEMA>

Valid JSON schema of an object.

8.4.30. glance md-property-create (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-create --name <NAME> --title <TITLE> --schema <SCHEMA> <NAMESPACE>
```

Create a new metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the property will belong.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Internal name of a property.

--title <TITLE>

Property name displayed to the user.

--schema <SCHEMA>

Valid JSON schema of a property.

8.4.31. glance md-property-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-delete <NAMESPACE>
<PROPERTY>

Delete a specific metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the property belongs.

<PROPERTY>

Name of a property.

8.4.32. glance md-property-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-list <NAMESPACE>

List metadata definitions properties inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.33. glance md-property-show (v2)

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```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-show [--max-column-
width <integer>] <NAMESPACE> <PROPERTY>
```

Describe a specific metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the property belongs.

<PROPERTY>

Name of a property.

Optional arguments

--max-column-width <integer>

The max column width of the printed table.

8.4.34. glance md-property-update (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-update [--name <NAME>] [--title <TITLE>] [--schema <SCHEMA>] <NAMESPACE> <PROPERTY>
```

Update metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace the property belongs.

<PROPERTY>

Name of a property.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

New name of a property.

--title <TITLE>

Property name displayed to the user.

--schema <SCHEMA>

Valid JSON schema of a property.

8.4.35. glance md-resource-type-associate (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-resource-type-associate
<NAMESPACE> <unavailable>

Associate resource type with a metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

<unavailable>

Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for generating help for this command

8.4.36. glance md-resource-type-deassociate (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-resource-type-deassociate
<NAMESPACE> <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Deassociate resource type with a metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

<RESOURCE_TYPE>

Name of resource type.

8.4.37. glance md-resource-type-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-resource-type-list

List available resource type names. Run `glance --os-image-api-version 1 help md-resource-type-list` for v1 help

8.4.38. glance md-tag-create (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-tag-create --name <NAME>
<NAMESPACE>

Add a new metadata definitions tag inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of the namespace the tag will belong to.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

The name of the new tag to add.

8.4.39. glance md-tag-create-multiple (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-tag-create-multiple --names
<NAMES> [--delim <DELIM>] <NAMESPACE>
```

Create new metadata definitions tags inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of the namespace the tags will belong to.

Optional arguments

--names <NAMES>

A comma separated list of tag names.

--delim <DELIM>

The delimiter used to separate the names (if none is provided then the default is a comma).

8.4.40. glance md-tag-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-tag-delete <NAMESPACE> <TAG>

Delete a specific metadata definitions tag inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of the namespace to which the tag belongs.

<TAG>

Name of the tag.

8.4.41. glance md-tag-list (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-tag-list <NAMESPACE>
```

List metadata definitions tags inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of namespace.

8.4.42. glance md-tag-show (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-tag-show <NAMESPACE> <TAG>
```

Describe a specific metadata definitions tag inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of the namespace to which the tag belongs.

<TAG>

Name of the tag.

8.4.43. glance md-tag-update (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-tag-update --name <NAME>
<NAMESPACE> <TAG>

Rename a metadata definitions tag inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE>

Name of the namespace to which the tag belongs.

<TAG>

Name of the old tag.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

New name of the new tag.

8.4.44. glance member-create (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-create <IMAGE_ID>
```

Create member for a given image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

Image with which to create member.

<MEMBER_ID>

Tenant to add as member.

8.4.45. glance member-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-delete <IMAGE_ID>
<MEMBER_ID>
```

Delete image member.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

Image from which to remove member.

<MEMBER_ID>

Tenant to remove as member.

8.4.46. glance member-list (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-list --image-id
<IMAGE_ID>
```

Describe sharing permissions by image.

Optional arguments

```
--image-id <IMAGE_ID>
```

Image to display members of.

8.4.47. glance member-update (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-update <IMAGE_ID>
<MEMBER_ID> <MEMBER_STATUS>
```

Update the status of a member for a given image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>

Image from which to update member.

<MEMBER_ID>

Tenant to update.

<MEMBER_STATUS>

Updated status of member. Valid Values: accepted, rejected, pending

8.4.48. glance task-create (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 task-create [--type <TYPE>] [--
input <STRING>]
```

Create a new task.

Optional arguments

--type <TYPE>

Type of Task. Please refer to Glance schema or documentation to see which tasks are supported.

--input <STRING>

Parameters of the task to be launched

8.4.49. glance task-list (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 task-list [--sort-key
{id,type,status}] [--sort-dir {asc,desc}] [--page-size <SIZE>] [--type
<TYPE>] [--status <STATUS>]
```

List tasks you can access.

Optional arguments

```
--sort-key {id, type, status}
```

Sort task list by specified field.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sort task list in specified direction.

--page-size <SIZE>

Number of tasks to request in each paginated request.

--type <TYPE>

Filter tasks to those that have this type.

--status <STATUS>

Filter tasks to those that have this status.

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usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 task-show <TASK_ID>

Describe a specific task.

Positional arguments

<TASK_ID>

ID of task to describe.

8.5. IMAGE SERVICE PROPERTY KEYS

The following keys, together with the components to which they are specific, can be used with the **property** option for both the **glance image-update** and **glance image-create** commands. For example:

\$ glance image-update IMG-UUID --property architecture=x86_64



Note

Behavior set using image properties overrides behavior set using flavors. For more information, refer to the *Red Hat OpenStack Platform Cloud Admin Guide*.

Table 8.1. Property keys

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
All	architectu re	The CPU architecture that must be supported by the hypervisor. For example, x86_64, arm, or ppc64. Run uname -m to get the architecture of a machine. We strongly recommend using the architecture data vocabulary defined by the libosinfo project for this purpose.	alpha—DEC 64-bit RISC
			armv71—ARM Cortex-A7 MPCore
			cris—Ethernet, Token Ring, AXis—Code Reduced Instruction Set
			i686—Intel sixth-generation x86 (P6 micro architecture)
			* 1m32—Lattice Micro32
			™ m68k —Motorola 68000

Specific to	Key	Description		microblaze—Xilinx 32-bit pported valuesian)
				microblazeel—Xilinx 32-bit FPGA (Little Endian)
				mips—MIPS 32-bit RISC (Big Endian)
				mipsel—MIPS 32-bit RISC (Little Endian)
				mips64—MIPS 64-bit RISC (Big Endian)
				mips64el—MIPS 64-bit RISC (Little Endian)
			>>	openrisc—OpenCores RISC
				parisc—HP Precision Architecture RISC
				parisc64—HP Precision Architecture 64-bit RISC
			>-	ppc—PowerPC 32-bit
			>>	ppc64—PowerPC 64-bit
				<pre>ppcemb—PowerPC (Embedded 32-bit)</pre>
				s390 —IBM Enterprise Systems Architecture/390
			>	s390x —S/390 64-bit
				sh4 —SuperH SH-4 (Little Endian)
				sh4eb —SuperH SH-4 (Big Endian)
				sparc —Scalable Processor Architecture, 32-bit
				sparc64 —Scalable Processor Architecture, 64-bit
				unicore32—Microprocessor Research and Development Center RISC Unicore32

Specific to	Key	Description	* x86_64—64-bit extension of IA- Supported values
			 xtensa—Tensilica Xtensa configurable microprocessor core xtensaeb—Tensilica Xtensa configurable microprocessor core (Big Endian)
All	hyperviso r_type	The hypervisor type.	xen, qemu, kvm, lxc, uml, vmware, or hyperv
All	instance_ uuid	For snapshot images, this is the UUID of the server used to create this image.	Valid server UUID
All	kernel_id	The ID of an image stored in the Image Service that should be used as the kernel when booting an AMI-style image.	Valid image ID
All	os_distro	The common name of the operating system distribution in lowercase (uses the same data vocabulary as the libosinfo project). Specify only a recognized value for this field. Deprecated values are listed to assist you in searching for the recognized value.	 arch—Arch Linux. Do not use archlinux or org.archlinux centos—Community Enterprise Operating System. Do not use org.centos or CentOS debian—Debian. Do not use Debian or org.debian fedora—Fedora. Do not use Fedora, org.fedora, or org.fedoraproject freebsd—FreeBSD. Do not use org.freebsd, freeBSD, or FreeBSD gentoo—Gentoo Linux. Do not use Gentoo or org.gentoo mandrake—Mandrakelinux (MandrakeSoft) distribution. Do not use mandrakelinux or MandrakeLinux mandriva—Mandriva Linux. Do not use mandrivalinux mes—Mandriva Enterprise Server. Do not use

Specific to	Key	Description	m andrivaent or Suppograpa_i ሃንፈሢ \$
			* msdos—Microsoft Disc Operating System. Do not use ms - dos
			» netbsd—NetBSD. Do not use NetBSD or org.netbsd
			netware—Novell NetWare. Do not use novell or NetWare
			openbsd—OpenBSD. Do not use OpenBSD or org.openbsd
			opensolaris—OpenSolaris. Do not use OpenSolaris or org.opensolaris
			opensuse—openSUSE. Do not use suse, SuSE, or org.opensuse
			rhel—Red Hat Enterprise Linux. Do not use redhat, RedHat, or com. redhat
			* sled—SUSE Linux Enterprise Desktop. Do not use com.suse
			wbuntu—Ubuntu. Do not use Ubuntu, com.ubuntu, org.ubuntu, or canonical
			windows—Microsoft Windows. Do not use com.microsoft.server
All	os_versio n	The operating system version as specified by the distributor.	Version number (for example, "11.10")
All	ramdisk_i d	The ID of image stored in the Image Service that should be used as the ramdisk when booting an AMI-style image.	Valid image ID

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
All	vm_mod e	The virtual machine mode. This represents the host/guest ABI (application binary interface) used for the virtual machine.	 hvm—Fully virtualized. This is the mode used by QEMU and KVM. xen—Xen 3.0 paravirtualized. uml—User Mode Linux paravirtualized. exe—Executables in containers. This is the mode used by LXC.
libvirt API driver	hw_disk_ bus	Specifies the type of disk controller to attach disk devices to.	One of scsi, virtio, uml, xen, ide, or usb.
libvirt API driver	hw_rng_ model	Adds a random-number generator device to the image's instances. The cloud administrator can enable and control device behavior by configuring the instance's flavor. By default: The generator device is disabled. /dev/random is used as the default entropy source. To specify a physical HW RNG device, use the following option in the nova.conf file: rng_dev_path=/dev/hwrn	virtio, or other supported device.
libvirt API driver	hw_mach ine_type	Enables booting an ARM system using the specified machine type. By default, if an ARM image is used and its type is not specified, Compute uses vexpress-a15 (for ARMv7) or virt (for AArch64) machine types.	Libvirt machine type. Valid types can be viewed by using the virsh capabilities command (machine types are displayed in the machine tag).

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
libvirt API driver	hw_scsi_ model	Enables the use of VirtIO SCSI (virtioscsi) to provide block device access for compute instances; by default, instances use VirtIO Block (virtio-blk). VirtIO SCSI is a para-virtualized SCSI controller device that provides improved scalability and performance, and supports advanced SCSI hardware.	virtio-scsi
libvirt API driver	hw_video _model	The video image driver used.	vga, cirrus, vmvga, xen, or qxl
libvirt API driver	hw_video _ram	Maximum RAM for the video image. Used only if a hw_video:ram_max_mb value has been set in the flavor's extra_specs and that value is higher than the value set in hw_video_ram.	Integer in MB (for example, '64')
libvirt API driver	hw_watc hdog_acti on	Enables a virtual hardware watchdog device that carries out the specified action if the server hangs. The watchdog uses the i6300esb device (emulating a PCI Intel 6300ESB). If hw_watchdog_action is not specified, the watchdog is disabled.	 disabled—(default) The device is not attached. Allows the user to disable the watchdog for the image, even if it has been enabled using the image's flavor. reset—Forcefully reset the guest. poweroff—Forcefully power off the guest. pause—Pause the guest. none—Only enable the watchdog; do nothing if the server hangs.
libvirt API driver	os_comm and_line	The kernel command line to be used by the libvirt driver, instead of the default. For linux containers (LXC), the value is used as arguments for initialization. This key is valid only for Amazon kernel, ramdisk, or machine images (aki, ari, or ami).	

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
libvirt API driver and VMware API driver	hw_vif_m odel	Specifies the model of virtual network interface device to use.	The valid options depend on the configured hypervisor. ** KVM and QEMU: e1000, ne2k_pci, pcnet, rt18139, and virtio. ** VMware: e1000, e1000e, VirtualE1000e, VirtualE1000e, VirtualPCNet32, VirtualSriovEthernetCard, and VirtualVmxnet. ** Xen: e1000, netfront, ne2k_pci, pcnet, and rt18139.
VMware API driver	vmware_ adapterty pe	The virtual SCSI or IDE controller used by the hypervisor.	lsiLogic, busLogic, or ide
VMware API driver	vmware_ ostype	A VMware GuestID which describes the operating system installed in the image. This value is passed to the hypervisor when creating a virtual machine. If not specified, the key defaults to otherGuest .	See thinkvirt.com.
VMware API driver	vmware_i mage_ve rsion	Currently unused.	1
XenAPI driver	auto_disk _config	If true, the root partition on the disk is automatically resized before the instance boots. This value is only taken into account by the Compute service when using a Xen-based hypervisor with the XenAPI driver. The Compute service will only attempt to resize if there is a single partition on the image, and only if the partition is in ext3 or ext4 format.	true false

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
XenAPI driver	os_type	The operating system installed on the image. The XenAPI driver contains logic that takes different actions depending on the value of the os_type parameter of the image. For example, for os_type=windows images, it creates a FAT32-based swap partition instead of a Linux swap partition, and it limits the injected host name to less than 16 characters.	linux or windows

CHAPTER 9. NETWORKING SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **neutron** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Networking service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **neutron** version **3.1.0**.

For help on a specific **neutron** command, enter:

\$ neutron help COMMAND

9.1. NEUTRON USAGE

usage: neutron [--version] [-v] [-q] [-h] [-r NUM] [--os-service-type
<os-service-type>] [--os-endpoint-type <os-endpoint-type>] [--servicetype <service-type>] [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-authstrategy <auth-strategy>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--os-tenant-name
<auth-tenant-name> | --os-project-name <auth-project-name>] [--ostenant-id <auth-tenant-id> | --os-project-id <auth-project-id>] [--osusername <auth-username>] [--os-user-id <auth-user-id>] [--os-userdomain-id <auth-user-domain-id>] [--os-user-domain-name <auth-userdomain-name>] [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>] [--osproject-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>] [--os-cert
<certificate>] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--ospassword <auth-password>] [--os-region-name <auth-region-name>] [--ostoken <token>] [--http-timeout <seconds>] [--os-url <url>] [--insecure]

9.2. NEUTRON OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-v, --verbose, --debug

Increase verbosity of output and show tracebacks on errors. You can repeat this option.

-q, --quiet

Suppress output except warnings and errors.

-h, --help

Show this help message and exit.

-r NUM, --retries NUM

How many times the request to the Neutron server should be retried if it fails.

--os-service-type <os-service-type>

Defaults to env[OS_NETWORK_SERVICE_TYPE] or network.

--os-endpoint-type <os-endpoint-type>

Defaults to **env[0S_ENDPOINT_TYPE]** or publicURL.

--service-type <service-type>

DEPRECATED! Use --os-service-type.

--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

DEPRECATED! Use --os-endpoint-type.

--os-auth-strategy <auth-strategy>

DEPRECATED! Only keystone is supported.

--os-auth-url <auth-url>

Authentication URL, defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL].

--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>

Authentication tenant name, defaults to **env[OS_TENANT_NAME]**.

--os-project-name <auth-project-name>

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-name. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_NAME]**.

--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>

Authentication tenant ID, defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_ID]**.

--os-project-id <auth-project-id>

Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-id. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_ID]**.

--os-username <auth-username>

Authentication username, defaults to env[OS_USERNAME].

--os-user-id <auth-user-id>

Authentication user ID (Env: OS USER ID)

--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>

OpenStack user domain ID. Defaults to **env[0S_USER_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>

OpenStack user domain name. Defaults to **env[0S_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>

Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].

--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>

Defaults to **env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key. Defaults to **env[0S_CERT]**.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-key <key>

Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is not necessary if your key is prepended to your certificate file. Defaults to **env[0S_KEY]**.

--os-password <auth-password>

Authentication password, defaults to env[0S_PASSW0RD].

--os-region-name <auth-region-name>

Authentication region name, defaults to **env[0S_REGION_NAME]**.

--os-token <token>

Authentication token, defaults to env[0S_TOKEN].

--http-timeout <seconds>

Timeout in seconds to wait for an HTTP response. Defaults to **env[0S_NETWORK_TIMEOUT]** or None if not specified.

--os-url <url>

Defaults to env[0S_URL].

--insecure

Explicitly allow neutronclient to perform "insecure" SSL (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

9.3. NEUTRON API V2.0 COMMANDS

address-scope-create

Create an address scope for a given tenant.

address-scope-delete

Delete an address scope.

address-scope-list

List address scopes that belong to a given tenant.

address-scope-show

Show information about an address scope.

address-scope-update

Update an address scope.

agent-delete

Delete a given agent.

agent-list

List agents.

agent-show

Show information of a given agent.

agent-update

Updates the admin status and description for a specified agent.

bash-completion

Prints all of the commands and options for bash-completion.

cisco-credential-create

Create a credential.

cisco-credential-delete

Delete a given credential.

cisco-credential-list

List credentials that belong to a given tenant.

cisco-credential-show

Show information of a given credential.

cisco-network-profile-create

Create a network profile.

cisco-network-profile-delete

Delete a given network profile.

cisco-network-profile-list

List network profiles that belong to a given tenant.

cisco-network-profile-show

Show information of a given network profile.

cisco-network-profile-update

Update network profile's information.

cisco-policy-profile-list

List policy profiles that belong to a given tenant.

cisco-policy-profile-show

Show information of a given policy profile.

cisco-policy-profile-update

Update policy profile's information.

dhcp-agent-list-hosting-net

List DHCP agents hosting a network.

dhcp-agent-network-add

Add a network to a DHCP agent.

dhcp-agent-network-remove

Remove a network from a DHCP agent.

ext-list

List all extensions.

ext-show

Show information of a given resource.

firewall-create

Create a firewall.

firewall-delete

Delete a given firewall.

firewall-list

List firewalls that belong to a given tenant.

firewall-policy-create

Create a firewall policy.

firewall-policy-delete

Delete a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-insert-rule

Insert a rule into a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-list

List firewall policies that belong to a given tenant.

firewall-policy-remove-rule

Remove a rule from a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-show

Show information of a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-update

Update a given firewall policy.

firewall-rule-create

Create a firewall rule.

firewall-rule-delete

Delete a given firewall rule.

firewall-rule-list

List firewall rules that belong to a given tenant.

firewall-rule-show

Show information of a given firewall rule.

firewall-rule-update

Update a given firewall rule.

firewall-show

Show information of a given firewall.

firewall-update

Update a given firewall.

floatingip-associate

Create a mapping between a floating IP and a fixed IP.

floatingip-create

Create a floating IP for a given tenant.

floatingip-delete

Delete a given floating IP.

floatingip-disassociate

Remove a mapping from a floating IP to a fixed IP.

floatingip-list

List floating IPs that belong to a given tenant.

floatingip-show

Show information of a given floating IP.

gateway-device-create

Create a network gateway device.

gateway-device-delete

Delete a given network gateway device.

gateway-device-list

List network gateway devices for a given tenant.

gateway-device-show

Show information for a given network gateway device.

gateway-device-update

Update a network gateway device.

help

print detailed help for another command

ipsec-site-connection-create

Create an IPsec site connection.

ipsec-site-connection-delete

Delete a given IPsec site connection.

ipsec-site-connection-list

List IPsec site connections that belong to a given tenant.

ipsec-site-connection-show

Show information of a given IPsec site connection.

ipsec-site-connection-update

Update a given IPsec site connection.

13-agent-list-hosting-router

List L3 agents hosting a router.

13-agent-router-add

Add a router to a L3 agent.

13-agent-router-remove

Remove a router from a L3 agent.

lb-agent-hosting-pool

Get loadbalancer agent hosting a pool.

lb-healthmonitor-associate

Create a mapping between a health monitor and a pool.

lb-healthmonitor-create

Create a health monitor.

lb-healthmonitor-delete

Delete a given health monitor.

1b-healthmonitor-disassociate

Remove a mapping from a health monitor to a pool.

lb-healthmonitor-list

List health monitors that belong to a given tenant.

lb-healthmonitor-show

Show information of a given health monitor.

lb-healthmonitor-update

Update a given health monitor.

lb-member-create

Create a member.

lb-member-delete

Delete a given member.

lb-member-list

List members that belong to a given tenant.

1b-member-show

Show information of a given member.

1b-member-update

Update a given member.

lb-pool-create

Create a pool.

lb-pool-delete

Delete a given pool.

lb-pool-list

List pools that belong to a given tenant.

lb-pool-list-on-agent

List the pools on a loadbalancer agent.

1b-pool-show

Show information of a given pool.

lb-pool-stats

Retrieve stats for a given pool.

lb-pool-update

Update a given pool.

lb-vip-create

Create a vip.

lb-vip-delete

Delete a given vip.

lb-vip-list

List vips that belong to a given tenant.

lb-vip-show

Show information of a given vip.

1b-vip-update

Update a given vip.

lbaas-agent-hosting-loadbalancer

Get lbaas v2 agent hosting a loadbalancer.

lbaas-healthmonitor-create

LBaaS v2 Create a healthmonitor.

lbaas-healthmonitor-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given healthmonitor.

lbaas-healthmonitor-list

LBaaS v2 List healthmonitors that belong to a given tenant.

lbaas-healthmonitor-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given healthmonitor.

lbaas-healthmonitor-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given healthmonitor.

lbaas-listener-create

LBaaS v2 Create a listener.

lbaas-listener-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given listener.

lbaas-listener-list

LBaaS v2 List listeners that belong to a given tenant.

lbaas-listener-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given listener.

lbaas-listener-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given listener.

lbaas-loadbalancer-create

LBaaS v2 Create a loadbalancer.

lbaas-loadbalancer-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given loadbalancer.

lbaas-loadbalancer-list

LBaaS v2 List loadbalancers that belong to a given tenant.

lbaas-loadbalancer-list-on-agent

List the loadbalancers on a loadbalancer v2 agent.

lbaas-loadbalancer-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given loadbalancer.

lbaas-loadbalancer-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given loadbalancer.

lbaas-member-create

LBaaS v2 Create a member.

lbaas-member-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given member.

lbaas-member-list

LBaaS v2 List members that belong to a given pool.

lbaas-member-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given member.

lbaas-member-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given member.

lbaas-pool-create

LBaaS v2 Create a pool.

lbaas-pool-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given pool.

lbaas-pool-list

LBaaS v2 List pools that belong to a given tenant.

lbaas-pool-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given pool.

lbaas-pool-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given pool.

meter-label-create

Create a metering label for a given tenant.

meter-label-delete

Delete a given metering label.

meter-label-list

List metering labels that belong to a given tenant.

meter-label-rule-create

Create a metering label rule for a given label.

meter-label-rule-delete

Delete a given metering label.

meter-label-rule-list

List metering labels that belong to a given label.

meter-label-rule-show

Show information of a given metering label rule.

meter-label-show

Show information of a given metering label.

net-create

Create a network for a given tenant.

net-delete

Delete a given network.

net-external-list

List external networks that belong to a given tenant.

net-gateway-connect

Add an internal network interface to a router.

net-gateway-create

Create a network gateway.

net-gateway-delete

Delete a given network gateway.

net-gateway-disconnect

Remove a network from a network gateway.

net-gateway-list

List network gateways for a given tenant.

net-gateway-show

Show information of a given network gateway.

net-gateway-update

Update the name for a network gateway.

net-list

List networks that belong to a given tenant.

net-list-on-dhcp-agent

List the networks on a DHCP agent.

net-show

Show information of a given network.

net-update

Update network's information.

nuage-netpartition-create

Create a netpartition for a given tenant.

nuage-netpartition-delete

Delete a given netpartition.

nuage-netpartition-list

List netpartitions that belong to a given tenant.

nuage-netpartition-show

Show information of a given netpartition.

port-create

Create a port for a given tenant.

port-delete

Delete a given port.

port-list

List ports that belong to a given tenant.

port-show

Show information of a given port.

port-update

Update port's information.

qos-available-rule-types

List available qos rule types.

qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-create

Create a gos bandwidth limit rule.

qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-delete

Delete a given qos bandwidth limit rule.

gos-bandwidth-limit-rule-list

List all qos bandwidth limit rules belonging to the specified policy.

qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-show

Show information about the given gos bandwidth limit rule.

qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-update

Update the given gos bandwidth limit rule.

qos-policy-create

Create a qos policy.

qos-policy-delete

Delete a given qos policy.

qos-policy-list

List QoS policies that belong to a given tenant connection.

qos-policy-show

Show information of a given gos policy.

qos-policy-update

Update a given qos policy.

queue-create

Create a queue.

queue-delete

Delete a given queue.

queue-list

List queues that belong to a given tenant.

queue-show

Show information of a given queue.

quota-delete

Delete defined quotas of a given tenant.

quota-list

List quotas of all tenants who have non-default quota values.

quota-show

Show quotas of a given tenant.

quota-update

Define tenant's quotas not to use defaults.

rbac-create

Create a RBAC policy for a given tenant.

rbac-delete

Delete a RBAC policy.

rbac-list

List RBAC policies that belong to a given tenant.

rbac-show

Show information of a given RBAC policy.

rbac-update

Update RBAC policy for given tenant.

router-create

Create a router for a given tenant.

router-delete

Delete a given router.

router-gateway-clear

Remove an external network gateway from a router.

router-gateway-set

Set the external network gateway for a router.

router-interface-add

Add an internal network interface to a router.

router-interface-delete

Remove an internal network interface from a router.

router-list

List routers that belong to a given tenant.

router-list-on-13-agent

List the routers on a L3 agent.

router-port-list

List ports that belong to a given tenant, with specified router.

router-show

Show information of a given router.

router-update

Update router's information.

security-group-create

Create a security group.

security-group-delete

Delete a given security group.

security-group-list

List security groups that belong to a given tenant.

security-group-rule-create

Create a security group rule.

security-group-rule-delete

Delete a given security group rule.

security-group-rule-list

List security group rules that belong to a given tenant.

security-group-rule-show

Show information of a given security group rule.

security-group-show

Show information of a given security group.

security-group-update

Update a given security group.

service-provider-list

List service providers.

subnet-create

Create a subnet for a given tenant.

subnet-delete

Delete a given subnet.

subnet-list

List subnets that belong to a given tenant.

subnet-show

Show information of a given subnet.

subnet-update

Update subnet's information.

subnetpool-create

Create a subnetpool for a given tenant.

subnetpool-delete

Delete a given subnetpool.

subnetpool-list

List subnetpools that belong to a given tenant.

subnetpool-show

Show information of a given subnetpool.

subnetpool-update

Update subnetpool's information.

vpn-ikepolicy-create

Create an IKE policy.

vpn-ikepolicy-delete

Delete a given IKE policy.

vpn-ikepolicy-list

List IKE policies that belong to a tenant.

vpn-ikepolicy-show

Show information of a given IKE policy.

vpn-ikepolicy-update

Update a given IKE policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-create

Create an IPsec policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-delete

Delete a given IPsec policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-list

List IPsec policies that belong to a given tenant connection.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-show

Show information of a given IPsec policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-update

Update a given IPsec policy.

vpn-service-create

Create a VPN service.

vpn-service-delete

Delete a given VPN service.

vpn-service-list

List VPN service configurations that belong to a given tenant.

vpn-service-show

Show information of a given VPN service.

vpn-service-update

Update a given VPN service.

9.4. NEUTRON ADDRESS-SCOPE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron address-scope-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--shared] name
```

Create an address scope for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

name

Specify the name of the address scope.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--shared

Set the address scope as shared.

9.5. NEUTRON ADDRESS-SCOPE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron address-scope-delete [-h] [--request-format \{json, xml\}] ADDRESS_SCOPE
```

Delete an address scope.

Positional arguments

ADDRESS_SCOPE

ID or name of address scope to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.6. NEUTRON ADDRESS-SCOPE-LIST

```
usage: neutron address-scope-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List address scopes that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.7. NEUTRON ADDRESS-SCOPE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron address-scope-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] ADDRESS_SCOPE
```

Show information about an address scope.

Positional arguments

ADDRESS SCOPE

ID or name of address_scope to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.8. NEUTRON ADDRESS-SCOPE-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron address-scope-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--name NAME] ADDRESS_SCOPE
```

Update an address scope.

Positional arguments

ADDRESS_SCOPE

ID or name of address_scope to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--name NAME

Name of the address scope to update.

9.9. NEUTRON AGENT-DELETE

usage: neutron agent-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] AGENT

Delete a given agent.

Positional arguments

AGENT

ID of agent to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.10. NEUTRON AGENT-LIST

```
usage: neutron agent-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [--sort-key FIELD] [--sort-
dir {asc,desc}]
```

List agents.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.11. NEUTRON AGENT-SHOW

```
usage: neutron agent-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] AGENT
```

Show information of a given agent.

Positional arguments

AGENT

ID of agent to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.12. NEUTRON AGENT-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron agent-update [-h] [--request-format \{json, xml\}] [--admin-state-down] [--description DESCRIPTION] AGENT
```

Updates the admin status and description for a specified agent.

Positional arguments

AGENT

ID of agent to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up of the agent to false.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description for the agent.

9.13. NEUTRON CISCO-CREDENTIAL-CREATE

```
usage: neutron cisco-credential-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--username USERNAME] [--password PASSWORD]
credential_name credential_type
```

Create a credential.

Positional arguments

credential_name

Name/IP address for credential.

credential_type

Type of the credential.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--username USERNAME

Username for the credential.

--password PASSWORD

Password for the credential.

9.14. NEUTRON CISCO-CREDENTIAL-DELETE

usage: neutron cisco-credential-delete [-h] [--request-format $\{json, xml\}$] CREDENTIAL

Delete a given credential.

Positional arguments

CREDENTIAL

ID of credential to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.15. NEUTRON CISCO-CREDENTIAL-LIST

```
usage: neutron cisco-credential-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List credentials that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.16. NEUTRON CISCO-CREDENTIAL-SHOW

```
usage: neutron cisco-credential-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] CREDENTIAL
```

Show information of a given credential.

Positional arguments

CREDENTIAL

ID of credential to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.17. NEUTRON CISCO-NETWORK-PROFILE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron cisco-network-profile-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--sub_type SUB_TYPE] [--segment_range
SEGMENT_RANGE] [--physical_network PHYSICAL_NETWORK] [--
multicast_ip_range MULTICAST_IP_RANGE] [--add-tenant ADD_TENANTS] name
{vlan,overlay,multi-segment,trunk}
```

Create a network profile.

Positional arguments

name

Name for network profile.

{vlan, overlay, multi-segment, trunk}

Segment type.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT ID

The owner tenant ID.

--sub_type SUB_TYPE

Sub-type for the segment. Available sub-types for overlay segments: native, enhanced; For trunk segments: vlan, overlay.

--segment_range SEGMENT_RANGE

Range for the segment.

--physical_network PHYSICAL_NETWORK

Name for the physical network.

--multicast_ip_range MULTICAST_IP_RANGE

Multicast IPv4 range.

--add-tenant ADD_TENANTS

Add tenant to the network profile. You can repeat this option.

9.18. NEUTRON CISCO-NETWORK-PROFILE-DELETE

usage: neutron cisco-network-profile-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] NETWORK_PROFILE

Delete a given network profile.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_PROFILE

ID or name of network_profile to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.19. NEUTRON CISCO-NETWORK-PROFILE-LIST

```
usage: neutron cisco-network-profile-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List network profiles that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.20. NEUTRON CISCO-NETWORK-PROFILE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron cisco-network-profile-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] NETWORK_PROFILE
```

Show information of a given network profile.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_PROFILE

ID or name of network_profile to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.21. NEUTRON CISCO-NETWORK-PROFILE-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron cisco-network-profile-update [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] [--remove-tenant REMOVE_TENANTS] [--add-tenant ADD_TENANTS]
NETWORK_PROFILE
```

Update network profile's information.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_PROFILE

ID or name of network_profile to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--remove-tenant REMOVE_TENANTS

Remove tenant from the network profile. You can repeat this option.

--add-tenant ADD_TENANTS

Add tenant to the network profile. You can repeat this option.

9.22. NEUTRON CISCO-POLICY-PROFILE-LIST

```
usage: neutron cisco-policy-profile-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List policy profiles that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.23. NEUTRON CISCO-POLICY-PROFILE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron cisco-policy-profile-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] POLICY_PROFILE
```

Show information of a given policy profile.

Positional arguments

POLICY_PROFILE

ID or name of policy_profile to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.24. NEUTRON CISCO-POLICY-PROFILE-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron cisco-policy-profile-update [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] POLICY_PROFILE
```

Update policy profile's information.

Positional arguments

POLICY_PROFILE

ID or name of policy profile to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.25. NEUTRON DHCP-AGENT-LIST-HOSTING-NET

```
usage: neutron dhcp-agent-list-hosting-net [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] network
```

List DHCP agents hosting a network.

Positional arguments

network

Network to query.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.26. NEUTRON DHCP-AGENT-NETWORK-ADD

usage: neutron dhcp-agent-network-add [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] dhcp_agent network

Add a network to a DHCP agent.

Positional arguments

dhcp_agent

ID of the DHCP agent.

network

Network to add.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.27. NEUTRON DHCP-AGENT-NETWORK-REMOVE

```
usage: neutron dhcp-agent-network-remove [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] dhcp_agent network
```

Remove a network from a DHCP agent.

Positional arguments

dhcp_agent

ID of the DHCP agent.

network

Network to remove.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.28. NEUTRON EXT-LIST

```
usage: neutron ext-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List all extensions.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

```
-D, --show-details
```

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.29. NEUTRON EXT-SHOW

```
usage: neutron ext-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] EXTENSION
```

Show information of a given resource.

Positional arguments

EXTENSION

ID of extension to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.30. NEUTRON FIREWALL-CREATE

usage: neutron firewall-create [-h] [-f

{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}] [--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--name NAME] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--admin-state-down] [--router ROUTER] POLICY

Create a firewall.

Positional arguments

POLICY

Firewall policy name or ID.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--name NAME

Name for the firewall.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description for the firewall rule.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--router ROUTER

Firewall associated router names or IDs (requires FWaaS router insertion extension, this option can be repeated)

9.31. NEUTRON FIREWALL-DELETE

usage: neutron firewall-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]

FIREWALL

Delete a given firewall.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL

ID or name of firewall to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.32. NEUTRON FIREWALL-LIST

```
usage: neutron firewall-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List firewalls that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.33. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-CREATE

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--shared] [--
firewall-rules FIREWALL_RULES] [--audited] NAME
```

Create a firewall policy.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name for the firewall policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description for the firewall policy.

--shared

Create a shared policy.

--firewall-rules FIREWALL_RULES

Ordered list of whitespace-delimited firewall rule names or IDs; e.g., --firewall-rules "rule1 rule2"

--audited

Sets audited to True.

9.34. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-DELETE

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] FIREWALL_POLICY
```

Delete a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY

ID or name of firewall policy to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.35. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-INSERT-RULE

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-insert-rule [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] [--insert-before FIREWALL_RULE] [--insert-after
FIREWALL_RULE] FIREWALL_POLICY FIREWALL_RULE
```

Insert a rule into a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL POLICY

ID or name of firewall_policy to update.

FIREWALL_RULE

New rule to insert.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--insert-before FIREWALL RULE

Insert before this rule.

--insert-after FIREWALL_RULE

Insert after this rule.

9.36. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-LIST

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List firewall policies that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.37. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-REMOVE-RULE

usage: neutron firewall-policy-remove-rule [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] FIREWALL_POLICY FIREWALL_RULE

Remove a rule from a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY

ID or name of firewall_policy to update.

FIREWALL_RULE

Firewall rule to remove from policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.38. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-SHOW

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] FIREWALL_POLICY
```

Show information of a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY

ID or name of firewall_policy to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.39. NEUTRON FIREWALL-POLICY-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--firewall-rules FIREWALL_RULES] FIREWALL_POLICY
```

Update a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY

ID or name of firewall_policy to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

--firewall-rules FIREWALL RULES

Ordered list of whitespace-delimited firewall rule names or IDs; e.g., --firewall-rules "rule1 rule2"

9.40. NEUTRON FIREWALL-RULE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron firewall-rule-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--name NAME] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--
shared] [--source-ip-address SOURCE_IP_ADDRESS] [--destination-ip-
address DESTINATION_IP_ADDRESS] [--source-port SOURCE_PORT] [--
destination-port DESTINATION_PORT] [--enabled {True, False}] --protocol
{tcp, udp, icmp, any} --action {allow, deny, reject}
```

Create a firewall rule.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT ID

The owner tenant ID.

--name NAME

Name for the firewall rule.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description for the firewall rule.

--shared

Set shared to True (default is False).

--source-ip-address SOURCE_IP_ADDRESS

Source IP address or subnet.

--destination-ip-address DESTINATION_IP_ADDRESS

Destination IP address or subnet.

--source-port SOURCE_PORT

Source port (integer in [1, 65535] or range in a:b).

--destination-port DESTINATION_PORT

Destination port (integer in [1, 65535] or range in a:b).

--enabled {True,False}

Whether to enable or disable this rule.

--protocol {tcp,udp,icmp,any}

Protocol for the firewall rule.

--action {allow, deny, reject}

Action for the firewall rule.

9.41. NEUTRON FIREWALL-RULE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron firewall-rule-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
FIREWALL_RULE
```

Delete a given firewall rule.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_RULE

ID or name of firewall_rule to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.42. NEUTRON FIREWALL-RULE-LIST

```
usage: neutron firewall-rule-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List firewall rules that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option,

but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.43. NEUTRON FIREWALL-RULE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron firewall-rule-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] FIREWALL_RULE
```

Show information of a given firewall rule.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL RULE

ID or name of firewall_rule to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.44. NEUTRON FIREWALL-RULE-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron firewall-rule-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--protocol {tcp,udp,icmp,any}] FIREWALL_RULE
```

Update a given firewall rule.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL RULE

ID or name of firewall_rule to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

```
--protocol {tcp,udp,icmp,any}
```

Protocol for the firewall rule.

9.45. NEUTRON FIREWALL-SHOW

```
usage: neutron firewall-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] FIREWALL
```

Show information of a given firewall.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL

ID or name of firewall to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.46. NEUTRON FIREWALL-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron firewall-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--
policy POLICY] [--router ROUTER | --no-routers] FIREWALL
```

Update a given firewall.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL

ID or name of firewall to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--policy POLICY

Firewall policy name or ID.

--router ROUTER

Firewall associated router names or IDs (requires FWaaS router insertion extension, this option can be repeated)

--no-routers

Associate no routers with the firewall (requires FWaaS router insertion extension)

9.47. NEUTRON FLOATINGIP-ASSOCIATE

```
usage: neutron floatingip-associate [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--fixed-ip-address FIXED_IP_ADDRESS] FLOATINGIP_ID PORT
```

Create a mapping between a floating IP and a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP_ID

ID of the floating IP to associate.

PORT

ID or name of the port to be associated with the floating IP.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--fixed-ip-address FIXED_IP_ADDRESS

IP address on the port (only required if port has multiple IPs).

9.48. NEUTRON FLOATINGIP-CREATE

```
usage: neutron floatingip-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--port-id PORT_ID] [--fixed-ip-address
FIXED_IP_ADDRESS] [--floating-ip-address FLOATING_IP_ADDRESS]
FLOATING_NETWORK
```

Create a floating IP for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

FLOATING_NETWORK

Network name or ID to allocate floating IP from.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--port-id PORT_ID

ID of the port to be associated with the floating IP.

--fixed-ip-address FIXED_IP_ADDRESS

IP address on the port (only required if port has multiple IPs).

--floating-ip-address FLOATING_IP_ADDRESS

IP address of the floating IP

9.49. NEUTRON FLOATINGIP-DELETE

usage: neutron floatingip-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] FLOATINGIP

Delete a given floating IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP

ID of floatingip to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.50. NEUTRON FLOATINGIP-DISASSOCIATE

```
usage: neutron floatingip-disassociate [-h] [--request-format \{ \texttt{json}, \texttt{xml} \} ] FLOATINGIP_ID
```

Remove a mapping from a floating IP to a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP_ID

ID of the floating IP to disassociate.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.51. NEUTRON FLOATINGIP-LIST

```
usage: neutron floatingip-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List floating IPs that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.52. NEUTRON FLOATINGIP-SHOW

```
usage: neutron floatingip-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] FLOATINGIP
```

Show information of a given floating IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP

ID of floatingip to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.53. NEUTRON GATEWAY-DEVICE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron gateway-device-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--connector-type
{stt, gre, ipsecgre, ipsecstt, bridge, ipsec_gre, ipsec_stt}] --connector-ip
CONNECTOR_IP (--client-certificate CERT_DATA | --client-certificate-
file CERT_FILE) NAME
```

Create a network gateway device.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of network gateway device to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

```
--connector-type {stt,gre,ipsecgre,ipsecstt,bridge,ipsec_gre,ipsec_stt}
```

Type of the transport zone connector to use for this device. Valid values are gre, stt, ipsec_gre, ipsec_stt, and bridge. Defaults to stt. ipsecgre and ipsecstt are also accepted as alternative names

--connector-ip CONNECTOR_IP

IP address for this device's transport connector. It must correspond to the IP address of the interface used for tenant traffic on the NSX gateway node.

--client-certificate CERT_DATA

PEM certificate used by the NSX gateway transport node to authenticate with the NSX controller.

--client-certificate-file CERT_FILE

File containing the PEM certificate used by the NSX gateway transport node to authenticate with the NSX controller.

9.54. NEUTRON GATEWAY-DEVICE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron gateway-device-delete [-h] [--request-format \{json, xml\}] GATEWAY_DEVICE
```

Delete a given network gateway device.

Positional arguments

GATEWAY_DEVICE

ID or name of gateway_device to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.55. NEUTRON GATEWAY-DEVICE-LIST

```
usage: neutron gateway-device-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List network gateway devices for a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.56. NEUTRON GATEWAY-DEVICE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron gateway-device-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] GATEWAY_DEVICE
```

Show information for a given network gateway device.

Positional arguments

GATEWAY_DEVICE

ID or name of gateway_device to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.57. NEUTRON GATEWAY-DEVICE-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron gateway-device-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--name NAME] [--connector-type
{stt,gre,ipsecgre,ipsecstt,bridge,ipsec_gre,ipsec_stt}] [--connector-ip
CONNECTOR_IP] [--client-certificate CERT_DATA | --client-certificate-
file CERT_FILE] GATEWAY_DEVICE
```

Update a network gateway device.

Positional arguments

GATEWAY_DEVICE

ID or name of gateway device to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-- name NAME

New name for network gateway device.

--connector-type {stt,gre,ipsecgre,ipsecstt,bridge,ipsec_gre,ipsec_stt}

Type of the transport zone connector to use for this device. Valid values are gre, stt, ipsec_gre, ipsec_stt, and bridge. Defaults to stt. ipsecgre and ipsecstt are also accepted as alternative names

--connector-ip CONNECTOR_IP

IP address for this device's transport connector. It must correspond to the IP address of the interface used for tenant traffic on the NSX gateway node.

--client-certificate CERT DATA

PEM certificate used by the NSX gateway transport node to authenticate with the NSX controller.

--client-certificate-file CERT_FILE

File containing the PEM certificate used by the NSX gateway transport node to authenticate with the NSX controller.

9.58. NEUTRON IPSEC-SITE-CONNECTION-CREATE

```
usage: neutron ipsec-site-connection-create [-h] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}] [--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--name NAME] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--mtu MTU] [--initiator {bi-directional, response-only}] [--dpd action=ACTION, interval=INTERVAL, timeout=TIMEOUT] --vpnservice-id VPNSERVICE --ikepolicy-id IKEPOLICY --ipsecpolicy-id IPSECPOLICY --peer-address PEER_ADDRESS --peer-id PEER_ID --peer-cidr PEER_CIDRS --psk PSK
```

Create an IPsec site connection.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--name NAME

Set friendly name for the connection.

--description DESCRIPTION

Set a description for the connection.

--mtu MTU

MTU size for the connection, default:1500

--initiator {bi-directional, response-only}

Initiator state in lowercase, default:bi-directional

--dpd

action=ACTION,interval=INTERVAL,timeout=TIMEOUT Ipsec connection. Dead Peer Detection attributes. 'action'-hold,clear,disabled,restart,restart-by-peer. 'interval' and 'timeout' are non negative integers. 'interval' should be less than 'timeout' value. 'action', default:hold 'interval', default:30, 'timeout', default:120.

--vpnservice-id VPNSERVICE

VPN service instance ID associated with this connection.

--ikepolicy-id IKEPOLICY

IKE policy ID associated with this connection.

--ipsecpolicy-id IPSECPOLICY

IPsec policy ID associated with this connection.

--peer-address PEER_ADDRESS

Peer gateway public IPv4/IPv6 address or FQDN.

--peer-id PEER_ID

Peer router identity for authentication. Can be IPv4/IPv6 address, e-mail address, key id, or FQDN.

--peer-cidr PEER_CIDRS

Remote subnet(s) in CIDR format.

--psk PSK

Pre-shared key string.

9.59. NEUTRON IPSEC-SITE-CONNECTION-DELETE

usage: neutron ipsec-site-connection-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION

Delete a given IPsec site connection.

Positional arguments

IPSEC SITE CONNECTION

ID or name of ipsec_site_connection to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.60. NEUTRON IPSEC-SITE-CONNECTION-LIST

```
usage: neutron ipsec-site-connection-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List IPsec site connections that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option,

but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.61. NEUTRON IPSEC-SITE-CONNECTION-SHOW

```
usage: neutron ipsec-site-connection-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION
```

Show information of a given IPsec site connection.

Positional arguments

IPSEC SITE CONNECTION

ID or name of ipsec_site_connection to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.62. NEUTRON IPSEC-SITE-CONNECTION-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron ipsec-site-connection-update [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] [--dpd action=ACTION,interval=INTERVAL,timeout=TIMEOUT]
IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION
```

Update a given IPsec site connection.

Positional arguments

IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION

ID or name of ipsec_site_connection to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

--dpd

action=ACTION,interval=INTERVAL,timeout=TIMEOUT Ipsec connection. Dead Peer Detection attributes. 'action'-hold,clear,disabled,restart,restart-by-peer. 'interval' and 'timeout' are non negative integers. 'interval' should be less than 'timeout' value. 'action', default:hold 'interval', default:30, 'timeout', default:120.

9.63. NEUTRON L3-AGENT-LIST-HOSTING-ROUTER

```
usage: neutron 13-agent-list-hosting-router [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] router
```

List L3 agents hosting a router.

Positional arguments

router

Router to query.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.64. NEUTRON L3-AGENT-ROUTER-ADD

```
usage: neutron 13-agent-router-add [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
13_agent router
```

Add a router to a L3 agent.

Positional arguments

13_agent

ID of the L3 agent.

router

Router to add.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.65. NEUTRON L3-AGENT-ROUTER-REMOVE

```
usage: neutron 13-agent-router-remove [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] 13_agent router
```

Remove a router from a L3 agent.

Positional arguments

13_agent

ID of the L3 agent.

router

Router to remove.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.66. NEUTRON LB-AGENT-HOSTING-POOL

```
usage: neutron lb-agent-hosting-pool [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] pool
```

Get loadbalancer agent hosting a pool. Deriving from ListCommand though server will return only one agent to keep common output format for all agent schedulers

Positional arguments

pool

Pool to query.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.67. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-ASSOCIATE

```
usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-associate [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] HEALTH_MONITOR_ID POOL
```

Create a mapping between a health monitor and a pool.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR_ID

Health monitor to associate.

P₀0L

ID of the pool to be associated with the health monitor.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.68. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--expected-codes
EXPECTED_CODES] [--http-method HTTP_METHOD] [--url-path URL_PATH] --
delay DELAY --max-retries MAX_RETRIES --timeout TIMEOUT --type
{PING, TCP, HTTP, HTTPS}
```

Create a health monitor.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--expected-codes EXPECTED_CODES

The list of HTTP status codes expected in response from the member to declare it healthy. This attribute can contain one value, or a list of values separated by comma, or a range of values (e.g. "200-299"). If this attribute is not specified, it defaults to "200".

--http-method HTTP_METHOD

The HTTP method used for requests by the monitor of type HTTP.

--url-path URL_PATH

The HTTP path used in the HTTP request used by the monitor to test a member health. This must be a string beginning with a / (forward slash).

--delay DELAY

The time in seconds between sending probes to members.

--max-retries MAX_RETRIES

Number of permissible connection failures before changing the member status to INACTIVE. [1..10]

--timeout TIMEOUT

Maximum number of seconds for a monitor to wait for a connection to be established before it times out. The value must be less than the delay value.

--type {PING,TCP,HTTP,HTTPS}

One of the predefined health monitor types.

9.69. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-DELETE

usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] HEALTH_MONITOR

Delete a given health monitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR

ID of health monitor to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.70. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-DISASSOCIATE

usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-disassociate [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] HEALTH_MONITOR_ID POOL

Remove a mapping from a health monitor to a pool.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR_ID

Health monitor to associate.

P₀0L

ID of the pool to be associated with the health monitor.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.71. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-LIST

```
usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List health monitors that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.72. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] HEALTH_MONITOR
```

Show information of a given health monitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR

ID of health monitor to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.73. NEUTRON LB-HEALTHMONITOR-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-update [-h] [--request-format \{json, xml\}] HEALTH_MONITOR
```

Update a given health monitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR

ID of health monitor to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.74. NEUTRON LB-MEMBER-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lb-member-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--weight WEIGHT] --
address ADDRESS --protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT POOL
```

Create a member.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

Pool ID or name this vip belongs to.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--weight WEIGHT

Weight of pool member in the pool (default:1, [0..256]).

--address ADDRESS

IP address of the pool member on the pool network.

--protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT

Port on which the pool member listens for requests or connections.

9.75. NEUTRON LB-MEMBER-DELETE

```
usage: neutron lb-member-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] MEMBER
```

Delete a given member.

Positional arguments

MEMBER

ID or name of member to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.76. NEUTRON LB-MEMBER-LIST

```
usage: neutron lb-member-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List members that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.77. NEUTRON LB-MEMBER-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lb-member-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] MEMBER
```

Show information of a given member.

Positional arguments

MEMBER

ID of member to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.78. NEUTRON LB-MEMBER-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron lb-member-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
MEMBER
```

Update a given member.

Positional arguments

MEMBER

ID or name of member to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.79. NEUTRON LB-POOL-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--description
DESCRIPTION] --lb-method {ROUND_ROBIN, LEAST_CONNECTIONS, SOURCE_IP} --
name NAME --protocol {HTTP, HTTPS, TCP} --subnet-id SUBNET [--provider
PROVIDER]
```

Create a pool.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the pool.

--lb-method {ROUND_ROBIN, LEAST_CONNECTIONS, SOURCE_IP}

The algorithm used to distribute load between the members of the pool.

--name NAME

The name of the pool.

--protocol {HTTP, HTTPS, TCP}

Protocol for balancing.

--subnet-id SUBNET

The subnet on which the members of the pool will be located.

--provider PROVIDER

Provider name of loadbalancer service.

9.80. NEUTRON LB-POOL-DELETE

usage: neutron lb-pool-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] POOL

Delete a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of pool to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.81. NEUTRON LB-POOL-LIST

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List pools that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.82. NEUTRON LB-POOL-LIST-ON-AGENT

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-list-on-agent [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] lbaas_agent
```

List the pools on a loadbalancer agent.

Positional arguments

lbaas_agent

ID of the loadbalancer agent to guery.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.83. NEUTRON LB-POOL-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] POOL
```

Show information of a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of pool to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.84. NEUTRON LB-POOL-STATS

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-stats [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] POOL
```

Retrieve stats for a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of pool to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.85. NEUTRON LB-POOL-UPDATE

usage: neutron lb-pool-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] POOL

Update a given pool.

Positional arguments

P00L

ID or name of pool to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.86. NEUTRON LB-VIP-CREATE

usage: neutron lb-vip-create [-h] [-f

{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--address ADDRESS] [--admin-state-down] [-connection-limit CONNECTION_LIMIT] [--description DESCRIPTION] --name
NAME --protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT --protocol {TCP, HTTP, HTTPS} -subnet-id SUBNET POOL

Create a vip.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

Pool ID or name this vip belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--address ADDRESS

IP address of the vip.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--connection-limit CONNECTION_LIMIT

The maximum number of connections per second allowed for the vip. Positive integer or -1 for unlimited (default).

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the vip.

--name NAME

Name of the vip.

--protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT

TCP port on which to listen for client traffic that is associated with the vip address.

```
--protocol {TCP, HTTP, HTTPS}
```

Protocol for balancing.

--subnet-id SUBNET

The subnet on which to allocate the vip address.

9.87. NEUTRON LB-VIP-DELETE

```
usage: neutron lb-vip-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] VIP
```

Delete a given vip.

Positional arguments

VIP

ID or name of vip to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.88. NEUTRON LB-VIP-LIST

```
usage: neutron lb-vip-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List vips that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.89. NEUTRON LB-VIP-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lb-vip-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] VIP
```

Show information of a given vip.

Positional arguments

VIP

ID or name of vip to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.90. NEUTRON LB-VIP-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron lb-vip-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] VIP
```

Update a given vip.

Positional arguments

VIP

ID or name of vip to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.91. NEUTRON LBAAS-AGENT-HOSTING-LOADBALANCER

```
usage: neutron lbaas-agent-hosting-loadbalancer [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] loadbalancer
```

Get Ibaas v2 agent hosting a loadbalancer. Deriving from ListCommand though server will return only one agent to keep common output format for all agent schedulers

Positional arguments

loadbalancer

LoadBalancer to guery.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.92. NEUTRON LBAAS-HEALTHMONITOR-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--expected-codes
EXPECTED_CODES] [--http-method HTTP_METHOD] [--url-path URL_PATH] --
delay DELAY --max-retries MAX_RETRIES --timeout TIMEOUT --type
{PING, TCP, HTTP, HTTPS} --pool POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Create a healthmonitor.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--expected-codes EXPECTED_CODES

The list of HTTP status codes expected in response from the member to declare it healthy. This attribute can contain one value, or a list of values separated by comma, or a range of values (e.g. "200-299"). If this attribute is not specified, it defaults to "200".

--http-method HTTP_METHOD

The HTTP method used for requests by the monitor of type HTTP.

--url-path URL_PATH

The HTTP path used in the HTTP request used by the monitor to test a member health. This must be a string beginning with a / (forward slash).

--delay DELAY

The time in seconds between sending probes to members.

--max-retries MAX_RETRIES

Number of permissible connection failures before changing the member status to INACTIVE. [1..10].

--timeout TIMEOUT

Maximum number of seconds for a monitor to wait for a connection to be established before it times out. The value must be less than the delay value.

--type {PING,TCP,HTTP,HTTPS}

One of the predefined health monitor types.

--pool POOL

ID or name of the pool that this healthmonitor will monitor.

9.93. NEUTRON LBAAS-HEALTHMONITOR-DELETE

usage: neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] HEALTHMONITOR

LBaaS v2 Delete a given healthmonitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTHMONITOR

ID or name of healthmonitor to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.94. NEUTRON LBAAS-HEALTHMONITOR-LIST

```
usage: neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

LBaaS v2 List healthmonitors that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.95. NEUTRON LBAAS-HEALTHMONITOR-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] HEALTHMONITOR
```

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given healthmonitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTHMONITOR

ID or name of healthmonitor to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.96. NEUTRON LBAAS-HEALTHMONITOR-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-update [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] HEALTHMONITOR
```

LBaaS v2 Update a given healthmonitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTHMONITOR

ID of healthmonitor to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.97. NEUTRON LBAAS-LISTENER-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-listener-create [-h] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}] [--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--connection-limit CONNECTION_LIMIT] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--name NAME] [--default-tls-container-ref DEFAULT_TLS_CONTAINER_REF] [--sni-container-refs SNI_CONTAINER_REFS [SNI_CONTAINER_REFS ...]] --loadbalancer LOADBALANCER --protocol {TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, TERMINATED_HTTPS} --protocol-port PORT
```

LBaaS v2 Create a listener.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--connection-limit CONNECTION_LIMIT

The maximum number of connections per second allowed for the vip. Positive integer or -1 for unlimited (default).

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the listener.

--name NAME

The name of the listener.

--default-tls-container-ref DEFAULT_TLS_CONTAINER_REF

Default TLS container reference to retrieve TLS information.

--sni-container-refs SNI_CONTAINER_REFS [SNI_CONTAINER_REFS ...]

List of TLS container references for SNI.

--loadbalancer LOADBALANCER

ID or name of the load balancer.

--protocol {TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, TERMINATED_HTTPS}

Protocol for the listener.

--protocol-port PORT

Protocol port for the listener.

9.98. NEUTRON LBAAS-LISTENER-DELETE

usage: neutron lbaas-listener-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
LISTENER

LBaaS v2 Delete a given listener.

Positional arguments

LISTENER

ID or name of listener to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.99. NEUTRON LBAAS-LISTENER-LIST

```
usage: neutron lbaas-listener-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

LBaaS v2 List listeners that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.100. NEUTRON LBAAS-LISTENER-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lbaas-listener-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] LISTENER
```

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given listener.

Positional arguments

LISTENER

ID or name of listener to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.101. NEUTRON LBAAS-LISTENER-UPDATE

usage: neutron lbaas-listener-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
LISTENER

LBaaS v2 Update a given listener.

Positional arguments

LISTENER

ID of listener to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.102. NEUTRON LBAAS-LOADBALANCER-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--admin-state-down] [--name NAME] [--provider PROVIDER] [--vip-address VIP_ADDRESS]
VIP_SUBNET
```

LBaaS v2 Create a loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

VIP_SUBNET

Load balancer VIP subnet.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the load balancer.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--name NAME

Name of the load balancer.

--provider PROVIDER

Provider name of load balancer service.

--vip-address VIP_ADDRESS

VIP address for the load balancer.

9.103. NEUTRON LBAAS-LOADBALANCER-DELETE

usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-delete [-h] [--request-format $\{json,xml\}]$ LOADBALANCER

LBaaS v2 Delete a given loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

LOADBALANCER

ID or name of loadbalancer to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.104. NEUTRON LBAAS-LOADBALANCER-LIST

```
usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

LBaaS v2 List loadbalancers that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.105. NEUTRON LBAAS-LOADBALANCER-LIST-ON-AGENT

```
usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-list-on-agent [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] lbaas_agent
```

List the loadbalancers on a loadbalancer v2 agent.

Positional arguments

lbaas_agent

ID of the loadbalancer agent to query.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.106. NEUTRON LBAAS-LOADBALANCER-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] LOADBALANCER
```

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

LOADBALANCER

ID or name of loadbalancer to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.107. NEUTRON LBAAS-LOADBALANCER-UPDATE

usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] LOADBALANCER

LBaaS v2 Update a given loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

LOADBALANCER

ID or name of loadbalancer to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.108. NEUTRON LBAAS-MEMBER-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-member-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--weight WEIGHT] --
subnet SUBNET --address ADDRESS --protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Create a member.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false

--weight WEIGHT

Weight of member in the pool (default:1, [0..256]).

-- subnet SUBNET

Subnet ID or name for the member.

--address ADDRESS

IP address of the pool member in the pool.

--protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT

Port on which the pool member listens for requests or connections.

9.109. NEUTRON LBAAS-MEMBER-DELETE

usage: neutron lbaas-member-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
MEMBER POOL

LBaaS v2 Delete a given member.

Positional arguments

MEMBER

ID or name of member to delete.

P₀0L

ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.110. NEUTRON LBAAS-MEMBER-LIST

```
usage: neutron lbaas-member-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}] POOL
```

LBaaS v2 List members that belong to a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.111. NEUTRON LBAAS-MEMBER-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lbaas-member-show [-h] [-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] MEMBER POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given member.

Positional arguments

MEMBER

ID or name of member to look up.

P₀0L

ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.112. NEUTRON LBAAS-MEMBER-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-member-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--admin-state-down] [--weight WEIGHT] MEMBER POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Update a given member.

Positional arguments

MEMBER

ID or name of member to update.

P₀0L

ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false

--weight WEIGHT

Weight of member in the pool (default:1, [0..256])

9.113. NEUTRON LBAAS-POOL-CREATE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-pool-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--description
DESCRIPTION] [--session-persistence
type=TYPE[,cookie_name=COOKIE_NAME]] [--name NAME] --lb-algorithm
{ROUND_ROBIN, LEAST_CONNECTIONS, SOURCE_IP} --listener LISTENER --
protocol {HTTP, HTTPS, TCP}
```

LBaaS v2 Create a pool.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the pool.

--session-persistence

type=TYPE[,cookie_name=COOKIE_NAME] The type of session persistence to use and associated cookie name

--name NAME

The name of the pool.

--lb-algorithm {ROUND_ROBIN, LEAST_CONNECTIONS, SOURCE_IP}

The algorithm used to distribute load between the members of the pool.

--listener LISTENER

The listener to associate with the pool

--protocol {HTTP, HTTPS, TCP}

Protocol for balancing.

9.114. NEUTRON LBAAS-POOL-DELETE

```
usage: neutron lbaas-pool-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Delete a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of pool to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.115. NEUTRON LBAAS-POOL-LIST

```
usage: neutron lbaas-pool-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

LBaaS v2 List pools that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.116. NEUTRON LBAAS-POOL-SHOW

```
usage: neutron lbaas-pool-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of pool to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.117. NEUTRON LBAAS-POOL-UPDATE

usage: neutron lbaas-pool-update [-h] [--request-format $\{json, xml\}$] POOL

LBaaS v2 Update a given pool.

Positional arguments

P₀0L

ID or name of pool to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.118. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-CREATE

```
usage: neutron meter-label-create [-h] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}] [--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--shared] NAME
```

Create a metering label for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of metering label to create.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of metering label to create.

--shared

Set the label as shared.

9.119. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-DELETE

```
usage: neutron meter-label-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
METERING_LABEL
```

Delete a given metering label.

Positional arguments

METERING LABEL

ID or name of metering_label to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.120. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-LIST

```
usage: neutron meter-label-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List metering labels that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option,

but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.121. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-RULE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron meter-label-rule-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--direction {ingress, egress}] [--excluded]
LABEL REMOTE_IP_PREFIX
```

Create a metering label rule for a given label.

Positional arguments

LABEL

Id or Name of the label.

REMOTE_IP_PREFIX

CIDR to match on.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--direction {ingress, egress}

Direction of traffic, default: ingress.

--excluded

Exclude this CIDR from the label, default: not excluded.

9.122. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-RULE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron meter-label-rule-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] METERING_LABEL_RULE
```

Delete a given metering label.

Positional arguments

```
METERING_LABEL_RULE
```

ID or name of metering label rule to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.123. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-RULE-LIST

```
usage: neutron meter-label-rule-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List metering labels that belong to a given label.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.124. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-RULE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron meter-label-rule-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] METERING_LABEL_RULE
```

Show information of a given metering label rule.

Positional arguments

METERING_LABEL_RULE

ID or name of metering_label_rule to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.125. NEUTRON METER-LABEL-SHOW

```
usage: neutron meter-label-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] METERING_LABEL
```

Show information of a given metering label.

Positional arguments

METERING LABEL

ID or name of metering_label to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.126. NEUTRON NET-CREATE

```
usage: neutron net-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--shared] [--
```

provider:network_type <network_type>] [--provider:physical_network
<physical_network_name>] [--provider:segmentation_id <segmentation_id>]
[--vlan-transparent {True,False}] [--qos-policy QOS_POLICY] NAME

Create a network for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of network to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--shared

Set the network as shared.

--provider:network_type <network_type>

The physical mechanism by which the virtual network is implemented.

--provider:physical_network <physical_network_name>

Name of the physical network over which the virtual network is implemented.

--provider:segmentation_id <segmentation_id>

VLAN ID for VLAN networks or tunnel-id for GRE/VXLAN networks.

--vlan-transparent {True, False}

Create a vlan transparent network.

```
--qos-policy QOS_POLICY
```

Attach QoS policy ID or name to the resource.

9.127. NEUTRON NET-DELETE

```
usage: neutron net-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] NETWORK
```

Delete a given network.

Positional arguments

NETWORK

ID or name of network to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.128. NEUTRON NET-EXTERNAL-LIST

```
usage: neutron net-external-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List external networks that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.129. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-CONNECT

```
usage: neutron net-gateway-connect [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--segmentation-type SEGMENTATION_TYPE] [--segmentation-id
SEGMENTATION_ID] NET-GATEWAY-ID NETWORK-ID
```

Add an internal network interface to a router.

Positional arguments

NET-GATEWAY-ID

ID of the network gateway.

NETWORK-ID

ID of the internal network to connect on the gateway.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--segmentation-type SEGMENTATION_TYPE

L2 segmentation strategy on the external side of the gateway (e.g.: VLAN, FLAT).

--segmentation-id SEGMENTATION_ID

Identifier for the L2 segment on the external side of the gateway.

9.130. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-CREATE

```
usage: neutron net-gateway-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--device id=ID, interface_name=NAME_OR_ID] NAME
```

Create a network gateway.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of network gateway to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--device

id=ID,interface_name=NAME_OR_ID Device info for this gateway. You can repeat this option for multiple devices for HA gateways.

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9.131. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-DELETE

usage: neutron net-gateway-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
NETWORK_GATEWAY

Delete a given network gateway.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_GATEWAY

ID or name of network_gateway to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.132. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-DISCONNECT

usage: neutron net-gateway-disconnect [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] [--segmentation-type SEGMENTATION_TYPE] [--segmentation-id
SEGMENTATION_ID] NET-GATEWAY-ID NETWORK-ID

Remove a network from a network gateway.

Positional arguments

NET-GATEWAY-ID

ID of the network gateway.

NETWORK-ID

ID of the internal network to connect on the gateway.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--segmentation-type SEGMENTATION_TYPE

L2 segmentation strategy on the external side of the gateway (e.g.: VLAN, FLAT).

--segmentation-id SEGMENTATION_ID

Identifier for the L2 segment on the external side of the gateway.

9.133. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-LIST

```
usage: neutron net-gateway-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List network gateways for a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.134. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-SHOW

```
usage: neutron net-gateway-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] NETWORK_GATEWAY
```

Show information of a given network gateway.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_GATEWAY

ID or name of network_gateway to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.135. NEUTRON NET-GATEWAY-UPDATE

 $usage: neutron \ net-gateway-update \ [-h] \ [--request-format \ \{json,xml\}] \\ NETWORK_GATEWAY$

Update the name for a network gateway.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_GATEWAY

ID or name of network_gateway to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.136. NEUTRON NET-LIST

```
usage: neutron net-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List networks that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.137. NEUTRON NET-LIST-ON-DHCP-AGENT

usage: neutron net-list-on-dhcp-agent [-h] [-f

{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [-request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}] dhcp_agent

List the networks on a DHCP agent.

Positional arguments

dhcp_agent

ID of the DHCP agent.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.138. NEUTRON NET-SHOW

```
usage: neutron net-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] NETWORK
```

Show information of a given network.

Positional arguments

NETWORK

ID or name of network to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.139. NEUTRON NET-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron net-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--qos-
policy QOS_POLICY | --no-qos-policy] NETWORK
```

Update network's information.

Positional arguments

NETWORK

ID or name of network to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--qos-policy QOS_POLICY

Attach QoS policy ID or name to the resource.

--no-qos-policy

Detach QoS policy from the resource.

9.140. NEUTRON NUAGE-NETPARTITION-CREATE

```
usage: neutron nuage-netpartition-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] name
```

Create a netpartition for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

name

Name of netpartition to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

9.141. NEUTRON NUAGE-NETPARTITION-DELETE

usage: neutron nuage-net partition-delete [-h] [--request-format $\{json,xml\}]$ NET_PARTITION

Delete a given netpartition.

Positional arguments

NET_PARTITION

ID or name of net partition to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.142. NEUTRON NUAGE-NETPARTITION-LIST

```
usage: neutron nuage-netpartition-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List netpartitions that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.143. NEUTRON NUAGE-NETPARTITION-SHOW

```
usage: neutron nuage-netpartition-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] NET_PARTITION
```

Show information of a given netpartition.

Positional arguments

NET_PARTITION

ID or name of net_partition to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.144. NEUTRON PORT-CREATE

```
usage: neutron port-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--name NAME] [--fixed-ip
subnet_id=SUBNET, ip_address=IP_ADDR] [--device-id DEVICE_ID] [--device-
owner DEVICE_OWNER] [--admin-state-down] [--mac-address MAC_ADDRESS] [-
-vnic-type <direct | macvtap | normal>] [--binding-profile
BINDING_PROFILE] [--security-group SECURITY_GROUP | --no-security-
groups] [--extra-dhcp-opt EXTRA_DHCP_OPTS] [--qos-policy QOS_POLICY]
NETWORK
```

Create a port for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NETWORK

Network ID or name this port belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--name NAME

Name of this port.

--fixed-ip

subnet_id=SUBNET,ip_address=IP_ADDR Desired IP and/or subnet for this port: subnet_id=<name_or_id>,ip_address=<ip>. You can repeat this option.

--device-id DEVICE_ID

Device ID of this port.

--device-owner DEVICE_OWNER

Device owner of this port.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--mac-address MAC_ADDRESS

MAC address of this port.

--vnic-type <direct | macvtap | normal>

VNIC type for this port.

--binding-profile BINDING_PROFILE

Custom data to be passed as binding:profile.

--security-group SECURITY_GROUP

Security group associated with the port. You can repeat this option.

--no-security-groups

Associate no security groups with the port.

--extra-dhcp-opt EXTRA_DHCP_OPTS

Extra dhcp options to be assigned to this port: opt_na me=<dhcp_option_name>,opt_value= <value>,ip_version={4, 6}. You can repeat this option.

--qos-policy QOS_POLICY

Attach QoS policy ID or name to the resource.

9.145. NEUTRON PORT-DELETE

usage: neutron port-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] PORT

Delete a given port.

Positional arguments

PORT

ID or name of port to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.146. NEUTRON PORT-LIST

```
usage: neutron port-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List ports that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.147. NEUTRON PORT-SHOW

```
usage: neutron port-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] PORT
```

Show information of a given port.

Positional arguments

PORT

ID or name of port to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.148. NEUTRON PORT-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron port-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--name
NAME] [--fixed-ip subnet_id=SUBNET,ip_address=IP_ADDR] [--device-id
DEVICE_ID] [--device-owner DEVICE_OWNER] [--admin-state-up
{True,False}] [--security-group SECURITY_GROUP | --no-security-groups]
[--extra-dhcp-opt EXTRA_DHCP_OPTS] [--qos-policy QOS_POLICY | --no-qos-policy] PORT
```

Update port's information.

Positional arguments

PORT

ID or name of port to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--name NAME

Name of this port.

--fixed-ip

subnet_id=SUBNET,ip_address=IP_ADDR Desired IP and/or subnet for this port: subnet_id=<name_or_id>,ip_address=<ip>. You can repeat this option.

--device-id DEVICE_ID

Device ID of this port.

--device-owner DEVICE_OWNER

Device owner of this port.

--admin-state-up {True, False}

Set admin state up for the port.

--security-group SECURITY_GROUP

Security group associated with the port. You can repeat this option.

--no-security-groups

Associate no security groups with the port.

--extra-dhcp-opt EXTRA_DHCP_OPTS

Extra dhcp options to be assigned to this port: opt_na me=<dhcp_option_name>,opt_value= <value>,ip_version={4, 6}. You can repeat this option.

--qos-policy QOS_POLICY

Attach QoS policy ID or name to the resource.

--no-qos-policy

Detach QoS policy from the resource.

9.149. NEUTRON QOS-AVAILABLE-RULE-TYPES

```
usage: neutron qos-available-rule-types [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List available qos rule types.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

```
-D, --show-details
```

Show detailed information.

```
-F FIELD, --field FIELD
```

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.150. NEUTRON QOS-BANDWIDTH-LIMIT-RULE-CREATE

usage: neutron qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--max-kbps MAX_KBPS] [--max-burst-kbps
MAX_BURST_KBPS] QOS_POLICY

Create a qos bandwidth limit rule.

Positional arguments

QOS_POLICY

ID or name of the QoS policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--max-kbps MAX_KBPS

max bandwidth in kbps.

--max-burst-kbps MAX_BURST_KBPS

max burst bandwidth in kbps.

9.151. NEUTRON QOS-BANDWIDTH-LIMIT-RULE-DELETE

usage: neutron qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_RULE QOS_POLICY

Delete a given gos bandwidth limit rule.

Positional arguments

BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_RULE

ID of bandwidth_limit_rule to delete.

QOS_POLICY

ID or name of the QoS policy.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.152. NEUTRON QOS-BANDWIDTH-LIMIT-RULE-LIST

```
usage: neutron qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}] QOS_POLICY
```

List all gos bandwidth limit rules belonging to the specified policy.

Positional arguments

QOS_POLICY

ID or name of the QoS policy.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.153. NEUTRON QOS-BANDWIDTH-LIMIT-RULE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_RULE QOS_POLICY
```

Show information about the given gos bandwidth limit rule.

Positional arguments

BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_RULE

ID of bandwidth_limit_rule to look up.

QOS_POLICY

ID or name of the QoS policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.154. NEUTRON QOS-BANDWIDTH-LIMIT-RULE-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron qos-bandwidth-limit-rule-update [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] [--max-kbps MAX_KBPS] [--max-burst-kbps MAX_BURST_KBPS]
BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_RULE QOS_POLICY
```

Update the given gos bandwidth limit rule.

Positional arguments

BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_RULE

ID of bandwidth_limit_rule to update.

QOS_POLICY

ID or name of the QoS policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--max-kbps MAX_KBPS

max bandwidth in kbps.

--max-burst-kbps MAX_BURST_KBPS

max burst bandwidth in kbps.

9.155. NEUTRON QOS-POLICY-CREATE

```
usage: neutron qos-policy-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--shared] NAME
```

Create a gos policy.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of QoS policy to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the QoS policy.

--shared

Accessible by other tenants. Set shared to True (default is False).

9.156. NEUTRON QOS-POLICY-DELETE

```
usage: neutron qos-policy-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
POLICY
```

Delete a given gos policy.

Positional arguments

POLICY

ID or name of policy to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.157. NEUTRON QOS-POLICY-LIST

```
usage: neutron qos-policy-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List QoS policies that belong to a given tenant connection.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.158. NEUTRON QOS-POLICY-SHOW

```
usage: neutron qos-policy-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] POLICY
```

Show information of a given qos policy.

Positional arguments

POLICY

ID or name of policy to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.159. NEUTRON QOS-POLICY-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron qos-policy-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--
name NAME] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--shared] POLICY
```

Update a given qos policy.

Positional arguments

POLICY

ID or name of policy to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--name NAME

Name of QoS policy.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the QoS policy.

--shared

Accessible by other tenants. Set shared to True (default is False).

9.160. NEUTRON QUEUE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron queue-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--min MIN] [--max MAX] [--qos-marking
QOS_MARKING] [--default DEFAULT] [--dscp DSCP] NAME
```

Create a queue.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of queue.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--min MIN

Minimum rate.

--max MAX

Maximum rate.

-- qos-marking QOS_MARKING

QOS marking as untrusted or trusted.

--default DEFAULT

If true all created ports will be the size of this queue, if queue is not specified

--dscp DSCP

Differentiated Services Code Point.

9.161. NEUTRON QUEUE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron queue-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
QOS_QUEUE
```

Delete a given queue.

Positional arguments

QOS_QUEUE

ID or name of qos_queue to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.162. NEUTRON QUEUE-LIST

```
usage: neutron queue-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List queues that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.163. NEUTRON QUEUE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron queue-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] QOS_QUEUE
```

Show information of a given queue.

Positional arguments

QOS_QUEUE

ID or name of qos_queue to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.164. NEUTRON QUOTA-DELETE

```
usage: neutron quota-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--
tenant-id tenant-id]
```

Delete defined quotas of a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id

tenant-id The owner tenant ID.

9.165. NEUTRON QUOTA-LIST

```
usage: neutron quota-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}]
```

List quotas of all tenants who have non-default quota values.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.166. NEUTRON QUOTA-SHOW

```
usage: neutron quota-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id tenant-id]
```

Show quotas of a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id

tenant-id The owner tenant ID.

9.167. NEUTRON QUOTA-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron quota-update [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id tenant-id] [--network networks] [--subnet subnets] [--port
```

```
ports] [--router routers] [--floatingip floatingips] [--security-group
security_groups] [--security-group-rule security_group_rules] [--vip
vips] [--pool pools] [--member members] [--health-monitor
health_monitors]
```

Define tenant's quotas not to use defaults.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id

tenant-id The owner tenant ID.

--network

networks The limit of networks.

--subnet

subnets The limit of subnets.

--port

ports The limit of ports.

--router

routers The limit of routers.

--floatingip

floatingips The limit of floating IPs.

--security-group

security_groups The limit of security groups.

--security-group-rule

according around mules. The limit of contributaround mules

security group rules the limit of security groups rules.

--vip

vips The limit of vips.

--pool

pools The limit of pools.

--member

members The limit of pool members.

--health-monitor

health_monitors The limit of health monitors.

9.168. NEUTRON RBAC-CREATE

```
usage: neutron rbac-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] --type {network} [--target-tenant
TARGET_TENANT] --action {access_as_external, access_as_shared}
RBAC_OBJECT
```

Create a RBAC policy for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

RBAC_OBJECT

ID or name of the RBAC object.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--type {network}

Type of the object that RBAC policy affects.

-- target-tenant TARGET_TENANT

ID of the tenant to which the RBAC policy will be enforced.

```
--action {access_as_external, access_as_shared}
```

Action for the RBAC policy.

9.169. NEUTRON RBAC-DELETE

```
usage: neutron rbac-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
RBAC_POLICY
```

Delete a RBAC policy.

Positional arguments

RBAC_POLICY

ID or name of rbac_policy to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.170. NEUTRON RBAC-LIST

```
usage: neutron rbac-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List RBAC policies that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.171. NEUTRON RBAC-SHOW

```
usage: neutron rbac-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] RBAC_POLICY
```

Show information of a given RBAC policy.

Positional arguments

RBAC_POLICY

ID or name of rbac policy to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.172. NEUTRON RBAC-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron rbac-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--
target-tenant TARGET_TENANT] RBAC_POLICY
```

Update RBAC policy for given tenant.

Positional arguments

RBAC_POLICY

ID or name of rbac_policy to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--target-tenant TARGET_TENANT

ID of the tenant to which the RBAC policy will be enforced.

9.173. NEUTRON ROUTER-CREATE

```
usage: neutron router-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--distributed
{True, False}] [--ha {True, False}] NAME
```

Create a router for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of router to create.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

--distributed {True, False}

Create a distributed router.

--ha {True, False}

Create a highly available router.

9.174. NEUTRON ROUTER-DELETE

usage: neutron router-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] ROUTER

Delete a given router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of router to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.175. NEUTRON ROUTER-GATEWAY-CLEAR

```
usage: neutron router-gateway-clear [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
ROUTER
```

Remove an external network gateway from a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of the router.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.176. NEUTRON ROUTER-GATEWAY-SET

```
usage: neutron router-gateway-set [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--disable-snat] [--fixed-ip FIXED_IP] ROUTER EXTERNAL-NETWORK
```

Set the external network gateway for a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of the router.

EXTERNAL - NETWORK

ID or name of the external network for the gateway.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--disable-snat

Disable source NAT on the router gateway.

--fixed-ip FIXED_IP

Desired IP and/or subnet on external network: subnet_id=<name_or_id>,ip_address=<ip>. You can repeat this option.

9.177. NEUTRON ROUTER-INTERFACE-ADD

usage: neutron router-interface-add [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] ROUTER INTERFACE

Add an internal network interface to a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of the router.

INTERFACE

The format is "SUBNET|subnet=SUBNET|port=PORT". Either a subnet or port must be specified. Both ID and name are accepted as SUBNET or PORT. Note that "subnet=" can be omitted when specifying a subnet.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.178. NEUTRON ROUTER-INTERFACE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron router-interface-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] ROUTER INTERFACE
```

Remove an internal network interface from a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of the router.

INTERFACE

The format is "SUBNET|subnet=SUBNET|port=PORT". Either a subnet or port must be specified. Both ID and name are accepted as SUBNET or PORT. Note that "subnet=" can be omitted when specifying a subnet.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.179. NEUTRON ROUTER-LIST

```
usage: neutron router-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List routers that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.180. NEUTRON ROUTER-LIST-ON-L3-AGENT

```
usage: neutron router-list-on-l3-agent [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] l3_agent
```

List the routers on a L3 agent.

Positional arguments

13_agent

ID of the L3 agent to query.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.181. NEUTRON ROUTER-PORT-LIST

```
usage: neutron router-port-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}] router
```

List ports that belong to a given tenant, with specified router.

Positional arguments

router

ID or name of router to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

```
--sort-key FIELD
```

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.182. NEUTRON ROUTER-SHOW

```
usage: neutron router-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] ROUTER
```

Show information of a given router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of router to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.183. NEUTRON ROUTER-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron router-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--name
NAME] [--admin-state-up {True,False}] [--distributed {True,False}]
ROUTER
```

Update router's information.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

ID or name of router to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-- name NAME

Name of this router.

--admin-state-up {True, False}

Specify the administrative state of the router (True meaning "Up")

--distributed {True, False}

True means this router should operate in distributed mode.

9.184. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-CREATE

```
usage: neutron security-group-create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] NAME
```

Create a security group.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of security group.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of security group.

9.185. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-DELETE

```
usage: neutron security-group-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
SECURITY_GROUP
```

Delete a given security group.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP

ID or name of security_group to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.186. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-LIST

```
usage: neutron security-group-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List security groups that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.187. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-RULE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron security-group-rule-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--direction {ingress, egress}] [--ethertype
ETHERTYPE] [--protocol PROTOCOL] [--port-range-min PORT_RANGE_MIN] [--
port-range-max PORT_RANGE_MAX] [--remote-ip-prefix REMOTE_IP_PREFIX] [--remote-group-id REMOTE_GROUP] SECURITY_GROUP
```

Create a security group rule.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP

Security group name or ID to add rule.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--direction {ingress, egress}

Direction of traffic: ingress/egress.

--ethertype ETHERTYPE

IPv4/IPv6

--protocol PROTOCOL

Protocol of packet.

--port-range-min PORT_RANGE_MIN

Starting port range.

```
--port-range-max PORT_RANGE_MAX
```

Ending port range.

--remote-ip-prefix REMOTE_IP_PREFIX

CIDR to match on.

--remote-group-id REMOTE_GROUP

Remote security group name or ID to apply rule.

9.188. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-RULE-DELETE

```
usage: neutron security-group-rule-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] SECURITY_GROUP_RULE
```

Delete a given security group rule.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP_RULE

ID of security_group_rule to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.189. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-RULE-LIST

```
usage: neutron security-group-rule-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}] [--no-nameconv]
```

List security group rules that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

--no-nameconv

Do not convert security group ID to its name.

9.190. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-RULE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron security-group-rule-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] SECURITY_GROUP_RULE
```

Show information of a given security group rule.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP_RULE

ID of security_group_rule to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.191. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-SHOW

```
usage: neutron security-group-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] SECURITY_GROUP
```

Show information of a given security group.

Positional arguments

SECURITY GROUP

ID or name of security_group to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.192. NEUTRON SECURITY-GROUP-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron security-group-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--name NAME] [--description DESCRIPTION] SECURITY_GROUP
```

Update a given security group.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP

ID or name of security group to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--name NAME

Name of security group.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of security group.

9.193. NEUTRON SERVICE-PROVIDER-LIST

```
usage: neutron service-provider-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List service providers.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.194. NEUTRON SUBNET-CREATE

```
usage: neutron subnet-create [-h] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}] [--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--name NAME] [--gateway GATEWAY_IP | --no-gateway] [--allocation-pool start=IP_ADDR, end=IP_ADDR] [--host-route destination=CIDR, nexthop=IP_ADDR] [--dns-nameserver DNS_NAMESERVER] [--disable-dhcp] [--enable-dhcp] [--ip-version {4,6}] [--ipv6-ra-mode {dhcpv6-stateful, dhcpv6-stateless, slaac}] [--ipv6-address-mode {dhcpv6-stateful, dhcpv6-stateless, slaac}] [--subnetpool SUBNETPOOL] [--prefixlen PREFIX_LENGTH] NETWORK [CIDR]
```

Create a subnet for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NETWORK

Network ID or name this subnet belongs to.

CIDR

CIDR of subnet to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT ID

The owner tenant ID.

--name NAME

Name of this subnet.

--gateway GATEWAY_IP

Gateway IP of this subnet.

--no-gateway

No distribution of gateway.

--allocation-pool

start=IP_ADDR,end=IP_ADDR Allocation pool IP addresses for this subnet (This option can be repeated).

--host-route

destination=CIDR,nexthop=IP_ADDR Additional route (This option can be repeated).

--dns-nameserver DNS_NAMESERVER

DNS name corner for this subnot (This antion can be repeated)

בוזעס חמווופ server זטר נוווג subhet (דוווג option can be repeated).

--disable-dhcp

Disable DHCP for this subnet.

--enable-dhcp

Enable DHCP for this subnet.

--ip-version {4,6} IP

version to use, default is 4. Note that when subnetpool is specified, IP version is determined from the subnetpool and this option is ignored.

--ipv6-ra-mode {dhcpv6-stateful, dhcpv6-stateless, slaac}

IPv6 RA (Router Advertisement) mode.

--ipv6-address-mode {dhcpv6-stateful, dhcpv6-stateless, slaac}

IPv6 address mode.

--subnetpool SUBNETPOOL

ID or name of subnetpool from which this subnet will obtain a CIDR.

--prefixlen PREFIX_LENGTH

Prefix length for subnet allocation from subnetpool.

9.195. NEUTRON SUBNET-DELETE

usage: neutron subnet-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] SUBNET

Delete a given subnet.

Positional arguments

SUBNET

ID or name of subnet to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.196. NEUTRON SUBNET-LIST

```
usage: neutron subnet-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List subnets that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.197. NEUTRON SUBNET-SHOW

```
usage: neutron subnet-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] SUBNET
```

Show information of a given subnet.

Positional arguments

SUBNET

ID or name of subnet to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.198. NEUTRON SUBNET-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron subnet-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--name NAME] [--gateway GATEWAY_IP | --no-gateway] [--allocation-pool start=IP_ADDR, end=IP_ADDR] [--host-route destination=CIDR, nexthop=IP_ADDR] [--dns-nameserver DNS_NAMESERVER] [--disable-dhcp] [--enable-dhcp] SUBNET
```

Update subnet's information.

Positional arguments

SUBNET

ID or name of subnet to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--name NAME

Name of this subnet.

--gateway GATEWAY_IP

Gateway IP of this subnet.

--no-gateway

No distribution of gateway.

--allocation-pool

start=IP_ADDR,end=IP_ADDR Allocation pool IP addresses for this subnet (This option can be repeated).

--host-route

destination=CIDR,nexthop=IP_ADDR Additional route (This option can be repeated).

--dns-nameserver DNS_NAMESERVER

DNS name server for this subnet (This option can be repeated).

--disable-dhcp

Disable DHCP for this subnet.

--enable-dhcp

Enable DHCP for this subnet.

9.199. NEUTRON SUBNETPOOL-CREATE

```
usage: neutron subnetpool-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--min-prefixlen MIN_PREFIXLEN] [--max-
prefixlen MAX_PREFIXLEN] [--default-prefixlen DEFAULT_PREFIXLEN] [--
pool-prefix PREFIXES] [--shared] [--address-scope ADDRSCOPE] name
```

Create a subnetpool for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

name

Name of subnetpool to create.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--min-prefixlen MIN_PREFIXLEN

Subnetpool minimum prefix length.

--max-prefixlen MAX_PREFIXLEN

Subnetpool maximum prefix length.

--default-prefixlen DEFAULT_PREFIXLEN

Subnetpool default prefix length.

--pool-prefix PREFIXES

Subnetpool prefixes (This option can be repeated).

--shared

Set the subnetpool as shared.

--address-scope ADDRSCOPE

ID or name of the address scope with which the subnetpool is associated. Prefixes must be unique across address scopes

9.200. NEUTRON SUBNETPOOL-DELETE

usage: neutron subnetpool-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
SUBNETPOOL

Delete a given subnetpool.

Positional arguments

SUBNETPOOL

ID or name of subnetpool to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.201. NEUTRON SUBNETPOOL-LIST

```
usage: neutron subnetpool-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List subnetpools that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.202. NEUTRON SUBNETPOOL-SHOW

```
usage: neutron subnetpool-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] SUBNETPOOL
```

Show information of a given subnetpool.

Positional arguments

SUBNETPOOL

ID or name of subnetpool to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.203. NEUTRON SUBNETPOOL-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron subnetpool-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--min-prefixlen MIN_PREFIXLEN] [--max-prefixlen MAX_PREFIXLEN] [--default-prefixlen DEFAULT_PREFIXLEN] [--pool-prefix PREFIXES] [--name NAME] [--address-scope ADDRSCOPE | --no-address-scope] SUBNETPOOL
```

Update subnetpool's information.

Positional arguments

SUBNETPOOL

ID or name of subnetpool to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--min-prefixlen MIN_PREFIXLEN

Subnetpool minimum prefix length.

--max-prefixlen MAX_PREFIXLEN

Subnetpool maximum prefix length.

--default-prefixlen DEFAULT_PREFIXLEN

Subnetpool default prefix length.

--pool-prefix PREFIXES

Subnetpool prefixes (This option can be repeated).

-- name NAME

Name of subnetpool to update.

--address-scope ADDRSCOPE

ID or name of the address scope with which the subnetpool is associated. Prefixes must be unique across address scopes

--no-address-scope

Detach subnetpool from the address scope

9.204. NEUTRON VPN-IKEPOLICY-CREATE

```
usage: neutron vpn-ikepolicy-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--auth-algorithm
{sha1}] [--encryption-algorithm ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM] [--phase1-
negotiation-mode {main}] [--ike-version {v1, v2}] [--pfs
{group2, group5, group14}] [--lifetime units=UNITS, value=VALUE] NAME
```

Create an IKE policy.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of the IKE policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the IKE policy

--auth-algorithm {sha1}

Authentication algorithm in lowercase. Default:sha1

--encryption-algorithm ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM

Encryption algorithm in lowercase, default:aes-128

--phase1-negotiation-mode {main}

IKE Phase1 negotiation mode in lowercase, default:main

--ike-version {v1, v2}

IKE version in lowercase, default:v1

--pfs {group2, group5, group14}

Perfect Forward Secrecy in lowercase, default:group5

--lifetime

units=UNITS, value=VALUE IKE lifetime attributes. 'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer, default:3600.

9.205. NEUTRON VPN-IKEPOLICY-DELETE

usage: neutron vpn-ikepolicy-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
IKEPOLICY

Delete a given IKE policy.

Positional arguments

IKEPOLICY

ID or name of ikepolicy to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.206. NEUTRON VPN-IKEPOLICY-LIST

```
usage: neutron vpn-ikepolicy-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List IKE policies that belong to a tenant.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.207. NEUTRON VPN-IKEPOLICY-SHOW

```
usage: neutron vpn-ikepolicy-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] IKEPOLICY
```

Show information of a given IKE policy.

Positional arguments

IKEPOLICY

ID or name of ikepolicy to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.208. NEUTRON VPN-IKEPOLICY-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron vpn-ikepolicy-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--lifetime units=UNITS,value=VALUE] IKEPOLICY
```

Update a given IKE policy.

Positional arguments

IKEPOLICY

ID or name of ikepolicy to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

--lifetime

units=UNITS, value=VALUE IKE lifetime attributes. 'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer, default:3600.

9.209. NEUTRON VPN-IPSECPOLICY-CREATE

```
usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--transform-
protocol {esp, ah, ah-esp}] [--auth-algorithm {sha1}] [--encryption-
algorithm ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM] [--encapsulation-mode
{tunnel, transport}] [--pfs {group2, group5, group14}] [--lifetime
units=UNITS, value=VALUE] NAME
```

Create an IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

NAME

Name of the IPsec policy.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the IPsec policy.

--transform-protocol {esp,ah,ah-esp}

Transform protocol in lowercase, default:esp

--auth-algorithm {sha1}

Authentication algorithm in lowercase, default:sha1

--encryption-algorithm ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM

Encryption algorithm in lowercase, default:aes-128

--encapsulation-mode {tunnel, transport}

Encapsulation mode in lowercase, default:tunnel

--pfs {group2, group5, group14}

Perfect Forward Secrecy in lowercase, default:group5

--lifetime

units=UNITS,value=VALUE IPsec lifetime attributes. 'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer, default:3600.

9.210. NEUTRON VPN-IPSECPOLICY-DELETE

usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-delete [-h] [--request-format
{json,xml}] IPSECPOLICY

Delete a given IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

IPSECPOLICY

ID or name of ipsecpolicy to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

9.211. NEUTRON VPN-IPSECPOLICY-LIST

```
usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List IPsec policies that belong to a given tenant connection.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

```
-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE
```

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

--sort-dir {asc,desc}

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.212. NEUTRON VPN-IPSECPOLICY-SHOW

```
usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-show [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] IPSECPOLICY
```

Show information of a given IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

IPSECPOLICY

ID or name of ipsecpolicy to look up.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.213. NEUTRON VPN-IPSECPOLICY-UPDATE

```
usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] [--lifetime units=UNITS,value=VALUE] IPSECPOLICY
```

Update a given IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

IPSECPOLICY

ID or name of ipsecpolicy to update.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

--lifetime

units=UNITS,value=VALUE IPsec lifetime attributes. 'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer, default:3600.

9.214. NEUTRON VPN-SERVICE-CREATE

```
usage: neutron vpn-service-create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json, xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down] [--name NAME] [--
description DESCRIPTION] ROUTER SUBNET
```

Create a VPN service.

Positional arguments

ROUTER

Router unique identifier for the VPN service.

SUBNET

Subnet unique identifier for the VPN service deployment.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--request-format {json,xml}
```

The XML or JSON request format.

--tenant-id TENANT_ID

The owner tenant ID.

--admin-state-down

Set admin state up to false.

-- name NAME

Set a name for the VPN service.

--description DESCRIPTION

Set a description for the VPN service.

9.215. NEUTRON VPN-SERVICE-DELETE

usage: neutron vpn-service-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
VPNSERVICE

Delete a given VPN service.

Positional arguments

VPNSERVICE

ID or name of vpnservice to delete.

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

9.216. NEUTRON VPN-SERVICE-LIST

```
usage: neutron vpn-service-list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
```

```
request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List VPN service configurations that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

-P SIZE, --page-size SIZE

Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one request to several requests.

--sort-key FIELD

Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified directions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options use the default asc value.

```
--sort-dir {asc,desc}
```

Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat this option.

9.217. NEUTRON VPN-SERVICE-SHOW

```
usage: neutron vpn-service-show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[-D] [-F FIELD] VPNSERVICE
```

Show information of a given VPN service.

Positional arguments

VPNSERVICE

ID or name of vpnservice to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

-D, --show-details

Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, --field FIELD

Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can repeat this option.

9.218. NEUTRON VPN-SERVICE-UPDATE

usage: neutron vpn-service-update [-h] [--request-format $\{json, xml\}$] VPNSERVICE

Update a given VPN service.

Positional arguments

VPNSERVICE

ID or name of vpnservice to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

CHAPTER 10. NEUTRON-DEBUG COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **neutron-debug** client is an extension to the **neutron** command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack neutron-debug tool. This chapter documents **neutron-debug** version 2.3.0.

For help on a specific **neutron-debug** command, enter:

```
$ neutron-debug help COMMAND
```

10.1. NEUTRON-DEBUG USAGE

```
[--os-password <auth-password>] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>] [--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--os-region-name <region-name>] [--service-type <service-type>] [--service-name <service-name>] [--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>] [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-ver>] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--retries <retries>] <subcommand>...
```

Subcommands

probe-create

Create probe port - create port and interface within a network namespace.

probe-list

List all probes.

probe-clear

Clear all probes.

probe-delete

Delete probe - delete port then delete the namespace.

probe-exec

Execute commands in the namespace of the probe.

ping-all

ping-all is all-in-one command to ping all fixed IP's in a specified network.

10.2. NEUTRON-DEBUG OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

Show version number and exit.

-v, --verbose, --debug

Increase verbosity of output and show tracebacks on errors. Can be repeated.

-q, --quiet

Suppress output except warnings and errors

-h, --help

Show this help message and exit

--os-auth-strategy <auth-strategy>

Authentication strategy (Env: OS_AUTH_STRATEGY, default keystone). For now, any other value will disable the authentication

--os-auth-url <auth-url>

Authentication URL (Env: OS_AUTH_URL)

--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>

Authentication tenant name (Env: OS_TENANT_NAME)

--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>

Authentication tenant name (Env: OS_TENANT_ID)

--os-username <auth-username>

Authentication username (Env: OS USERNAME)

--os-password <auth-password>

Authentication password (Env: OS PASSWORD)

--os-region-name <auth-region-name>

Authentication region name (Env: OS_REGION_NAME)

--os-token <token>

Defaulte to any FOC TOVENI

Detaults to envios_IUKEN]

--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or public URL.

--os-url <url>

Defaults to env[0S_URL]

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**

--insecure

Explicitly allow neutron-debug to perform "insecure" SSL (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--config-file CONFIG_FILE

Config file for interface driver (You may also use I3_agent.ini)

10.3. NEUTRON-DEBUG PROBE-CREATE COMMAND

usage: neutron-debug probe-create NET

Create probe port - create port and interface, then place it into the created network namespace.

Positional arguments

NET ID

ID of the network in which the probe will be created.

10.4. NEUTRON-DEBUG PROBE-LIST COMMAND

usage: neutron-debug probe-list

List probes.

10.5. NEUTRON-DEBUG PROBE-CLEAR COMMAND

usage: neutron-debug probe-clear

Clear all probes.

10.6. NEUTRON-DEBUG PROBE-DELETE COMMAND

usage: neutron-debug probe-delete <port-id>

Remove a probe.

Positional arguments

<port-id>

ID of the probe to delete.

10.7. NEUTRON-DEBUG PROBE-EXEC COMMAND

usage: neutron-debug probe-exec <port-id> <command>

Execute commands in the namespace of the probe

10.8. NEUTRON-DEBUG PING-ALL COMMAND

usage: neutron-debug ping-all <port-id> --timeout <number

All-in-one command to ping all fixed IP's in a specified network.

Positional arguments

<port-id>

ID of the port to use.

Optional arguments

--timeout <timeout in seconds>

Optional ping timeout.

10.9. NEUTRON-DEBUG EXAMPLE

usage: neutron-debug create-probe < NET_ID>

Create a probe namespace within the network identified by NET_ID. The namespace will have the name of gprobe-<UUID of the probe port>



Note

For the following examples to function, the security group rules may need to be modified to allow the SSH (TCP port 22) or ping (ICMP) traffic into network.

usage: neutron-debug probe-exec <probe ID> "ssh <IP of instance>"

SSH to an instance within the network.

usage: neutron-debug ping-all <network ID>"

Ping all instances on this network to verify they are responding.

usage: neutron-debug probe-exec <probe_ID> dhcping <VM_MAC address> -s
<IP of DHCP server>"

Ping the DHCP server for this network using dhoping to verify it is working.

CHAPTER 11. OBJECT STORAGE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **swift** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Object Storage API and its extensions. This chapter documents **swift** version **2.6.0**.

For help on a specific **swift** command, enter:

```
$ swift COMMAND --help
```

11.1. SWIFT USAGE

```
Usage: swift [--version] [--help] [--os-help] [--snet] [--verbose] [--
debug] [--info] [--quiet] [--auth <auth_url>] [--auth-version
<auth_version>] [--user <username>] [--key <api_key>] [--retries
<num_retries>] [--os-username <auth-user-name>] [--os-password <auth-
password>] [--os-user-id <auth-user-id>] [--os-user-domain-id <auth-
user-domain-id>] [--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>] [--os-
tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>] [--
os-project-id <auth-project-id>] [--os-project-name <auth-project-
name>] [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>] [--os-project-
domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--
os-auth-token <auth-token>] [--os-storage-url <storage-url>] [--os-
region-name <region-name>] [--os-service-type <service-type>] [--os-
endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--
insecure] [--no-ssl-compression] <subcommand> [--help] [<subcommand
options>]
```

Subcommands

delete

Delete a container or objects within a container.

download

Download objects from containers.

list

Lists the containers for the account or the objects for a container.

post

Updates meta information for the account, container, or object; creates containers if not present.

stat

Displays information for the account, container, or object.

upload

Uploads files or directories to the given container.

capabilities

List cluster capabilities.

tempur1

Create a temporary URL.

auth

Display auth related environment variables.

11.2. SWIFT EXAMPLES

```
swift download --help swift -A
https://auth.api.rackspacecloud.com/v1.0 -U user -K api_key stat -v
swift --os-auth-url https://api.example.com/v2.0 --os-tenant-name
tenant \ --os-username user --os-password password list swift --os-
auth-url https://api.example.com/v3 --auth-version 3\ --os-project-name
project1 --os-project-domain-name domain1 \ --os-username user --os-
user-domain-name domain1 \ --os-password password list swift --os-auth-
url https://api.example.com/v3 --auth-version 3\ --os-project-id
0123456789abcdef0123456789abcdef \ --os-user-id
abcdef0123456789abcdef0123456789 \ --os-password password list swift --
os-auth-token 6ee5eb33efad4e45ab46806eac010566 \ --os-storage-url
https://10.1.5.2:8080/v1/AUTH_ced809b6a4baea7aeab61a \ list swift list
--lh
```

11.3. SWIFT OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--os-help

Show OpenStack authentication options.

-s, --snet

Use SERVICENET internal network.

-v, --verbose

Print more info.

--debug

Show the curl commands and results of all http queries regardless of result status.

--info

Show the curl commands and results of all http queries which return an error.

-q, --quiet

Suppress status output.

-A AUTH, --auth=AUTH URL

for obtaining an auth token.

-V AUTH_VERSION, --auth-version=AUTH_VERSION

Specify a version for authentication. Defaults to 1.0.

-U USER, --user=USER

User name for obtaining an auth token.

-K KEY, --key=KEY

Key for obtaining an auth token.

-R RETRIES, --retries=RETRIES

The number of times to retry a failed connection.

--insecure

Allow swiftclient to access servers without having to verify the SSL certificate. Defaults to **env[SWIFTCLIENT_INSECURE]** (set to 'true' to enable).

--no-ssl-compression

This option is deprecated and not used anymore. SSL compression should be disabled by default by the system SSL library.

11.4. SWIFT AUTH

Usage: swift auth

Display auth related authentication variables in shell friendly format.

Commands to run to export storage url and auth token into OS_STORAGE_URL and OS_AUTH_TOKEN:

swift auth

Commands to append to a runcom file (e.g. \sim /.bashrc, /etc/profile) for automatic authentication:

```
swift auth -v -U test:tester -K testing -A
http://localhost:8080/auth/v1.0
```

11.5. SWIFT CAPABILITIES

Usage: swift capabilities

Retrieve capability of the proxy.

Optional positional arguments

cproxy_url>

Proxy URL of the cluster to retrieve capabilities.

11.6. SWIFT DELETE

Usage: swift delete

Delete a container or objects within a container.

Positional arguments

<container>

Name of container to delete from.

[object]

Name of object to delete. Specify multiple times for multiple objects.

Optional arguments

-a, --all

Delete all containers and objects.

--leave-segments

Do not delete segments of manifest objects.

--object-threads <threads>

Number of threads to use for deleting objects. Default is 10.

--container-threads <threads>

Number of threads to use for deleting containers. Default is 10.

11.7. SWIFT DOWNLOAD

Usage: swift download

Download objects from containers.

Positional arguments

<container>

Name of container to download from. To download a whole account, omit this and specify -- all

<object>

Name of object to download. Specify multiple times for multiple objects. Omit this to download all objects from the container.

Optional arguments

-a, --all

Indicates that you really want to download everything in the account.

-m, --marker

Marker to use when starting a container or account download.

-p, --prefix <prefix>

Only download items beginning with refix>

-r, --remove-prefix

An optional flag for --prefix prefix>, use this option to download items without prefix>

-o, --output <out_file>

For a single file download, stream the output to <out_file>. Specifying "-" as <out_file> will redirect to stdout.

-D, --output-dir <out_directory>

An optional directory to which to store objects. By default, all objects are recreated in the current directory.

--object-threads <threads>

Number of threads to use for downloading objects. Default is 10.

--container-threads <threads>

Number of threads to use for downloading containers. Default is 10.

--no-download

Perform download(s), but don't actually write anything to disk.

-H, --header <header:value>

Adds a customized request header to the query, like "Range" or "If-Match". This option may be repeated. Example --header "content-type:text/plain"

--skip-identical

Skip downloading files that are identical on both sides.

--no-shuffle

By default, when downloading a complete account or container, download order is randomised in order to to reduce the load on individual drives when multiple clients are executed simultaneously to download the same set of objects (e.g. a nightly automated

download script to multiple servers). Enable this option to submit download jobs to the thread pool in the order they are listed in the object store.

11.8. SWIFT LIST

Usage: swift list

Lists the containers for the account or the objects for a container.

Positional arguments

[container]

Name of container to list object in.

Optional arguments

-1, --long

Long listing format, similar to Is -I.

--1h

Report sizes in human readable format similar to ls -lh.

-t, --totals

Used with -I or --Ih, only report totals.

-p, --prefix

Only list items beginning with the prefix.

-d, --delimiter

Roll up items with the given delimiter. For containers only. See OpenStack Swift API documentation for what this means.

11.9. SWIFT POST

Usage: swift post

Updates meta information for the account, container, or object. If the container is not found, it will be created automatically.

Positional arguments

[container]

Name of container to post to.

[object]

Name of object to post.

Optional arguments

-r, --read-acl <acl>

Read ACL for containers. Quick summary of ACL syntax: .r:*, .r:-.example.com, .r:www.example.com, account1, account2:user2

-w, --write-acl <acl>

Write ACL for containers. Quick summary of ACL syntax: account1 account2:user2

-t, --sync-to <sync-to>

Sync To for containers, for multi-cluster replication.

-k, --sync-key <sync-key>

Sync Key for containers, for multi-cluster replication.

-m, --meta <name:value>

Sets a meta data item. This option may be repeated. Example: -m Color:Blue -m Size:Large

-H, --header <header:value>

Adds a customized request header. This option may be repeated. Example -H "content-type:text/plain" -H "Content-Length: 4000"

11.10. SWIFT STAT

Usage: swift stat

Displays information for the account, container, or object.

Positional arguments

[container]

Name of container to stat from.

[object]

Name of object to stat.

Optional arguments

--1h

Report sizes in human readable format similar to ls -lh.

11.11. SWIFT TEMPURL

Usage: swift tempurl

Generates a temporary URL for a Swift object.

Positional arguments

<method>

An HTTP method to allow for this temporary URL. Usually 'GET' or 'PUT'.

<seconds>

The amount of time in seconds the temporary URL will be valid for; or, if --absolute is passed, the Unix timestamp when the temporary URL will expire.

<path>

The full path to the Swift object. Example: /v1/AUTH_account/c/o.

<key>

The secret temporary URL key set on the Swift cluster. To set a key, run 'swift post -m "Temp-URL-Key:b3968d0207b54ece87cccc06515a89d4""

Optional arguments

--absolute

Interpet the <seconds> positional argument as a Unix timestamp rather than a number of seconds in the future.

11.12. SWIFT UPLOAD

Usage: swift upload

Uploads specified files and directories to the given container.

Positional arguments

<container>

Name of container to upload to.

<file_or_directory>

Name of file or directory to upload. Specify multiple times for multiple uploads.

Optional arguments

-c, --changed

Only upload files that have changed since the last upload.

--skip-identical

Skip uploading files that are identical on both sides.

-S, --segment-size <size>

Upload files in segments no larger than <size> (in Bytes) and then create a "manifest" file that will download all the segments as if it were the original file.

--segment-container <container>

Upload the segments into the specified container. If not specified, the segments will be uploaded to a <container>_segments container to not pollute the main <container> listings.

--leave-segments

Indicates that you want the older segments of manifest objects left alone (in the case of overwrites).

--object-threads <threads>

Number of threads to use for uploading full objects. Default is 10.

--segment-threads <threads>

Number of threads to use for uploading object segments. Default is 10.

-H, --header <header:value>

Adds a customized request header. This option may be repeated. Example -H "content-type:text/plain" -H "Content-Length: 4000".

--use-slo

When used in conjunction with --segment-size it will create a Static Large Object instead of the default Dynamic Large Object.

--object-name <object-name>

Upload file and name object to <object-name> or upload dir and use <object-name> as object prefix instead of folder name.

--ignore-checksum

Turn off checksum validation for uploads.

CHAPTER 12. ORCHESTRATION SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **heat** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Orchestration service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **heat** version **0.8.0**.

For help on a specific **heat** command, enter:

\$ heat help COMMAND

12.1. HEAT USAGE

```
usage: heat [--version] [-d] [-v] [--api-timeout API_TIMEOUT] [--os-no-client-auth] [--heat-url HEAT_URL] [--heat-api-version
HEAT_API_VERSION] [--include-password] [-k] [--os-cert OS_CERT] [--
cert-file OS_CERT] [--os-key OS_KEY] [--key-file OS_KEY] [--os-cacert
<ca-certificate-file>] [--ca-file OS_CACERT] [--os-username
OS_USERNAME] [--os-user-id OS_USER_ID] [--os-user-domain-id
OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-project-domain-name
OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] [--os-tenant-id
OS_TENANT_ID] [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME] [--os-auth-url
OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME] [--os-auth-token
OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE] [--os-endpoint-type
OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] [--profile HMAC_KEY] <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

action-check

Check that stack resources are in expected states.

action-resume

Resume the stack.

action-suspend

Suspend the stack.

build-info

Retrieve build information.

config-create

Create a software configuration.

config-delete

Delete a software configuration.

config-show

View details of a software configuration.

deployment-create

Create a software deployment.

deployment-delete

Delete a software deployment.

deployment-list

List software deployments.

deployment-metadata-show

Get deployment configuration metadata for the specified server.

deployment-output-show

Show a specific deployment output.

deployment-show

Show the details of a software deployment.

event

DEPRECATED! Use event-show instead.

event-list

List events for a stack.

event-show

Describe the event.

hook-clear

Clear hooks on a given stack.

hook-poll

List resources with pending hook for a stack.

output-list

Show available outputs.

output-show

Show a specific stack output.

resource-list

Show list of resources belonging to a stack.

resource-metadata

List resource metadata.

resource-show

Describe the resource.

resource-signal

Send a signal to a resource.

resource-template

DEPRECATED! Use resource-type-template instead.

resource-type-list

List the available resource types.

resource-type-show

Show the resource type.

resource-type-template

Generate a template based on a resource type.

service-list

List the Heat engines. snapshot-delete Delete a snapshot of a stack. snapshot-list List the snapshots of a stack. snapshot-show Show a snapshot of a stack. stack-abandon Abandon the stack. stack-adopt Adopt a stack. stack-cancel-update Cancel currently running update of the stack. stack-create Create the stack. stack-delete Delete the stack(s). stack-list List the user's stacks. stack-preview Preview the stack. stack-restore Restore a snapshot of a stack.

stack-show

Describe the stack.

stack-snapshot

Make a snapshot of a stack.

stack-update

Update the stack.

template-function-list

List the available functions.

template-show

Get the template for the specified stack.

template-validate

Validate a template with parameters.

template-version-list

List the available template versions.

bash-completion

Prints all of the commands and options to stdout.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

12.2. HEAT OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

Shows the client version and exits.

-d, --debug

Defaults to **env[HEATCLIENT_DEBUG]**.

-v, --verbose

Print more verbose output.

--api-timeout API_TIMEOUT

Number of seconds to wait for an API response, defaults to system socket timeout

--os-no-client-auth

Do not contact keystone for a token. Defaults to **env[0S_N0_CLIENT_AUTH]**.

--heat-url HEAT_URL

Defaults to env[HEAT_URL].

--heat-api-version HEAT_API_VERSION

Defaults to env[HEAT_API_VERSION] or 1.

--include-password

Send os-username and os-password to heat.

-k, --insecure

Explicitly allow heatclient to perform "insecure SSL" (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cert OS_CERT

Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key.

--cert-file OS_CERT

DEPRECATED! Use --os-cert.

--os-key OS_KEY

Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is not necessary if your key is prepended to your cert file.

--key-file OS_KEY

DEPRECATED! Use --os-key.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate-file>

Path of CA TLS certificate(s) used to verify the remote server's certificate. Without this option glance looks for the default system CA certificates.

--ca-file OS_CACERT

DEPRECATED! Use --os-cacert.

--os-username OS_USERNAME

Defaults to **env[0S_USERNAME]**.

--os-user-id OS_USER_ID

Defaults to env[0S_USER_ID].

--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to **env[0S_USER_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to **env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID

Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-id. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_ID]**.

--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-name. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_NAME]**.

--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to **env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to **env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-password OS_PASSWORD

Defaults to env[OS_PASSWORD].

--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID

Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_ID].

--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_NAME]**.

--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL].

--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME

Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].

--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN].

--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE

Defaults to env[0S_SERVICE_TYPE].

--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE

Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE].

--profile HMAC_KEY

HMAC key to use for encrypting context data for performance profiling of operation. This key should be the value of HMAC key configured in osprofiler middleware in heat, it is specified in the paste configuration (/etc/heat/api-paste.ini). Without the key, profiling will not be triggered even if osprofiler is enabled on server side.

12.3. HEAT ACTION-CHECK

usage: heat action-check <NAME or ID>

Check that stack resources are in expected states.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to check.

12.4. HEAT ACTION-RESUME

usage: heat action-resume <NAME or ID>

Resume the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to resume.

12.5. HEAT ACTION-SUSPEND

usage: heat action-suspend <NAME or ID>

Suspend the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to suspend.

12.6. HEAT BUILD-INFO

usage: heat build-info

Retrieve build information.

12.7. HEAT CONFIG-CREATE

usage: heat config-create [-f <FILE or URL>] [-c <FILE or URL>] [-g
<GROUP_NAME>] <CONFIG_NAME>

Create a software configuration.

Positional arguments

<CONFIG_NAME>

Name of the configuration to create.

Optional arguments

-f <FILE or URL>, --definition-file <FILE or URL>

Path to JSON/YAML containing map defining <inputs>, <outputs>, and <options>.

-c <FILE or URL>, --config-file <FILE or URL>

Path to configuration script/data.

-g <GROUP_NAME>, --group <GROUP_NAME>

Group name of configuration tool expected by the config.

12.8. HEAT CONFIG-DELETE

```
usage: heat config-delete <ID> [<ID> ...]
```

Delete a software configuration.

Positional arguments

<ID>

IDs of the configurations to delete.

12.9. HEAT CONFIG-SHOW

```
usage: heat config-show [-c] <ID>
```

View details of a software configuration.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID of the config.

Optional arguments

-c, --config-only

Only display the value of the <config> property.

12.10. HEAT DEPLOYMENT-CREATE

```
usage: heat deployment-create [-i <KEY=VALUE>] [-a <ACTION>] [-c
<CONFIG>] -s <SERVER> [-t <TRANSPORT>] [--container <CONTAINER_NAME>]
[--timeout <TIMEOUT>] <DEPLOY_NAME>
```

Create a software deployment.

Positional arguments

<DEPLOY_NAME>

Name of the derived config associated with this deployment. This is used to apply a sort order to the list of configurations currently deployed to the server.

Optional arguments

```
-i <KEY=VALUE>, --input-value <KEY=VALUE>
```

Input value to set on the deployment. This can be specified multiple times.

```
-a <ACTION>, --action <ACTION>
```

Name of action for this deployment. Can be a custom action, or one of: CREATE, UPDATE, DELETE, SUSPEND, RESUME

-c <CONFIG>, --config <CONFIG>

ID of the configuration to deploy.

-s <SERVER>, --server <SERVER>

ID of the server being deployed to.

-t <TRANSPORT>, --signal-transport <TRANSPORT>

How the server should signal to heat with the deployment output values. TEMP_URL_SIGNAL will create a Swift TempURL to be signaled via HTTP PUT. NO_SIGNAL will result in the resource going to the COMPLETE state without waiting for any signal.

--container <CONTAINER_NAME>

Optional name of container to store TEMP_URL_SIGNAL objects in. If not specified a container will be created with a name derived from the DEPLOY NAME

--timeout <TIMEOUT>

Deployment timeout in minutes.

12.11. HEAT DEPLOYMENT-DELETE

usage: heat deployment-delete <ID> [<ID> ...]

Delete a software deployment.

Positional arguments

<ID>

IDs of the deployments to delete.

12.12. HEAT DEPLOYMENT-LIST

usage: heat deployment-list [-s <SERVER>]

List software deployments.

Optional arguments

-s <SERVER>, --server <SERVER>

ID of the server to fetch deployments for.

12.13. HEAT DEPLOYMENT-METADATA-SHOW

usage: heat deployment-metadata-show <ID>

Get deployment configuration metadata for the specified server.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID of the server to fetch deployments for.

12.14. HEAT DEPLOYMENT-OUTPUT-SHOW

usage: heat deployment-output-show [-a] [-F <FORMAT>] <ID> [<OUTPUT
NAME>]

Show a specific deployment output.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID deployment to show the output for.

<OUTPUT NAME>

Name of an output to display.

Optional arguments

```
-a, --all
```

Display all deployment outputs.

```
-F <FORMAT>, --format <FORMAT>
```

The output value format, one of: raw, json

12.15. HEAT DEPLOYMENT-SHOW

```
usage: heat deployment-show <ID>
```

Show the details of a software deployment.

Positional arguments

<ID>

ID of the deployment.

12.16. HEAT EVENT-LIST

```
usage: heat event-list [-r <RESOURCE>] [-f <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>] [-l <LIMIT>] [-m <ID>] [-n <DEPTH>] [-F <FORMAT>] <NAME or ID>
```

List events for a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to show the events for.

Optional arguments

-r <RESOURCE>, --resource <RESOURCE>

Name of the resource to filter events by.

-f <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, --filters <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

Filter parameters to apply on returned events. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

-1 <LIMIT>, --limit <LIMIT>

Limit the number of events returned.

-m <ID>, --marker <ID>

Only return events that appear after the given event ID.

-n <DEPTH>, --nested-depth <DEPTH>

Depth of nested stacks from which to display events. Note this cannot be specified with -- resource.

-F <FORMAT>, --format <FORMAT>

The output value format, one of: log, table

12.17. HEAT EVENT-SHOW

usage: heat event-show <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE> <EVENT>

Describe the event.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to show the events for.

<RESOURCE>

Name of the resource the event belongs to.

<EVENT>

ID of event to display details for.

12.18. HEAT HOOK-CLEAR

```
usage: heat hook-clear [--pre-create] [--pre-update] <NAME or ID>
<RESOURCE> [<RESOURCE> ...]
```

Clear hooks on a given stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of the stack these resources belong to.

<RESOURCE>

Resource names with hooks to clear. Resources in nested stacks can be set using slash as a separator: nested_stack/another/my_resource. You can use wildcards to match multiple stacks or resources: nested_stack/an*/*_resource

Optional arguments

--pre-create

Clear the pre-create hooks (optional)

--pre-update

Clear the pre-update hooks (optional)

12.19. HEAT HOOK-POLL

```
usage: heat hook-poll [-n <DEPTH>] <NAME or ID>
```

List resources with pending hook for a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to show the pending hooks for.

Optional arguments

-n <DEPTH>, --nested-depth <DEPTH>

Depth of nested stacks from which to display hooks.

12.20. HEAT OUTPUT-LIST

usage: heat output-list <NAME or ID>

Show available outputs.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to query.

12.21. HEAT OUTPUT-SHOW

usage: heat output-show [-a] [-F <FORMAT>] <NAME or ID> [<OUTPUT NAME>]

Show a specific stack output.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to query.

<OUTPUT NAME>

Name of an output to display.

Optional arguments

-a, --all

Display all stack outputs.

-F <FORMAT>, --format <FORMAT>

The output value format, one of: json, raw

12.22. HEAT RESOURCE-LIST

usage: heat resource-list [-n <DEPTH>] [--with-detail] <NAME or ID>

Show list of resources belonging to a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to show the resources for.

Optional arguments

-n <DEPTH>, --nested-depth <DEPTH>

Depth of nested stacks from which to display resources.

--with-detail

Enable detail information presented for each resource in resources list.

12.23. HEAT RESOURCE-METADATA

usage: heat resource-metadata <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE>

List resource metadata.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to show the resource metadata for.

<RESOURCE>

Name of the resource to show the metadata for.

12.24. HEAT RESOURCE-SHOW

usage: heat resource-show [-a <ATTRIBUTE>] <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE>

Describe the resource.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to show the resource for.

<RESOURCE>

Name of the resource to show the details for.

Optional arguments

```
-a <ATTRIBUTE>, --with-attr <ATTRIBUTE>
```

Attribute to show, it can be specified multiple times.

12.25. HEAT RESOURCE-SIGNAL

```
usage: heat resource-signal [-D <DATA>] [-f <FILE>] <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE>
```

Send a signal to a resource.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack the resource belongs to.

<RESOURCE>

Name of the resource to signal.

Optional arguments

```
-D <DATA>, --data <DATA>
```

JSON Data to send to the signal handler.

-f <FILE>, --data-file <FILE>

File containing JSON data to send to the signal handler.

12.26. HEAT RESOURCE-TYPE-LIST

usage: heat resource-type-list [-f <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>]

List the available resource types.

Optional arguments

-f <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, --filters <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

Filter parameters to apply on returned resource types. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon. It can be any of name, version and support_status

12.27. HEAT RESOURCE-TYPE-SHOW

usage: heat resource-type-show <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Show the resource type.

Positional arguments

<RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource type to get the details for.

12.28. HEAT RESOURCE-TYPE-TEMPLATE

usage: heat resource-type-template [-t <TEMPLATE_TYPE>] [-F <FORMAT>]
<RESOURCE_TYPE>

Generate a template based on a resource type.

Positional arguments

<RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource type to generate a template for.

Optional arguments

-t <TEMPLATE_TYPE>, --template-type <TEMPLATE_TYPE>

Template type to generate, hot or cfn.

-F <FORMAT>, --format <FORMAT>

The template output format, one of: yaml, json.

12.29. HEAT SERVICE-LIST

usage: heat service-list

List the Heat engines.

12.30. HEAT SNAPSHOT-DELETE

usage: heat snapshot-delete <NAME or ID> <SNAPSHOT>

Delete a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshot.

<SNAPSHOT>

The ID of the snapshot to delete.

12.31. HEAT SNAPSHOT-LIST

usage: heat snapshot-list <NAME or ID>

List the snapshots of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshots.

12.32. HEAT SNAPSHOT-SHOW

usage: heat snapshot-show <NAME or ID> <SNAPSHOT>

Show a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshot.

<SNAPSHOT>

The ID of the snapshot to show.

12.33. HEAT STACK-ABANDON

```
usage: heat stack-abandon [-0 <FILE>] <NAME or ID>
```

Abandon the stack. This will delete the record of the stack from Heat, but will not delete any of the underlying resources. Prints an adoptable JSON representation of the stack to stdout or a file on success.

Positional arguments

```
<NAME or ID>
```

Name or ID of stack to abandon.

Optional arguments

```
-0 <FILE>, --output-file <FILE>
```

file to output abandon result. If the option is specified, the result will be output into <FILE>.

12.34. HEAT STACK-ADOPT

```
usage: heat stack-adopt [-e <FILE or URL>] [-c <TIMEOUT>] [-t
<TIMEOUT>] [-a <FILE or URL>] [-r] [-P <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>]
<STACK_NAME>
```

Adopt a stack.

Positional arguments

<STACK_NAME>

Name of the stack to adopt.

Optional arguments

```
-e <FILE or URL>, --environment-file <FILE or URL>
```

Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple times.

-c <TIMEOUT>, --create-timeout <TIMEOUT>

Stack creation timeout in minutes. DEPRECATED use --timeout instead.

-t <TIMEOUT>, --timeout <TIMEOUT>

Stack creation timeout in minutes.

-a <FILE or URL>, --adopt-file <FILE or URL>

Path to adopt stack data file.

-r, --enable-rollback

Enable rollback on create/update failure.

```
-P <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>, --parameters <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>
```

Parameter values used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

12.35. HEAT STACK-CANCEL-UPDATE

```
usage: heat stack-cancel-update <NAME or ID>
```

Cancel currently running update of the stack.

Positional arguments

```
<NAME or ID>
```

Name or ID of stack to cancel update for.

12.36. HEAT STACK-CREATE

```
usage: heat stack-create [-f <FILE>] [-e <FILE or URL>] [--pre-create
<RESOURCE>] [-u <URL>] [-o <URL>] [-c <TIMEOUT>] [-t <TIMEOUT>] [-r]
[-P <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>] [-Pf <KEY=FILE>] [--poll [SECONDS]]
[--tags <TAG1, TAG2>] <STACK_NAME>
```

Create the stack.

Positional arguments

<STACK_NAME>

Name of the stack to create.

Optional arguments

-f <FILE>, --template-file <FILE>

Path to the template.

-e <FILE or URL>, --environment-file <FILE or URL>

Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple times.

--pre-create <RESOURCE>

Name of a resource to set a pre-create hook to. Resources in nested stacks can be set using slash as a separator: nested_stack/another/my_resource. You can use wildcards to match multiple stacks or resources: nested_stack/an*/*_resource. This can be specified multiple times

-u <URL>, --template-url <URL>

URL of template.

-o <URL>, --template-object <URL>

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift).

-c <TIMEOUT>, --create-timeout <TIMEOUT>

Stack creation timeout in minutes. DEPRECATED use --timeout instead.

-t <TIMEOUT>, --timeout <TIMEOUT>

Stack creation timeout in minutes.

-r, --enable-rollback

Enable rollback on create/update failure.

-P <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>, --parameters <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>

Parameter values used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

-Pf <KEY=FILE>, --parameter-file <KEY=FILE>

Parameter values from file used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times.

Parameter value would be the content of the file

--poll [SECONDS]

Poll and report events until stack completes. Optional poll interval in seconds can be provided as argument, default 5.

```
--tags <TAG1, TAG2>
```

A list of tags to associate with the stack.

12.37. HEAT STACK-DELETE

```
usage: heat stack-delete <NAME or ID> [<NAME or ID> ...]
```

Delete the stack(s).

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack(s) to delete.

12.38. HEAT STACK-LIST

```
usage: heat stack-list [-s] [-n] [-a] [-f <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>]
[-t <TAG1,TAG2...>] [--tags-any <TAG1,TAG2...>] [--not-tags
<TAG1,TAG2...>] [--not-tags-any <TAG1,TAG2...>] [-l <LIMIT>] [-m <ID>]
[-k <KEY1,KEY2...>] [-d [asc|desc]] [-g] [-o]
```

List the user's stacks.

Optional arguments

-s, --show-deleted

Include soft-deleted stacks in the stack listing.

-n, --show-nested

Include nested stacks in the stack listing.

-a, --show-hidden

Include hidden stacks in the stack listing.

-f <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, --filters <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

Filter parameters to apply on returned stacks. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

Show stacks containing these tags, combine multiple tags using the boolean AND expression

Show stacks containing these tags, combine multiple tags using the boolean OR expression

Show stacks not containing these tags, combine multiple tags using the boolean AND expression

```
--not-tags-any <TAG1, TAG2...>
```

Show stacks not containing these tags, combine multiple tags using the boolean OR expression

-1 <LIMIT>, --limit <LIMIT>

Limit the number of stacks returned.

-m <ID>, --marker <ID>

Only return stacks that appear after the given stack ID.

```
-k <KEY1, KEY2...>, --sort-keys <KEY1, KEY2...>
```

List of keys for sorting the returned stacks. This can be specified multiple times or once with keys separated by semicolons. Valid sorting keys include "stack_name", "stack_status", "creation time" and "updated time".

-d [asc|desc], --sort-dir [asc|desc]

Sorting direction (either "asc" or "desc") for the sorting keys.

-g, --global-tenant

Display stacks from all tenants. Operation only authorized for users who match the policy in heat's policy.json.

-o, --show-owner

Display stack owner information. This is automatically enabled when using --global-tenant.

12.39. HEAT STACK-PREVIEW

```
usage: heat stack-preview [-f <FILE>] [-e <FILE or URL>] [-u <URL>] [-
o <URL>] [-t <TIMEOUT>] [-r] [-P <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>] [-Pf
<KEY=FILE>] [--tags <TAG1,TAG2>] <STACK_NAME>
```

Preview the stack.

Positional arguments

<STACK_NAME>

Name of the stack to preview.

Optional arguments

```
-f <FILE>, --template-file <FILE>
```

Path to the template.

-e <FILE or URL>, --environment-file <FILE or URL>

Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple times.

```
-u <URL>, --template-url <URL>
```

URL of template.

-o <URL>, --template-object <URL>

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift)

-t <TIMEOUT>, --timeout <TIMEOUT>

Stack creation timeout in minutes. This is only used duringvalidation in preview.

-r, --enable-rollback

Enable rollback on failure. This option is not used duringpreview and exists only for symmetry with stack- create.

```
-P <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>, --parameters <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>
```

Parameter values used to preview the stack. This can be specified multiple times, or once

with parameters separated by semicolon.

-Pf <KEY=FILE>, --parameter-file <KEY=FILE>

Parameter values from file used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times. Parameter value would be the content of the file

--tags <TAG1, TAG2>

A list of tags to associate with the stack.

12.40. HEAT STACK-RESTORE

usage: heat stack-restore <NAME or ID> <SNAPSHOT>

Restore a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshot.

<SNAPSHOT>

The ID of the snapshot to restore.

12.41. HEAT STACK-SHOW

usage: heat stack-show <NAME or ID>

Describe the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to describe.

12.42. HEAT STACK-SNAPSHOT

usage: heat stack-snapshot [-n <NAME>] <NAME or ID>

Make a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to snapshot.

Optional arguments

```
-n <NAME>, --name <NAME>
```

If specified, the name given to the snapshot.

12.43. HEAT STACK-UPDATE

```
usage: heat stack-update [-f <FILE>] [-e <FILE or URL>] [--pre-update
<RESOURCE>] [-u <URL>] [-o <URL>] [-t <TIMEOUT>] [-r] [--rollback
<VALUE>] [-y] [-P <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>] [-Pf <KEY=FILE>] [-x]
[-c <PARAMETER>] [--tags <TAG1,TAG2>] <NAME or ID>
```

Update the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to update.

Optional arguments

```
-f <FILE>, --template-file <FILE>
```

Path to the template.

```
-e <FILE or URL>, --environment-file <FILE or URL>
```

Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple times.

--pre-update <RESOURCE>

Name of a resource to set a pre-update hook to. Resources in nested stacks can be set using slash as a separator: nested_stack/another/my_resource. You can use wildcards to match multiple stacks or resources: nested_stack/an*/*_resource. This can be specified multiple times

-u <URL>, --template-url <URL>

URL of template.

-o <URL>, --template-object <URL>

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift).

-t <TIMEOUT>, --timeout <TIMEOUT>

Stack update timeout in minutes.

-r, --enable-rollback

DEPRECATED! Use --rollback argument instead. Enable rollback on stack update failure. NOTE: default behavior is now to use the rollback value of existing stack.

--rollback <VALUE>

Set rollback on update failure. Values ('1', 't', 'true', 'on', 'y', 'yes') set rollback to enabled. Values ('0', 'f', 'false', 'off', 'n', 'no') set rollback to disabled. Default is to use the value of existing stack to be updated.

-y, --dry-run

Do not actually perform the stack update, but show what would be changed

-P <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>, --parameters <KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>

Parameter values used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

-Pf <KEY=FILE>, --parameter-file <KEY=FILE>

Parameter values from file used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times. Parameter value would be the content of the file

-x, --existing

Re-use the template, parameters and environment of the current stack. If the template argument is omitted then the existing template is used. If no --environment-file is specified then the existing environment is used. Parameters specified in --parameters will patch over the existing values in the current stack. Parameters omitted will keep the existing values.

-c <PARAMETER>, --clear-parameter <PARAMETER>

Remove the parameters from the set of parameters of current stack for the stack-update. The default value in the template will be used. This can be specified multiple times.

--tags <TAG1, TAG2>

An updated list of tags to associate with the stack.

12.44. HEAT TEMPLATE-FUNCTION-LIST

usage: heat template-function-list <TEMPLATE_VERSION>

List the available functions.

Positional arguments

<TEMPLATE_VERSION>

Template version to get the functions for.

12.45. HEAT TEMPLATE-SHOW

usage: heat template-show <NAME or ID>

Get the template for the specified stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID>

Name or ID of stack to get the template for.

12.46. HEAT TEMPLATE-VALIDATE

```
usage: heat template-validate [-u <URL>] [-f <FILE>] [-e <FILE or URL>] [-o <URL>] [-n]
```

Validate a template with parameters.

Optional arguments

-u <URL>, --template-url <URL>

URL of template.

-f <FILE>, --template-file <FILE>

Path to the template.

-e <FILE or URL>, --environment-file <FILE or URL>

Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple times.

-o <URL>, --template-object <URL>

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift).

-n, --show-nested

Resolve parameters from nested templates as well.

12.47. HEAT TEMPLATE-VERSION-LIST

usage: heat template-version-list

List the available template versions.

CHAPTER 13. TELEMETRY SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **ceilometer** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Telemetry service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **ceilometer** version **1.5.0**.

For help on a specific **ceilometer** command, enter:

\$ ceilometer help COMMAND

13.1. CEILOMETER USAGE

```
usage: ceilometer [--version] [-d] [-v] [--timeout TIMEOUT] [--
ceilometer-url <CEILOMETER_URL>] [--ceilometer-api-version
CEILOMETER_API_VERSION] [--os-tenant-id <tenant-id>] [--os-region-name
<region-name>] [--os-auth-token <auth-token>] [--os-service-type
<service-type>] [--os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-cacert
<cacert>] [--os-insecure <insecure>] [--os-cert-file <cert-file>] [--
os-key-file <key-file>] [--os-cert <cert>] [--os-key <key>] [--os-
project-name <project-name>] [--os-project-id <project-id>] [--os-
project-domain-id <project-domain-id>] [--os-project-domain-name
<project-domain-id>] [--os-user-id <user-id>] [--os-user-domain-id
<user-domain-id>] [--os-user-domain-name <user-domain-name>] [--os-
endpoint <endpoint>] [--os-auth-system <auth-system>] [--os-username <username>]
[--os-token <token>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

alarm-combination-create

Create a new alarm based on state of other alarms.

alarm-combination-update

Update an existing alarm based on state of other alarms.

alarm-create

Create a new alarm (Deprecated). Use alarm-threshold-create instead.

alarm-delete

Delete an alarm.

alarm-event-create

Create a new alarm based on events.

alarm-event-update

Update an existing alarm based on events.

alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-create

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-update

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-threshold-create

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-threshold-update

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-create

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-update

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-history

Display the change history of an alarm.

alarm-list

List the user's alarms.

alarm-show

Show an alarm.

alarm-state-get

Get the state of an alarm.

alarm-state-set

Set the state of an alarm.

alarm-threshold-create

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-threshold-update

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-update

Update an existing alarm (Deprecated).

capabilities

Print Ceilometer capabilities.

event-list

List events.

event-show

Show a particular event.

event-type-list

List event types.

meter-list

List the user's meters.

query-alarm-history

Query Alarm History.

query-alarms

Query Alarms.

query-samples

Query samples.

resource-list

List the resources.

resource-show

Show the resource.

sample-create

Create a sample.

sample-create-list

Create a sample list.

sample-list

List the samples (return OldSample objects if -m/--meter is set).

sample-show

Show a sample.

statistics

List the statistics for a meter.

trait-description-list

List trait info for an event type.

trait-list

List all traits with name <trait_name> for Event Type <event_type>.

bash-completion

Prints all of the commands and options to stdout.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

13.2. CEILOMETER OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

```
show program's version number and exit
```

-d, --debug

Defaults to **env[CEILOMETERCLIENT_DEBUG]**.

-v, --verbose

Print more verbose output.

--timeout TIMEOUT

Number of seconds to wait for a response.

--ceilometer-url <CEILOMETER_URL>

DEPRECATED, use --os-endpoint instead. Defaults to **env[CEILOMETER_URL]**.

--ceilometer-api-version CEILOMETER_API_VERSION

Defaults to **env[CEILOMETER_API_VERSION]** or 2.

--os-tenant-id <tenant-id>

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_ID]**.

--os-region-name <region-name>

Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].

--os-auth-token <auth-token>

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN].

--os-service-type <service-type>

Defaults to **env[0S_SERVICE_TYPE]**.

--os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

Defaults to **env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE]**.

--os-cacert <cacert>

Defaults to env[0S_CACERT].

--os-insecure <insecure>

```
Defaults to env[OS_INSECURE].
--os-cert-file <cert-file>
      Defaults to env[0S_CERT_FILE].
--os-key-file <key-file>
      Defaults to env[0S_KEY_FILE].
--os-cert <cert>
      Defaults to env[0S_CERT].
--os-key <key>
      Defaults to env[0S_KEY].
--os-project-name <project-name>
      Defaults to env[0S_PROJECT_NAME].
--os-project-id <project-id>
      Defaults to env[0S_PROJECT_ID].
--os-project-domain-id <project-domain-id>
      Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].
--os-project-domain-name ct-domain-name>
      Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME].
--os-user-id <user-id>
      Defaults to env[0S_USER_ID].
--os-user-domain-id <user-domain-id>
      Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID].
--os-user-domain-name <user-domain-name>
      Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME].
--os-endpoint <endpoint>
```

```
Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT].

--os-auth-system <auth-system>

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].

--os-username <username>

Defaults to env[OS_USERNAME].

--os-password <password>

Defaults to env[OS_PASSWORD].

--os-tenant-name <tenant-name>

Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_NAME].

--os-token <token>

Defaults to env[OS_TOKEN].
```

--os-auth-url <auth-url>

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL].

13.3. CEILOMETER ALARM-COMBINATION-CREATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-combination-create --name <NAME> [--project-id
<ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description
<DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled
{True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook
URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint
<Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] --alarm_ids <ALARM
IDS> [--operator <OPERATOR>]

Create a new alarm based on state of other alarms.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--alarm_ids <ALARM IDS>

List of alarm IDs. Required.

--operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['and', 'or'].

13.4. CEILOMETER ALARM-COMBINATION-UPDATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-combination-update [--name <NAME>] [--projectid <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description
<DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled
{True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook
URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint
<Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [--remove-timeconstraint <Constraint names>] [--alarm_ids <ALARM IDS>] [--operator
<OPERATOR>] [<ALARM_ID>]

Update an existing alarm based on state of other alarms.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to update.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to remove.

--alarm_ids <ALARM IDS>

List of alarm IDs.

--operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['and', 'or'].

13.5. CEILOMETER ALARM-DELETE

usage: ceilometer alarm-delete [<ALARM_ID>]

Delete an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to delete.

13.6. CEILOMETER ALARM-EVENT-CREATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-event-create --name <NAME> [--project-id
<ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description
<DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled
{True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook
URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint
<Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [--event-type
<EVENT_TYPE>] [-q <QUERY>]

Create a new alarm based on events.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--event-type <EVENT_TYPE>

Event type for event alarm.

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list for filtering events. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float or datetime.

13.7. CEILOMETER ALARM-EVENT-UPDATE

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-event-update [--name <NAME>] [--project-id
<ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description
<DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled
{True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook</pre>
```

URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint
<Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [--event-type
<EVENT_TYPE>] [-q <QUERY>] [<ALARM_ID>]

Update an existing alarm based on events.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to update.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--event-type <EVENT_TYPE>

Event type for event alarm.

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list for filtering events. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float or datetime.

13.8. CEILOMETER ALARM-GNOCCHI-AGGREGATION-BY-METRICS-THRESHOLD-CREATE

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-create
--name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id
<ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--
severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook
URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook
URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions
{True|False}] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>] [--evaluation-periods
<COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>] [--comparison-operator
<OPERATOR>] --threshold <THRESHOLD> -m <METRICS>
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description=

<DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--granularity <GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against. Required.

-m <METRICS>, --metrics <METRICS>

Metric to evaluate against. Required.

13.9. CEILOMETER ALARM-GNOCCHI-AGGREGATION-BY-METRICS-THRESHOLD-UPDATE

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-update
[--name <NAME>] [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id
<ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--
severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook
URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook
URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions
{True|False}] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>] [--evaluation-periods
<COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>] [--comparison-operator
<OPERATOR>] [--threshold <THRESHOLD>] [-m <METRICS>] [--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>] [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to update.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--granularity <GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against.

-m <METRICS>, --metrics <METRICS>

Metric to evaluate against.

--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to remove.

13.10. CEILOMETER ALARM-GNOCCHI-AGGREGATION-BY-RESOURCES-THRESHOLD-CREATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-thresholdcreate --name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id
<ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [-severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook</pre>

```
URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook
URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions
{True|False}] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>] [--evaluation-periods
<COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>] [--comparison-operator
<OPERATOR>] --threshold <THRESHOLD> -m <METRIC> --resource-type
<RESOURCE_TYPE> --query <QUERY>
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--granularity <GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against. Required.

-m <METRIC>, --metric <METRIC>

Metric to evaluate against. Required.

--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource type to evaluate against. Required.

--query <QUERY>

Gnocchi resources search query filter Required.

13.11. CEILOMETER ALARM-GNOCCHI-AGGREGATION-BY-RESOURCES-THRESHOLD-UPDATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-thresholdupdate [--name <NAME>] [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [-severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>] [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>] [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] [--threshold <THRESHOLD>] [-m <METRIC>] [--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>] [--query <QUERY>] [--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>] [<ALARM_ID>]

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM ID>

ID of the alarm to update.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM USER ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

-- granularity < GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against.

-m <METRIC>, --metric <METRIC>

Metric to evaluate against.

--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource_type to evaluate against.

--query <QUERY>

Gnocchi resources search query filter

--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to remove.

13.12. CEILOMETER ALARM-GNOCCHI-RESOURCES-THRESHOLD-CREATE

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-create --name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>] [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>] [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] --threshold <THRESHOLD> -m <METRIC> --resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE> --resource-id <RESOURCE_ID>
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--granularity <GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against. Required.

-m <METRIC>, --metric <METRIC>

Metric to evaluate against. Required.

--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource type to evaluate against. Required.

--resource-id <RESOURCE ID>

Resource id to evaluate against Required.

13.13. CEILOMETER ALARM-GNOCCHI-RESOURCES-THRESHOLD-UPDATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-update [--name
<NAME>] [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>]
[--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>]
[--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action
<Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--timeconstraint <Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [-granularity <GRANULARITY>] [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [-aggregation-method <AGGREATION>] [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] [-threshold <THRESHOLD>] [-m <METRIC>] [--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>]
[--resource-id <RESOURCE_ID>] [--remove-time-constraint <Constraint
names>] [<ALARM_ID>]

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to update.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--granularity <GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against.

-m <METRIC>, --metric <METRIC>

Metric to evaluate against.

--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource type to evaluate against.

--resource-id <RESOURCE_ID>

Resource id to evaluate against

--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to remove.

13.14. CEILOMETER ALARM-HISTORY

usage: ceilometer alarm-history [-q <QUERY>] [<ALARM_ID>]

Display the change history of an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm for which history is shown.

Optional arguments

```
-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>
```

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

13.15. CEILOMETER ALARM-LIST

usage: ceilometer alarm-list [-q <QUERY>]

List the user's alarms.

Optional arguments

```
-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>
```

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

13.16. CEILOMETER ALARM-SHOW

usage: ceilometer alarm-show [<ALARM_ID>]

Show an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to show.

13.17. CEILOMETER ALARM-STATE-GET

usage: ceilometer alarm-state-get [<ALARM_ID>]

Get the state of an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm state to show.

13.18. CEILOMETER ALARM-STATE-SET

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-state-set --state <STATE> [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Set the state of an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm state to set.

Optional arguments

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']. Required.

13.19. CEILOMETER ALARM-THRESHOLD-CREATE

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-threshold-create --name <NAME> [--project-id
<ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description
<DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled
{True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook
URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint
<Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] -m <METRIC> [--
period <PERIOD>] [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--statistic
<STATISTIC>] [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] --threshold <THRESHOLD>
[-q <QUERY>]
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description=

<DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

-m <METRIC>, --meter-name <METRIC>

Metric to evaluate against. Required.

--period <PERIOD>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--statistic <STATISTIC>

Statistic to evaluate, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against. Required.

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

13.20. CEILOMETER ALARM-THRESHOLD-UPDATE

usage: ceilometer alarm-threshold-update [--name <NAME>] [--project-id
<ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description
<DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled
{True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook
URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint
<Time Constraint>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [--remove-timeconstraint <Constraint names>] [-m <METRIC>] [--period <PERIOD>] [-evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--statistic <STATISTIC>] [--comparisonoperator <OPERATOR>] [--threshold <THRESHOLD>] [-q <QUERY>]
[<ALARM_ID>]

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID>

ID of the alarm to update.

Optional arguments

--name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).

--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>

Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>

User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).

--description <DESCRIPTION>

Free text description of the alarm.

--state <STATE>

State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']

--severity <SEVERITY>

Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

--enabled {True|False}

True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

--alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--ok-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

--time-constraint <Time Constraint>

Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description= <DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

--repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to remove.

-m <METRIC>, --meter-name <METRIC>

Metric to evaluate against.

--period <PERIOD>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

--evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

--statistic <STATISTIC>

Statistic to evaluate, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].

--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

--threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against.

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

13.21. CEILOMETER CAPABILITIES

usage: ceilometer capabilities

Print Ceilometer capabilities.

13.22. CEILOMETER EVENT-LIST

usage: ceilometer event-list [-q <QUERY>] [--no-traits] [-l <NUMBER>]

List events.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, floator datetime.

--no-traits

If specified, traits will not be printed.

-1 <NUMBER>, --limit <NUMBER>

Maximum number of events to return.

13.23. CEILOMETER EVENT-SHOW

usage: ceilometer event-show <message_id>

Show a particular event.

Positional arguments

<message_id>

The ID of the event. Should be a UUID.

13.24. CEILOMETER EVENT-TYPE-LIST

usage: ceilometer event-type-list

List event types.

13.25. CEILOMETER METER-LIST

usage: ceilometer meter-list [-q <QUERY>] [-l <NUMBER>]

List the user's meters.

Optional arguments

```
-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>
```

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

-1 <NUMBER>, --limit <NUMBER>

Maximum number of meters to return.

13.26. CEILOMETER QUERY-ALARM-HISTORY

usage: ceilometer query-alarm-history [-f <FILTER>] [-o <ORDERBY>] [-l
<LIMIT>]

Query Alarm History.

Optional arguments

-f <FILTER>, --filter <FILTER>

{complex_op: [{simple_op: {field_name: value}}]} The complex_op is one of: ['and', 'or'], simple_op is one of: ['=', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>='].

-o <ORDERBY>, --orderby <ORDERBY>

[{field_name: direction}, {field_name: direction}] The direction is one of: ['asc', 'desc'].

-1 <LIMIT>, --limit <LIMIT>

Maximum number of alarm history items to return.

13.27. CEILOMETER QUERY-ALARMS

usage: ceilometer query-alarms [-f <FILTER>] [-o <ORDERBY>] [-l
<LIMIT>]

Query Alarms.

Optional arguments

-f <FILTER>, --filter <FILTER>

{complex_op: [{simple_op: {field_name: value}}]} The complex_op is one of: ['and', 'or'], simple_op is one of: ['=', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>='].

-o <ORDERBY>, --orderby <ORDERBY>

[{field_name: direction}, {field_name: direction}] The direction is one of: ['asc', 'desc'].

-1 <LIMIT>, --limit <LIMIT>

Maximum number of alarms to return.

13.28. CEILOMETER QUERY-SAMPLES

usage: ceilometer query-samples [-f <FILTER>] [-o <ORDERBY>] [-l
<LIMIT>]

Query samples.

Optional arguments

-f <FILTER>, --filter <FILTER>

{complex_op: [{simple_op: {field_name: value}}]} The complex_op is one of: ['and', 'or'], simple_op is one of: ['=', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>='].

-o <ORDERBY>, --orderby <ORDERBY>

[{field_name: direction}, {field_name: direction}] The direction is one of: ['asc', 'desc'].

-1 <LIMIT>, --limit <LIMIT>

Maximum number of samples to return.

13.29. CEILOMETER RESOURCE-LIST

usage: ceilometer resource-list [-q <QUERY>] [-1 <NUMBER>]

List the resources.

Optional arguments

```
-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>
```

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

-1 <NUMBER>, --limit <NUMBER>

Maximum number of resources to return.

13.30. CEILOMETER RESOURCE-SHOW

```
usage: ceilometer resource-show <RESOURCE_ID>
```

Show the resource.

Positional arguments

<RESOURCE_ID>

ID of the resource to show.

13.31. CEILOMETER SAMPLE-CREATE

```
usage: ceilometer sample-create [--project-id <SAMPLE_PROJECT_ID>] [--
user-id <SAMPLE_USER_ID>] -r <RESOURCE_ID> -m <METER_NAME> --meter-type
<METER_TYPE> --meter-unit <METER_UNIT> --sample-volume <SAMPLE_VOLUME>
[--resource-metadata <RESOURCE_METADATA>] [--timestamp <TIMESTAMP>] [--
direct <DIRECT>]
```

Create a sample.

Optional arguments

```
--project-id <SAMPLE_PROJECT_ID>
```

Tenant to associate with sample (only settable by admin users).

--user-id <SAMPLE_USER_ID>

User to associate with sample (only settable by admin users).

-r <RESOURCE_ID>, --resource-id <RESOURCE_ID>

ID of the resource. Required.

-m <METER_NAME>, --meter-name <METER_NAME>

The meter name. Required.

--meter-type <METER_TYPE>

The meter type. Required.

--meter-unit <METER_UNIT>

The meter unit. Required.

--sample-volume <SAMPLE_VOLUME>

The sample volume. Required.

--resource-metadata <RESOURCE_METADATA>

Resource metadata. Provided value should be a set of key-value pairs e.g. {"key":"value"}.

--timestamp <TIMESTAMP>

The sample timestamp.

--direct <DIRECT>

Post sample to storage directly. Defaults to False.

13.32. CEILOMETER SAMPLE-CREATE-LIST

usage: ceilometer sample-create-list [--direct <DIRECT>] <SAMPLES_LIST>

Create a sample list.

Positional arguments

<SAMPLES_LIST>

Json array with samples to create.

Optional arguments

--direct <DIRECT>

Post samples to storage directly. Defaults to False.

13.33. CEILOMETER SAMPLE-LIST

```
usage: ceilometer sample-list [-q <QUERY>] [-m <NAME>] [-l <NUMBER>]
```

List the samples (return OldSample objects if -m/--meter is set).

Optional arguments

```
-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>
```

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

```
-m <NAME>, --meter <NAME>
```

Name of meter to show samples for.

-1 <NUMBER>, --limit <NUMBER>

Maximum number of samples to return.

13.34. CEILOMETER SAMPLE-SHOW

```
usage: ceilometer sample-show <SAMPLE_ID>
```

Show a sample.

Positional arguments

<SAMPLE_ID>

ID (aka message ID) of the sample to show.

13.35. CEILOMETER STATISTICS

```
usage: ceilometer statistics [-q <QUERY>] -m <NAME> [-p <PERIOD>] [-g
<FIELD>] [-a <FUNC>[<-<PARAM>]]
```

List the statistics for a meter.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

-m <NAME>, --meter <NAME>

Name of meter to list statistics for. Required.

-p <PERIOD>, --period <PERIOD>

Period in seconds over which to group samples.

-g <FIELD>, --groupby <FIELD>

Field for group by.

-a <FUNC>[<-<PARAM>], --aggregate <FUNC>[<-<PARAM>]

Function for data aggregation. Available aggregates are: count, cardinality, min, max, sum, stddev, avg. Defaults to [].

13.36. CEILOMETER TRAIT-DESCRIPTION-LIST

usage: ceilometer trait-description-list -e <EVENT_TYPE>

List trait info for an event type.

Optional arguments

-e <EVENT_TYPE>, --event_type <EVENT_TYPE>

Type of the event for which traits will be shown. Required.

13.37. CEILOMETER TRAIT-LIST

usage: ceilometer trait-list -e <EVENT_TYPE> -t <TRAIT_NAME>

List all traits with name <trait_name> for Event Type <event_type>.

Optional arguments

-e <EVENT_TYPE>, --event_type <EVENT_TYPE>

Type of the event for which traits will listed. Required.

-t <TRAIT_NAME>, --trait_name <TRAIT_NAME>

The name of the trait to list. Required.

CHAPTER 14. DATA PROCESSING SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **sahara** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Data Processing service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **sahara** version **0.11.1**.

For help on a specific **sahara** command, enter:

\$ sahara help COMMAND

14.1. SAHARA USAGE

```
usage: sahara [--version] [--debug] [--os-cache] [--region-name
<region-name>] [--service-type <service-type>] [--endpoint-type
<endpoint-type>] [--sahara-api-version <sahara-api-ver>] [--bypass-url
<bypass-url>] [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME] [--os-tenant-id
OS_TENANT_ID] [--os-auth-system OS_AUTH_SYSTEM] [--os-auth-token
OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--insecure] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert
<certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>] [--os-auth-url
OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-domain-name
OS_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID]
[--os-user-id OS_USER_ID] [--os-user-name OS_USERNAME] [--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-user-domain-name
OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] <subcommand> . . .
```

Subcommands

cluster-create

Create a cluster.

cluster-delete

Delete a cluster.

cluster-list

Print a list of available clusters.

cluster-scale

Scale a cluster.

cluster-show

Show details of a cluster.

cluster-template-create

Create a cluster template.

cluster-template-delete

Delete a cluster template.

cluster-template-list

Print a list of available cluster templates.

cluster-template-show

Show details of a cluster template.

cluster-template-update

Update a cluster template.

data-source-create

Create a data source that provides job input or receives job output.

data-source-delete

Delete a data source.

data-source-list

Print a list of available data sources.

data-source-show

Show details of a data source.

data-source-update

Update a data source.

image-add-tag

Add a tag to an image.

image-list

Print a list of available images.

image-register

Register an image from the Image index.

image-remove-tag

Remove a tag from an image.

image-show

Show details of an image.

image-unregister

Unregister an image.

job-binary-create

Record a job binary.

job-binary-data-create

Store data in the internal DB. Use 'swift upload' instead of this command. Use this command only if Swift is not available.

job-binary-data-delete

Delete an internally stored job binary data.

job-binary-data-list

Print a list of internally stored job binary data.

job-binary-delete

Delete a job binary.

job-binary-list

Print a list of job binaries.

job-binary-show

Show details of a job binary.

job-binary-update Update a job binary. job-create Create a job. job-delete Delete a job. job-list Print a list of jobs. job-show Show details of a job. job-template-create Create a job template. job-template-delete Delete a job template. job-template-list Print a list of job templates. job-template-show Show details of a job template. job-type-list Show supported job types. node-group-template-create Create a node group template. node-group-template-delete

Delete a node group template.

node-group-template-list

Print a list of available node group templates.

node-group-template-show

Show details of a node group template.

node-group-template-update

Update a node group template.

plugin-list

Print a list of available plugins.

plugin-show

Show details of a plugin.

bash-completion

Prints arguments for bash-completion. Prints all of the commands and options to stdout so that the sahara.bash_completion script doesn't have to hard code them.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

14.2. SAHARA OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

--debug

Print debugging output.

--os-cache

Use the auth token cache. Defaults to False if env[0S_CACHE] is not set.

--region-name <region-name>

Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].

--service-type <service-type>

Defaults to data-processing for all actions.

--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

Defaults to env[SAHARA_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or publicURL.

--sahara-api-version <sahara-api-ver>

Accepts "api", defaults to env[SAHARA_API_VERSION].

--bypass-url <bypass-url>

Use this API endpoint instead of the Service Catalog.

--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_NAME]**.

--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID

Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_ID]**.

--os-auth-system OS_AUTH_SYSTEM

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].

--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN].

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to env[0S_CERT].

--os-key <key>

Defaults to env[0S_KEY].

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Authentication URL

--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID to scope to

--os-domain-name OS_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name to scope to

--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID

Project ID to scope to

--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

Project name to scope to

--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID containing project

--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name containing project

--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID

Trust ID

--os-user-id OS_USER_ID

User ID

--os-user-name OS_USERNAME, --os-username OS_USERNAME

Username

--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

User's domain id

--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

User's domain name

--os-password OS_PASSWORD

User's password

14.3. SAHARA CLUSTER-CREATE

```
usage: sahara cluster-create [--json JSON] [--count COUNT]
```

Create a cluster.

Optional arguments

--json JSON

JSON representation of cluster.

--count COUNT

Number of clusters to create.

14.4. SAHARA CLUSTER-DELETE

```
usage: sahara cluster-delete [--name NAME] [--id <cluster_id>]
```

Delete a cluster.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the cluster.

--id <cluster_id>

ID of the cluster to delete.

14.5. SAHARA CLUSTER-LIST

usage: sahara cluster-list

Print a list of available clusters.

14.6. SAHARA CLUSTER-SCALE

```
usage: sahara cluster-scale [--name NAME] [--id <cluster_id>] [--json
JSON]
```

Scale a cluster.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the cluster.

--id <cluster_id>

ID of the cluster.

--json JSON

JSON representation of cluster scale.

14.7. SAHARA CLUSTER-SHOW

```
usage: sahara cluster-show [--name NAME] [--id <cluster_id>] [--show-
progress SHOW_PROGRESS] [--json]
```

Show details of a cluster.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the cluster.

--id <cluster_id>

ID of the cluster to show.

--show-progress SHOW_PROGRESS

Show provision progress events of the cluster.

--json

Print JSON representation of the cluster.

14.8. SAHARA CLUSTER-TEMPLATE-CREATE

```
usage: sahara cluster-template-create [--json JSON]
```

Create a cluster template.

Optional arguments

--json JSON

JSON representation of cluster template.

14.9. SAHARA CLUSTER-TEMPLATE-DELETE

```
usage: sahara cluster-template-delete [--name NAME] [--id
<template_id>]
```

Delete a cluster template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the cluster template.

--id <template_id>

ID of the cluster template to delete.

14.10. SAHARA CLUSTER-TEMPLATE-LIST

```
usage: sahara cluster-template-list
```

Print a list of available cluster templates.

14.11. SAHARA CLUSTER-TEMPLATE-SHOW

```
usage: sahara cluster-template-show [--name NAME] [--id <template_id>]
[--json]
```

Show details of a cluster template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the cluster template.

--id <template_id>

ID of the cluster template to show.

--json

Print JSON representation of cluster template.

14.12. SAHARA CLUSTER-TEMPLATE-UPDATE

```
usage: sahara cluster-template-update [--name NAME] [--id
<template_id>] [--json JSON]
```

Update a cluster template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the cluster template to update.

--id <template_id>

ID of the cluster template to update.

--json JSON

JSON representation of cluster template update.

14.13. SAHARA DATA-SOURCE-CREATE

```
usage: sahara data-source-create --name NAME --type TYPE --url URL [--
description DESCRIPTION] [--user USER] [--password PASSWORD]
```

Create a data source that provides job input or receives job output.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the data source.

--type TYPE

Type of the data source.

--url URL

URL for the data source.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the data source.

--user USER

Username for accessing the data source URL.

-- password PASSWORD

Password for accessing the data source URL.

14.14. SAHARA DATA-SOURCE-DELETE

usage: sahara data-source-delete [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Delete a data source.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the data source.

--id ID

ID of data source to delete.

14.15. SAHARA DATA-SOURCE-LIST

usage: sahara data-source-list

Print a list of available data sources.

14.16. SAHARA DATA-SOURCE-SHOW

usage: sahara data-source-show [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Show details of a data source.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the data source.

--id ID

ID of the data source.

14.17. SAHARA DATA-SOURCE-UPDATE

usage: sahara data-source-update [--name NAME] [--id ID] [--json JSON]

Update a data source.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the data source to update.

--id ID

ID of the data source to update.

--json JSON

JSON containing the data source fields to update.

14.18. SAHARA IMAGE-ADD-TAG

usage: sahara image-add-tag [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>] --tag <tag>

Add a tag to an image.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the image.

--id <image_id>

ID of image to tag.

--tag <tag>

Tag to add.

14.19. SAHARA IMAGE-LIST

```
usage: sahara image-list
```

Print a list of available images.

14.20. SAHARA IMAGE-REGISTER

```
usage: sahara image-register --id <image_id> [--username <name>] [--
description <desc>]
```

Register an image from the Image index.

Optional arguments

--id <image_id>

ID of image, run "glance image-list" to see all IDs.

--username <name>

Username of privileged user in the image.

--description <desc>

Description of the image.

14.21. SAHARA IMAGE-REMOVE-TAG

```
usage: sahara image-remove-tag [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>] --tag
<tag>
```

Remove a tag from an image.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the image.

--id <image_id>

Image to tag.

--tag <tag>

Tag to remove.

14.22. SAHARA IMAGE-SHOW

```
usage: sahara image-show [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>]
```

Show details of an image.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the image.

--id <image_id>

ID of the image.

14.23. SAHARA IMAGE-UNREGISTER

```
usage: sahara image-unregister [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>]
```

Unregister an image.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the image.

--id <image_id>

ID of image to unregister.

14.24. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-CREATE

usage: sahara job-binary-create --name NAME --url URL [--description
DESCRIPTION] [--user USER] [--password PASSWORD]

Record a job binary.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job binary.

--url URL

URL for the job binary.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the job binary.

--user USER

Username for accessing the job binary URL.

--password PASSWORD

Password for accessing the job binary URL.

14.25. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-DATA-CREATE

usage: sahara job-binary-data-create [--file FILE] [--name NAME]

Store data in the internal DB. Use 'swift upload' instead of this command. Use this command only if Swift is not available.

Optional arguments

--file FILE

Data to store.

--name NAME

Name of the job binary internal.

14.26. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-DATA-DELETE

usage: sahara job-binary-data-delete --id ID

Delete an internally stored job binary data.

Optional arguments

--id ID

ID of internally stored job binary data.

14.27. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-DATA-LIST

usage: sahara job-binary-data-list

Print a list of internally stored job binary data.

14.28. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-DELETE

usage: sahara job-binary-delete [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Delete a job binary.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job binary.

--id ID

ID of the job binary to delete.

14.29. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-LIST

usage: sahara job-binary-list

Print a list of job binaries.

14.30. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-SHOW

```
usage: sahara job-binary-show [--name NAME] [--id ID]
```

Show details of a job binary.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job binary.

--id ID

ID of the job binary.

14.31. SAHARA JOB-BINARY-UPDATE

```
usage: sahara job-binary-update [--name NAME] [--id <job_binary_id>] [-
-json JSON]
```

Update a job binary.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job binary to update.

--id <job_binary_id>

ID of the job binary to update.

--json JSON

JSON representation of job binary update.

14.32. SAHARA JOB-CREATE

```
usage: sahara job-create --job-template JOB_TEMPLATE [--cluster CLUSTER] [--input-data INPUT_DATA] [--output-data OUTPUT_DATA] [--param name=value] [--arg ARG] [--config name=value] [--json JSON]
```

Create a job.

Optional arguments

--job-template JOB_TEMPLATE

ID of the job template to run.

--cluster CLUSTER

ID of the cluster to run the job in.

--input-data INPUT_DATA

ID of the input data source.

--output-data OUTPUT_DATA

ID of the output data source.

--param

name=value Parameters to add to the job, repeatable.

--arg ARG

Arguments to add to the job, repeatable.

--config

name=value Config parameters to add to the job, repeatable.

--json JSON

JSON representation of the job.

14.33. SAHARA JOB-DELETE

usage: sahara job-delete --id ID

Delete a job.

Optional arguments

--id ID

ID of a job.

14.34. SAHARA JOB-LIST

usage: sahara job-list

Print a list of jobs.

14.35. SAHARA JOB-SHOW

```
usage: sahara job-show --id ID
```

Show details of a job.

Optional arguments

--id ID

ID of the job.

14.36. SAHARA JOB-TEMPLATE-CREATE

```
usage: sahara job-template-create [--name NAME] [--type TYPE] [--main MAIN] [--lib LIB] [--description DESCRIPTION] [--json JSON]
```

Create a job template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job template.

--type TYPE

Type of the job template.

--main MAIN

ID for job's main job-binary.

--lib LIB

ID of job's lib job-binary, repeatable.

--description DESCRIPTION

Description of the job template.

-- json JSON

JSON representation of job template.

14.37. SAHARA JOB-TEMPLATE-DELETE

usage: sahara job-template-delete [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Delete a job template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job template.

--id ID

ID of the job template.

14.38. SAHARA JOB-TEMPLATE-LIST

usage: sahara job-template-list

Print a list of job templates.

14.39. SAHARA JOB-TEMPLATE-SHOW

usage: sahara job-template-show [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Show details of a job template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the job template.

--id ID

ID of the job template.

14.40. SAHARA JOB-TYPE-LIST

usage: sahara job-type-list [--type <job_type>] [--plugin <plugin>] [-plugin-version <plugin_version>]

Show supported job types.

Optional arguments

--type <job_type>

Report only on this job type.

--plugin <plugin>

Report only job types supported by this plugin.

--plugin-version <plugin_version>

Report only on job types supported by this version of a specified plugin. Only valid with -- plugin.

14.41. SAHARA NODE-GROUP-TEMPLATE-CREATE

usage: sahara node-group-template-create [--json JSON]

Create a node group template.

Optional arguments

--json JSON

JSON representation of node group template.

14.42. SAHARA NODE-GROUP-TEMPLATE-DELETE

```
usage: sahara node-group-template-delete [--name NAME] [--id
<template_id>]
```

Delete a node group template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the node group template.

--id <template_id>

ID of the node group template to delete.

14.43. SAHARA NODE-GROUP-TEMPLATE-LIST

usage: sahara node-group-template-list

Print a list of available node group templates.

14.44. SAHARA NODE-GROUP-TEMPLATE-SHOW

```
usage: sahara node-group-template-show [--name NAME] [--id
<template_id>] [--json]
```

Show details of a node group template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the node group template.

--id <template_id>

ID of the node group template to show.

--json

Print JSON representation of node group template.

14.45. SAHARA NODE-GROUP-TEMPLATE-UPDATE

```
usage: sahara node-group-template-update [--name NAME] [--id
<template_id>] [--json JSON]
```

Update a node group template.

Optional arguments

--name NAME

Name of the node group template to update.

--id <template_id>

ID of the node group template to update.

--json JSON

JSON representation of the node group template update.

14.46. SAHARA PLUGIN-LIST

usage: sahara plugin-list

Print a list of available plugins.

14.47. SAHARA PLUGIN-SHOW

usage: sahara plugin-show --name <plugin>

Show details of a plugin.

Optional arguments

--name <plugin>

Name of the plugin.

CHAPTER 15. DATABASE SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **trove** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Database service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **trove** version **1.3.0**.

For help on a specific **trove** command, enter:

\$ trove help COMMAND

15.1. TROVE USAGE

usage: trove [--version] [--debug] [--os-auth-system <auth-system>] [--service-type <service-type>] [--service-name <service-name>] [-bypass-url <bypass-url>] [--database-service-name <database-servicename>] [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-database-api-version <database-api-ver>] [--retries <retries>] [--json] [--profile HMAC_KEY] [--insecure] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>] [--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL] [-os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-domain-name OS_DOMAIN_NAME] [--osproject-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--osproject-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID] [--os-user-id OS_USER_ID] [--os-user-name OS_USERNAME] [--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--ospassword OS_PASSWORD] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>] [--ostenant-id <tenant-id>] [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--os-regionname <region-name>] <subcommand> ...

Subcommands

backup-copy

Creates a backup from another backup.

backup-create

Creates a backup of an instance.

backup-delete

Deletes a backup.

backup-list

Lists available backups.

backup-list-instance

Lists available backups for an instance.

backup-show

Shows details of a backup.

cluster-create

Creates a new cluster.

cluster-delete

Deletes a cluster.

cluster-grow

Adds more instances to a cluster.

cluster-instances

Lists all instances of a cluster.

cluster-list

Lists all the clusters.

cluster-show

Shows details of a cluster.

cluster-shrink

Drops instances from a cluster.

configuration-attach

Attaches a configuration group to an instance.

configuration-create

Creates a configuration group.

configuration-default

Shows the default configuration of an instance.

configuration-delete

Deletes a configuration group.

configuration-detach

Detaches a configuration group from an instance.

configuration-instances

Lists all instances associated with a configuration group.

configuration-list

Lists all configuration groups.

configuration-parameter-list

Lists available parameters for a configuration group.

configuration-parameter-show

Shows details of a configuration parameter.

configuration-patch

Patches a configuration group.

configuration-show

Shows details of a configuration group.

configuration-update

Updates a configuration group.

create

Creates a new instance.

database-create

Creates a database on an instance.

database-delete

Deletes a database from an instance.

database-list

Lists available databases on an instance.

datastore-list

Lists available datastores.

datastore-show

Shows details of a datastore.

datastore-version-list

Lists available versions for a datastore.

datastore-version-show

Shows details of a datastore version.

delete

Deletes an instance.

detach-replica

Detaches a replica instance from its replication source.

eject-replica-source

Ejects a replica source from its set.

flavor-list

Lists available flavors.

flavor-show

Shows details of a flavor.

limit-list

Lists the limits for a tenant.

list

Lists all the instances.

metadata-create

Creates metadata in the database for instance <id>.

metadata-delete

Deletes metadata for instance <id>.

metadata-edit

Replaces metadata value with a new one, this is non-destructive.

metadata-list

Shows all metadata for instance <id>.

metadata-show

Shows metadata entry for key <key> and instance <id>.

metadata-update

Updates metadata, this is destructive.

promote-to-replica-source

Promotes a replica to be the new replica source of its set.

resize-instance

Resizes an instance with a new flavor.

resize-volume

Resizes the volume size of an instance.

restart

Restarts an instance.

root-enable

Enables root for an instance and resets if already exists.

root-show

Gets status if root was ever enabled for an instance or cluster.

secgroup-add-rule

Creates a security group rule.

secgroup-delete-rule

Deletes a security group rule.

secgroup-list

Lists all security groups.

secgroup-list-rules

Lists all rules for a security group.

secgroup-show

Shows details of a security group.

show

Shows details of an instance.

update

Updates an instance: Edits name, configuration, or replica source.

user-create

Creates a user on an instance.

user-delete

Deletes a user from an instance.

user-grant-access

Grants access to a database(s) for a user.

user-list

Lists the users for an instance.

user-revoke-access

Revokes access to a database for a user.

user-show

Shows details of a user of an instance.

user-show-access

Shows access details of a user of an instance.

user-update-attributes

Updates a user's attributes on an instance.

bash-completion

Prints arguments for bash_completion.

help

Displays help about this program or one of its subcommands.

15.2. TROVE OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

--debug

Print debugging output.

--os-auth-system <auth-system>

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].

--service-type <service-type>

Defaults to database for most actions.

--service-name <service-name>

Defaults to **env[TROVE_SERVICE_NAME]**.

--bypass-url
bypass-url>

Defaults to **env[TROVE_BYPASS_URL]**.

--database-service-name <database-service-name>

Defaults to **env[TROVE_DATABASE_SERVICE_NAME]**.

--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>

Defaults to **env[TROVE_ENDPOINT_TYPE]** or publicURL.

--os-database-api-version <database-api-ver>

Accepts 1, defaults to env[OS_DATABASE_API_VERSION].

--retries <retries>

Number of retries.

--json, --os-json-output

Output JSON instead of prettyprint. Defaults to env[0S_JSON_0UTPUT].

--profile HMAC_KEY

HMAC key used to encrypt context data when profiling the performance of an operation. This key should be set to one of the HMAC keys configured in Trove (they are found in apipaste.ini, typically in /etc/trove). Without the key, profiling will not be triggered even if it is enabled on the server side. Defaults to **env[OS_PROFILE_HMACKEY]**.

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to env[0S_CERT].

--os-key <key>

Defaults to env[0S_KEY].

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Authentication URL

--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID to scope to

--os-domain-name OS_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name to scope to

--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID

Project ID to scope to

--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

Project name to scope to

--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID containing project

--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name containing project

--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID

Trust ID

--os-user-id OS_USER_ID

User ID

--os-user-name OS_USERNAME, --os-username OS_USERNAME

Username

--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

User's domain id

--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

User's domain name

--os-password OS_PASSWORD

User's password

--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>

Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_NAME]**.

--os-tenant-id <tenant-id>

Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to **env[0S_TENANT_ID]**.

--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN]

--os-region-name <region-name>

Specify the region to use. Defaults to **env[0S_REGION_NAME]**.

15.3. TROVE BACKUP-COPY

```
usage: trove backup-copy <name> <backup> [--region <region>] [--
description <description>]
```

Creates a backup from another backup.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the backup.

<backup>

Backup ID of the source backup.

Optional arguments

--region <region>

Region where the source backup resides.

--description <description>

An optional description for the backup.

15.4. TROVE BACKUP-CREATE

Creates a backup of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of the backup.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

An optional description for the backup.

--parent <parent>

Optional ID of the parent backup to perform an incremental backup from.

15.5. TROVE BACKUP-DELETE

usage: trove backup-delete <backup>

Deletes a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup>

ID of the backup.

15.6. TROVE BACKUP-LIST

usage: trove backup-list [--limit <limit>] [--marker <ID>] [--datastore
<datastore>]

Lists available backups.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Return up to N number of the most recent backups.

--marker <ID>

Begin displaying the results for IDs greater than the specified marker. When used with -- limit, set this to the last ID displayed in the previous run.

--datastore <datastore>

Name or ID of the datastore to list backups for.

15.7. TROVE BACKUP-LIST-INSTANCE

usage: trove backup-list-instance [--limit <limit>] [--marker <ID>]
<instance>

Lists available backups for an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Return up to N number of the most recent backups.

--marker <ID>

Begin displaying the results for IDs greater than the specified marker. When used with -- limit, set this to the last ID displayed in the previous run.

15.8. TROVE BACKUP-SHOW

usage: trove backup-show <backup>

Shows details of a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup>

ID of the backup.

15.9. TROVE CLUSTER-CREATE

usage: trove cluster-create <name> <datastore> <datastore_version> [-instance <flavor=flavor_name_or_id, volume=volume>]

Creates a new cluster.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the cluster.

<datastore>

A datastore name or UUID.

<datastore_version>

A datastore version name or UUID.

Optional arguments

--instance <flavor=flavor_name_or_id, volume=volume>

Create an instance for the cluster. Specify multiple times to create multiple instances.

15.10. TROVE CLUSTER-DELETE

usage: trove cluster-delete <cluster>

Deletes a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster>

ID or name of the cluster.

15.11. TROVE CLUSTER-GROW

usage: trove cluster-grow <cluster> [--instance
<name=name,flavor=flavor_name_or_id,volume=volume>]

Adds more instances to a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster>

ID or name of the cluster.

Optional arguments

--instance <name=name, flavor=flavor_name_or_id, volume=volume>

Add an instance to the cluster. Specify multiple times to create multiple instances.

15.12. TROVE CLUSTER-INSTANCES

usage: trove cluster-instances <cluster>

Lists all instances of a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster>

ID or name of the cluster.

15.13. TROVE CLUSTER-LIST

usage: trove cluster-list [--limit <limit>] [--marker <ID>]

Lists all the clusters.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Limit the number of results displayed.

--marker <ID>

Begin displaying the results for IDs greater than the specified marker. When used with -- limit, set this to the last ID displayed in the previous run.

15.14. TROVE CLUSTER-SHOW

usage: trove cluster-show <cluster>

Shows details of a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster>

ID or name of the cluster.

15.15. TROVE CLUSTER-SHRINK

usage: trove cluster-shrink <cluster> <instance> [<instance> ...]

Drops instances from a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster>

ID or name of the cluster.

<instance>

Drop instance(s) from the cluster. Specify multiple ids to drop multiple instances.

15.16. TROVE CONFIGURATION-ATTACH

usage: trove configuration-attach <instance> <configuration>

Attaches a configuration group to an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<configuration>

ID of the configuration group to attach to the instance.

15.17. TROVE CONFIGURATION-CREATE

Creates a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the configuration group.

<values>

Dictionary of the values to set.

Optional arguments

--datastore <datastore>

Datastore assigned to the configuration group. Required if default datastore is not configured.

--datastore_version <datastore_version>

Datastore version ID assigned to the configuration group.

--description <description>

An optional description for the configuration group.

15.18. TROVE CONFIGURATION-DEFAULT

usage: trove configuration-default <instance>

Shows the default configuration of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.19. TROVE CONFIGURATION-DELETE

usage: trove configuration-delete <configuration_group>

Deletes a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>

ID of the configuration group.

15.20. TROVE CONFIGURATION-DETACH

usage: trove configuration-detach <instance>

Detaches a configuration group from an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.21. TROVE CONFIGURATION-INSTANCES

usage: trove configuration-instances <configuration_group>

Lists all instances associated with a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>

ID of the configuration group.

15.22. TROVE CONFIGURATION-LIST

usage: trove configuration-list

Lists all configuration groups.

15.23. TROVE CONFIGURATION-PARAMETER-LIST

usage: trove configuration-parameter-list <datastore_version> [-datastore <datastore>]

Lists available parameters for a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<datastore_version>

Datastore version name or ID assigned to the configuration group.

Optional arguments

--datastore <datastore>

ID or name of the datastore to list configuration parameters for. Optional if the ID of the datastore version is provided.

15.24. TROVE CONFIGURATION-PARAMETER-SHOW

usage: trove configuration-parameter-show <datastore_version>
<parameter> [--datastore <datastore>]

Shows details of a configuration parameter.

Positional arguments

<datastore_version>

Datastore version name or ID assigned to the configuration group.

<parameter>

Name of the configuration parameter.

Optional arguments

--datastore <datastore>

ID or name of the datastore to list configuration parameters for. Optional if the ID of the datastore_version is provided.

15.25. TROVE CONFIGURATION-PATCH

usage: trove configuration-patch <configuration_group> <values>

Patches a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>

ID of the configuration group.

<values>

Dictionary of the values to set.

15.26. TROVE CONFIGURATION-SHOW

usage: trove configuration-show <configuration_group>

Shows details of a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>

ID of the configuration group.

15.27. TROVE CONFIGURATION-UPDATE

```
usage: trove configuration-update <configuration_group> <values> [--
name <name>] [--description <description>]
```

Updates a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>

ID of the configuration group.

<values>

Dictionary of the values to set.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Name of the configuration group.

--description <description>

An optional description for the configuration group.

15.28. TROVE CREATE

```
usage: trove create <name> <flavor> [--size <size>] [--databases
  <databases> [<databases> ...]] [--users <users> [<users> ...]] [--
  backup <backup>] [--availability_zone <availability_zone>] [--datastore
  <datastore>] [--datastore_version <datastore_version>] [--nic <net-
  id=net-uuid, v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr, port-id=port-uuid>] [--configuration
  <configuration>] [--replica_of <source_instance>] [--replica_count
  <count>]
```

Creates a new instance.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the instance.

<flavor>

Flavor ID or name of the instance.

Optional arguments

--size <size>

Size of the instance disk volume in GB. Required when volume support is enabled.

--databases <databases> [<databases> ...]

Optional list of databases.

```
--users <users> [<users> ...]
```

Optional list of users in the form user:password.

--backup <backup>

A backup ID.

--availability_zone <availability_zone>

The Zone hint to give to nova.

--datastore <datastore>

A datastore name or ID.

--datastore_version <datastore_version>

A datastore version name or ID.

--nic <net-id=net-uuid, v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr, port-id=port-uuid>

Create a NIC on the instance. Specify option multiple times to create multiple NICs. net- id: attach NIC to network with this ID (either port-id or net-id must be specified), v4-fixed-ip: IPv4 fixed address for NIC (optional), port-id: attach NIC to port with this ID (either port-id or net-id must be specified).

--configuration <configuration>

ID of the configuration group to attach to the instance.

--replica_of <source_instance>

ID or name of an existing instance to replicate from.

--replica_count <count>

Number of replicas to create (defaults to 1).

15.29. TROVE DATABASE-CREATE

usage: trove database-create <instance> <name> [--character_set
<character_set>] [--collate <collate>]

Creates a database on an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of the database.

Optional arguments

--character_set <character_set>

Optional character set for database.

--collate <collate>

Optional collation type for database.

15.30. TROVE DATABASE-DELETE

usage: trove database-delete <instance> <database>

Deletes a database from an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<database>

Name of the database.

15.31. TROVE DATABASE-LIST

usage: trove database-list <instance>

Lists available databases on an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.32. TROVE DATASTORE-LIST

usage: trove datastore-list

Lists available datastores.

15.33. TROVE DATASTORE-SHOW

usage: trove datastore-show <datastore>

Shows details of a datastore.

Positional arguments

<datastore>

ID of the datastore.

15.34. TROVE DATASTORE-VERSION-LIST

usage: trove datastore-version-list <datastore>

Lists available versions for a datastore.

Positional arguments

<datastore>

ID or name of the datastore.

15.35. TROVE DATASTORE-VERSION-SHOW

usage: trove datastore-version-show <datastore_version> [--datastore
<datastore>]

Shows details of a datastore version.

Positional arguments

<datastore_version>

ID or name of the datastore version.

Optional arguments

--datastore <datastore>

ID or name of the datastore. Optional if the ID of the datastore_version is provided.

15.36. TROVE DELETE

usage: trove delete <instance>

Deletes an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.37. TROVE DETACH-REPLICA

usage: trove detach-replica <instance>

Detaches a replica instance from its replication source.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.38. TROVE EJECT-REPLICA-SOURCE

usage: trove eject-replica-source <instance>

Ejects a replica source from its set.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.39. TROVE FLAVOR-LIST

usage: trove flavor-list [--datastore_type <datastore_type>] [-datastore_version_id <datastore_version_id>]

Lists available flavors.

Optional arguments

--datastore_type <datastore_type>

Type of the datastore. For eg: mysql.

--datastore_version_id <datastore_version_id>

ID of the datastore version.

15.40. TROVE FLAVOR-SHOW

```
usage: trove flavor-show <flavor>
```

Shows details of a flavor.

Positional arguments

<flavor>

ID or name of the flavor.

15.41. TROVE LIMIT-LIST

```
usage: trove limit-list
```

Lists the limits for a tenant.

15.42. TROVE LIST

```
usage: trove list [--limit <limit>] [--marker <ID>] [--include-
clustered]
```

Lists all the instances.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Limit the number of results displayed.

--marker <ID>

Begin displaying the results for IDs greater than the specified marker. When used with -- limit, set this to the last ID displayed in the previous run.

--include-clustered

Include instances that are part of a cluster (default false).

15.43. TROVE METADATA-CREATE

usage: trove metadata-create <instance_id> <key> <value>

Creates metadata in the database for instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id>

UUID for instance.

<key>

Key for assignment.

<value>

Value to assign to <key>.

15.44. TROVE METADATA-DELETE

usage: trove metadata-delete <instance_id> <key>

Deletes metadata for instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id>

UUID for instance.

<key>

Metadata key to delete.

15.45. TROVE METADATA-EDIT

usage: trove metadata-edit <instance_id> <key> <value>

Replaces metadata value with a new one, this is non-destructive.

Positional arguments

<instance_id>

UUID for instance.

<key>

Key to replace.

<value>

New value to assign to <key>.

15.46. TROVE METADATA-LIST

usage: trove metadata-list <instance_id>

Shows all metadata for instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id>

UUID for instance.

15.47. TROVE METADATA-SHOW

usage: trove metadata-show <instance_id> <key>

Shows metadata entry for key <key> and instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id>

UUID for instance.

<key>

Key to display.

15.48. TROVE METADATA-UPDATE

Value to assign to <newkey>.

15.49. TROVE PROMOTE-TO-REPLICA-SOURCE

usage: trove promote-to-replica-source <instance>

Promotes a replica to be the new replica source of its set.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.50. TROVE RESIZE-INSTANCE

usage: trove resize-instance <instance> <flavor>

Resizes an instance with a new flavor.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<flavor>

New flavor of the instance.

15.51. TROVE RESIZE-VOLUME

usage: trove resize-volume <instance> <size>

Resizes the volume size of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<size>

New size of the instance disk volume in GB.

15.52. TROVE RESTART

usage: trove restart <instance>

Restarts an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.53. TROVE ROOT-ENABLE

usage: trove root-enable <instance_or_cluster> [--root_password
<root_password>]

Enables root for an instance and resets if already exists.

Positional arguments

<instance_or_cluster>

ID or name of the instance or cluster.

Optional arguments

--root_password <root_password>

Root password to set.

15.54. TROVE ROOT-SHOW

```
usage: trove root-show <instance_or_cluster>
```

Gets status if root was ever enabled for an instance or cluster.

Positional arguments

```
<instance_or_cluster>
```

ID or name of the instance or cluster.

15.55. TROVE SECGROUP-ADD-RULE

```
usage: trove secgroup-add-rule <security_group> <cidr>
```

Creates a security group rule.

Positional arguments

<security_group>

Security group ID.

<cidr>

CIDR address.

15.56. TROVE SECGROUP-DELETE-RULE

usage: trove secgroup-delete-rule <security_group_rule>

Deletes a security group rule.

Positional arguments

<security_group_rule>

Name of security group rule.

15.57. TROVE SECGROUP-LIST

usage: trove secgroup-list

Lists all security groups.

15.58. TROVE SECGROUP-LIST-RULES

usage: trove secgroup-list-rules <security_group>

Lists all rules for a security group.

Positional arguments

<security_group>

Security group ID.

15.59. TROVE SECGROUP-SHOW

usage: trove secgroup-show <security_group>

Shows details of a security group.

Positional arguments

<security_group>

Security group ID.

15.60. TROVE SHOW

usage: trove show <instance>

Shows details of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.61. TROVE UPDATE

```
usage: trove update <instance> [--name <name>] [--configuration
<configuration>] [--detach-replica-source] [--remove_configuration]
```

Updates an instance: Edits name, configuration, or replica source.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Name of the instance.

--configuration <configuration>

ID of the configuration reference to attach.

--detach-replica-source

Detach the replica instance from its replication source.

--remove_configuration

Drops the current configuration reference.

15.62. TROVE USER-CREATE

```
usage: trove user-create <instance> <name> <password> [--host <host>]
[--databases <databases> [<databases> ...]]
```

Creates a user on an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

<password>

Password of user.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

--databases <databases> [<databases> ...]

Optional list of databases.

15.63. TROVE USER-DELETE

```
usage: trove user-delete [--host <host>] <instance> <name>
```

Deletes a user from an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

15.64. TROVE USER-GRANT-ACCESS

```
usage: trove user-grant-access <instance> <name> <databases>
[<databases> ...] [--host <host>]
```

Grants access to a database(s) for a user.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

<databases>

List of databases.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

15.65. TROVE USER-LIST

usage: trove user-list <instance>

Lists the users for an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

15.66. TROVE USER-REVOKE-ACCESS

usage: trove user-revoke-access [--host <host>] <instance> <name>
<database>

Revokes access to a database for a user.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

<database>

A single database.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

15.67. TROVE USER-SHOW

usage: trove user-show [--host <host>] <instance> <name>

Shows details of a user of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

15.68. TROVE USER-SHOW-ACCESS

usage: trove user-show-access [--host <host>] <instance> <name>

Shows access details of a user of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

15.69. TROVE USER-UPDATE-ATTRIBUTES

```
usage: trove user-update-attributes <instance> <name> [--host <host>]
[--new_name <new_name>] [--new_password <new_password>] [--new_host
<new_host>]
```

Updates a user's attributes on an instance. At least one optional argument must be provided.

Positional arguments

<instance>

ID or name of the instance.

<name>

Name of user.

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Optional host of user.

--new_name <new_name>

Optional new name of user.

--new_password <new_password>

Optional new password of user.

--new_host <new_host>

Optional new host of user.

CHAPTER 16. DATABASE SERVICE MANAGEMENT COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **trove-manage** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Database Management Utility and its extensions. This chapter documents **trove-manage** version "oslo_config.cfg" 4.0.0.

For help on a specific **trove-manage** command, enter:

```
$ trove-manage COMMAND --help
```

16.1. TROVE-MANAGE USAGE

```
usage: trove-manage [-h] [--config-dir DIR] [--config-file PATH] [--debug] [--log-config-append PATH] [--log-date-format DATE_FORMAT] [--log-dir LOG_DIR] [--log-file PATH] [--log-format FORMAT] [--nodebug] [--nouse-syslog] [--nouse-syslog-rfc-format] [--noverbose] [--syslog-log-facility SYSLOG_LOG_FACILITY] [--use-syslog] [--use-syslog-rfc-format] [--verbose] [--version] [--version] [--version] [--version_date, datastore_version_date, datastore_version_flavor_add, datastore_version_flavor_delete] ...
```

16.2. TROVE-MANAGE OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--config-dir DIR

Path to a config directory to pull *.conf files from. This file set is sorted, so as to provide a predictable parse order if individual options are over-ridden. The set is parsed after the file(s) specified via previous --config-file, arguments hence over-ridden options in the directory take precedence.

--config-file PATH

Path to a config file to use. Multiple config files can be specified, with values in later files taking precedence. The default files used are: None.

--debug, -d

Print debugging output (set logging level to DEBUG instead of default INFO level).

--log-config-append PATH, --log_config PATH

The name of a logging configuration file. This file is appended to any existing logging configuration files. For details about logging configuration files, see the Python logging module documentation.

--log-date-format DATE_FORMAT

Format string for %(asctime)s in log records. Default: None.

--log-dir LOG_DIR, --logdir LOG_DIR

(Optional) The base directory used for relative --log- file paths.

--log-file PATH, --logfile PATH

(Optional) Name of log file to output to. If no default is set, logging will go to stdout.

--log-format FORMAT

DEPRECATED. A logging.Formatter log message format string which may use any of the available logging.LogRecord attributes. This option is deprecated. Please use logging context format string and logging default format string instead.

--nodebug

The inverse of --debug

--nouse-syslog

The inverse of --use-syslog

--nouse-syslog-rfc-format

The inverse of --use-syslog-rfc-format

--noverbose

The inverse of --verbose

--syslog-log-facility SYSLOG_LOG_FACILITY

Syslog facility to receive log lines.

--use-syslog

Use syslog for logging. Existing syslog format is *DEPRECATED* and will be changed later to honor RFC5424.

--use-syslog-rfc-format

(Optional) Enables or disables syslog rfc5424 format for logging. If enabled, prefixes the MSG part of the syslog message with APP-NAME (RFC5424). The format without the APP-NAME is deprecated in Kilo, and will be removed in Mitaka, along with this option.

--verbose, -v

If set to false, will disable INFO logging level, making WARNING the default.

--version

show program's version number and exit

16.3. TROVE-MANAGE DATASTORE UPDATE

usage: trove-manage datastore_update [-h] datastore_name
default_version

Add or update a datastore. If the datastore already exists, the default version will be updated.

Positional arguments

datastore name

Name of the datastore.

default_version

Name or ID of an existing datastore version to set as the default. When adding a new datastore, use an empty string.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

16.4. TROVE-MANAGE DATASTORE VERSION FLAVOR ADD

usage: trove-manage datastore_version_flavor_add [-h] datastore_name
datastore_version_name flavor_ids

Adds flavor association to a given datastore and datastore version.

Positional arguments

datastore_name

Name of the datastore.

datastore_version_name

Name of the datastore version.

flavor_ids

Comma separated list of flavor ids.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

16.5. TROVE-MANAGE DATASTORE_VERSION_FLAVOR_DELETE

usage: trove-manage datastore_version_flavor_delete [-h] datastore_name
datastore_version_name flavor_id

Deletes a flavor associated with a given datastore and datastore version.

Positional arguments

datastore_name

Name of the datastore.

datastore_version_name

Name of the datastore version.

flavor_id

The flavor to be deleted for a given datastore and datastore version.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

16.6. TROVE-MANAGE DATASTORE VERSION UPDATE

usage: trove-manage datastore_version_update [-h] datastore
version_name manager image_id packages active

Add or update a datastore version. If the datastore version already exists, all values except the datastore name and version will be updated.

Positional arguments

datastore

Name of the datastore.

version_name

Name of the datastore version.

manager

Name of the manager that will administer the datastore version.

image_id

ID of the image used to create an instance of the datastore version.

packages

Packages required by the datastore version that are installed on the guest image.

active

Whether the datastore version is active or not. Accepted values are 0 and 1.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

16.7. TROVE-MANAGE DB_DOWNGRADE

usage: trove-manage db_downgrade [-h] [--repo_path REPO_PATH] version

Downgrade the database to the specified version.

Positional arguments

version

Target version.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--repo_path REPO_PATH

SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

16.8. TROVE-MANAGE DB LOAD DATASTORE CONFIG PARAMETERS

usage: trove-manage db_load_datastore_config_parameters [-h] datastore
datastore_version config_file_location

Loads configuration group parameter validation rules for a datastore version into the database.

Positional arguments

datastore

Name of the datastore.

datastore_version

Name of the datastore version.

config_file_location

Fully qualified file path to the configuration group parameter validation rules.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

16.9. TROVE-MANAGE DB_RECREATE

usage: trove-manage db_recreate [-h] [--repo_path REPO_PATH]

Drop the database and recreate it.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--repo_path REPO_PATH

SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

16.10. TROVE-MANAGE DB_SYNC

```
usage: trove-manage db_sync [-h] [--repo_path REPO_PATH]
```

Populate the database structure

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--repo_path REPO_PATH

SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

16.11. TROVE-MANAGE DB_UPGRADE

```
usage: trove-manage db_upgrade [-h] [--version VERSION] [--repo_path REPO_PATH]
```

Upgrade the database to the specified version.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--version VERSION

Target version. Defaults to the latest version.

--repo_path REPO_PATH

SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

CHAPTER 17. BARE METAL SERVICE COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **ironic** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Bare Metal service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **ironic** version **0.8.1**.

For help on a specific **ironic** command, enter:

\$ ironic help COMMAND

17.1. IRONIC USAGE

```
usage: ironic [--insecure] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert
<certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>] [--os-user-
domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-user-domain-name
OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-
project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--version] [--debug] [-v]
[--cert-file OS_CERT] [--key-file OS_KEY] [--ca-file OS_CACERT] [--os-
username OS_USERNAME] [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] [--os-tenant-id
OS_TENANT_ID] [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME] [--os-auth-url
OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME] [--os-auth-token
OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--ironic-url IRONIC_URL] [--ironic-api-version
IRONIC_API_VERSION] [--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE] [--os-endpoint
OS_ENDPOINT] [--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] [--max-retries
MAX_RETRIES] [--retry-interval RETRY_INTERVAL] <subcommand> . . .
```

Subcommands

chassis-create

Create a new chassis.

chassis-delete

Delete a chassis.

chassis-list

List the chassis.

chassis-node-list

List the nodes contained in a chassis.

chassis-show

Show detailed information about a chassis.

chassis-update

Update information about a chassis.

node-create

Register a new node with the Ironic service.

node-delete

Unregister a node from the Ironic service.

node-get-boot-device

Get the current boot device for a node.

node-get-console

Get the connection information for a node's console, if enabled.

node-get-supported-boot-devices

Get the supported boot devices for a node.

node-list

List the nodes which are registered with the Ironic service.

node-port-list

List the ports associated with a node.

node-set-boot-device

Set the boot device for a node.

node-set-console-mode

Enable or disable serial console access for a node.

node-set-maintenance

Enable or disable maintenance mode for a node.

node-set-power-state

Power a node on or off or reboot.

node-set-provision-state

Provision, rebuild, delete, inspect, provide or manage an instance.

node-show

Show detailed information about a node.

node-show-states

Show information about the node's states.

node-update

Update information about a registered node.

node-validate

Validate a node's driver interfaces.

node-vendor-passthru

Call a vendor-passthru extension for a node.

port-create

Create a new port.

port-delete

Delete a port.

port-list

List the ports.

port-show

Show detailed information about a port.

port-update

Update information about a port.

driver-list

List the enabled drivers.

driver-properties

Get properties of a driver.

driver-show

Show information about a driver.

driver-vendor-passthru

Call a vendor-passthru extension for a driver.

bash-completion

Prints all of the commands and options for bash- completion.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

17.2. IRONIC OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to env[0S_CERT].

--os-key <key>

Defaults to env[0S_KEY].

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to **env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID]**.

--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to **env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID

Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-id. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_ID]**.

--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-name. Defaults to **env[0S_PROJECT_NAME]**.

--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].

--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to **env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]**.

--version

show program's version number and exit

--debug

Defaults to env[IRONICCLIENT_DEBUG]

-v, --verbose

Print more verbose output

--cert-file OS_CERT

DEPRECATED! Use --os-cert.

--key-file OS_KEY

DEPRECATED! Use --os-key.

--ca-file OS_CACERT

DEPRECATED! Use --os-cacert.

--os-username OS_USERNAME

Defaults to env[0S_USERNAME]

--os-password OS_PASSWORD

Defaults to env[OS_PASSWORD]

--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID

Defaults to env[0S_TENANT_ID]

--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME

Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_NAME]

--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL]

--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME

Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME]

--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_TOKEN]

--ironic-url IRONIC_URL

Defaults to **env[IRONIC_URL]**

--ironic-api-version IRONIC_API_VERSION

Accepts 1.x (where "x" is microversion) or "latest", Defaults to **env[IRONIC_API_VERSION]** or 1

--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE

Defaults to env[0S_SERVICE_TYPE] or "baremetal"

--os-endpoint OS_ENDPOINT

Specify an endpoint to use instead of retrieving one from the service catalog (via authentication). Defaults to **env[0S_SERVICE_ENDPOINT]**.

--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE

Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or "publicURL"

--max-retries MAX_RETRIES

Maximum number of retries in case of conflict error (HTTP 409). Defaults to **env[IRONIC_MAX_RETRIES]** or 5. Use 0 to disable retrying.

--retry-interval RETRY_INTERVAL

Amount of time (in seconds) between retries in case of conflict error (HTTP 409). Defaults to **env[IRONIC_RETRY_INTERVAL]** or 2.

17.3. IRONIC CHASSIS-CREATE

```
usage: ironic chassis-create [-d <description>] [-e <key=value>]
```

Create a new chassis.

Optional arguments

-d <description>, --description <description>

Description of the chassis.

-e <key=value>, --extra <key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata. Can be specified multiple times.

17.4. IRONIC CHASSIS-DELETE

```
usage: ironic chassis-delete <chassis> [<chassis> ...]
```

Delete a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis>

UUID of the chassis.

17.5. IRONIC CHASSIS-LIST

```
usage: ironic chassis-list [--detail] [--limit <limit>] [--marker
<chassis>] [--sort-key <field>] [--sort-dir <direction>] [--fields
<field> [<field> ...]]
```

List the chassis.

Optional arguments

--detail

Show detailed information about the chassis.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of chassis to return per request, 0 for no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic API Service.

--marker <chassis>

Chassis UUID (for example, of the last chassis in the list from a previous request). Returns the list of chassis after this UUID.

--sort-key <field>

Chassis field that will be used for sorting.

--sort-dir <direction>

Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

```
--fields <field> [<field> ...]
```

One or more chassis fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server. Can not be used when '-- detail' is specified.

17.6. IRONIC CHASSIS-NODE-LIST

```
usage: ironic chassis-node-list [--detail] [--limit <limit>] [--marker
<node>] [--sort-key <field>] [--sort-dir <direction>] [--fields <field>
[<field> ...]] <chassis>
```

List the nodes contained in a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis>

UUID of the chassis.

Optional arguments

--detail

Show detailed information about the nodes.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of nodes to return per request, 0 for no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic API Service.

--marker <node>

Node UUID (for example, of the last node in the list from a previous request). Returns the list of nodes after this UUID.

--sort-key <field>

Node field that will be used for sorting.

--sort-dir <direction>

Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

--fields <field> [<field> ...]

One or more node fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server. Can not be used when '-- detail' is specified.

17.7. IRONIC CHASSIS-SHOW

```
usage: ironic chassis-show [--fields <field> [<field> ...]] <chassis>
```

Show detailed information about a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis>

UUID of the chassis.

Optional arguments

```
--fields <field> [<field> ...]
```

One or more chassis fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server.

17.8. IRONIC CHASSIS-UPDATE

usage: ironic chassis-update <chassis> <op> <path=value> [<path=value> ...]

Update information about a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis>

UUID of the chassis.

<op>

Operation: 'add', 'replace', or 'remove'.

<path=value>

Attribute to add, replace, or remove. Can be specified multiple times. For 'remove', only <path> is necessary.

17.9. IRONIC DRIVER-LIST

usage: ironic driver-list

List the enabled drivers.

17.10. IRONIC DRIVER-PROPERTIES

usage: ironic driver-properties <driver>

Get properties of a driver.

Positional arguments

<driver>

Name of the driver.

17.11. IRONIC DRIVER-SHOW

usage: ironic driver-show <driver>

Show information about a driver.

Positional arguments

<driver>

Name of the driver.

17.12. IRONIC DRIVER-VENDOR-PASSTHRU

```
usage: ironic driver-vendor-passthru [--http-method <http-method>]
<driver> <method> [<arg=value> [<arg=value> ...]]
```

Call a vendor-passthru extension for a driver.

Positional arguments

<driver>

Name of the driver.

<method>

Vendor-passthru method to be called.

<arg=value>

Argument to be passed to the vendor-passthru method. Can be specified multiple times.

Optional arguments

--http-method <http-method>

The HTTP method to use in the request. Valid HTTP methods are: 'POST', 'PUT', 'GET', 'DELETE', and 'PATCH'. Defaults to 'POST'.

17.13. IRONIC NODE-CREATE

```
usage: ironic node-create [-c <chassis>] -d <driver> [-i <key=value>]
[-p <key=value>] [-e <key=value>] [-u <uuid>] [-n <name>]
```

Register a new node with the Ironic service.

Optional arguments

-c <chassis>, --chassis <chassis>

UUID of the chassis that this node belongs to.

-d <driver>, --driver <driver>

Driver used to control the node [REQUIRED].

-i <key=value>, --driver-info <key=value>

Key/value pair used by the driver, such as out-of-band management credentials. Can be specified multiple times.

-p <key=value>, --properties <key=value>

Key/value pair describing the physical characteristics of the node. This is exported to Nova and used by the scheduler. Can be specified multiple times.

-e <key=value>, --extra <key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata. Can be specified multiple times.

-u <uuid>, --uuid <uuid>

Unique UUID for the node.

-n <name>, --name <name>

Unique name for the node.

17.14. IRONIC NODE-DELETE

```
usage: ironic node-delete <node> [<node> ...]
```

Unregister a node from the Ironic service.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

17.15. IRONIC NODE-GET-BOOT-DEVICE

```
usage: ironic node-get-boot-device <node>
```

Get the current boot device for a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

17.16. IRONIC NODE-GET-CONSOLE

```
usage: ironic node-get-console <node>
```

Get the connection information for a node's console, if enabled.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

17.17. IRONIC NODE-GET-SUPPORTED-BOOT-DEVICES

```
usage: ironic node-get-supported-boot-devices <node>
```

Get the supported boot devices for a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

17.18. IRONIC NODE-LIST

```
usage: ironic node-list [--limit <limit>] [--marker <node>] [--sort-key
<field>] [--sort-dir <direction>] [--maintenance <boolean>] [--
associated <boolean>] [--provision-state <provision-state>] [--detail]
[--fields <field> [<field> ...]]
```

List the nodes which are registered with the Ironic service.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of nodes to return per request, 0 for no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic API Service.

--marker <node>

Node UUID (for example, of the last node in the list from a previous request). Returns the list of nodes after this UUID.

--sort-key <field>

Node field that will be used for sorting.

--sort-dir <direction>

Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

--maintenance <boolean>

List nodes in maintenance mode: 'true' or 'false'.

--associated <boolean>

List nodes by instance association: 'true' or 'false'.

List nodes in specified provision state.

--detail

Show detailed information about the nodes.

```
--fields <field> [<field> ...]
```

One or more node fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server. Can not be used when '-- detail' is specified.

17.19. IRONIC NODE-PORT-LIST

```
usage: ironic node-port-list [--detail] [--limit <limit>] [--marker
<port>] [--sort-key <field>] [--sort-dir <direction>] [--fields <field>
[<field> ...]] <node>
```

List the ports associated with a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

UUID of the node.

Optional arguments

--detail

Show detailed information about the ports.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of ports to return per request, 0 for no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic API Service.

--marker <port>

Port UUID (for example, of the last port in the list from a previous request). Returns the list of ports after this UUID.

--sort-key <field>

Port field that will be used for sorting.

--sort-dir <direction>

Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

--fields <field> [<field> ...]

One or more port fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server. Can not be used when '-- detail' is specified.

17.20. IRONIC NODE-SET-BOOT-DEVICE

usage: ironic node-set-boot-device [--persistent] <node> <boot-device>

Set the boot device for a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

<boot-device>

'pxe', 'disk', 'cdrom', 'bios', or 'safe'.

Optional arguments

--persistent

Make changes persistent for all future boots.

17.21. IRONIC NODE-SET-CONSOLE-MODE

usage: ironic node-set-console-mode <node> <enabled>

Enable or disable serial console access for a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

<enabled>

Enable or disable console access for a node: 'true' or 'false'.

17.22. IRONIC NODE-SET-MAINTENANCE

usage: ironic node-set-maintenance [--reason <reason>] <node>
<maintenance-mode>

Enable or disable maintenance mode for a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

<maintenance-mode>

'true' or 'false'; 'on' or 'off'.

Optional arguments

--reason <reason>

Reason for setting maintenance mode to 'true' or 'on'; not valid when setting to 'false' or 'off'.

17.23. IRONIC NODE-SET-POWER-STATE

usage: ironic node-set-power-state <node> <power-state>

Power a node on or off or reboot.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

<power-state>

'on', 'off', or 'reboot'.

17.24. IRONIC NODE-SET-PROVISION-STATE

usage: ironic node-set-provision-state [--config-drive <config-drive>]
<node> provision-state>

Provision, rebuild, delete, inspect, provide or manage an instance.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

ovision-state>

Supported states: 'active', 'deleted', 'rebuild', 'inspect', 'provide' or 'manage'

Optional arguments

--config-drive <config-drive>

A gzipped, base64-encoded configuration drive string OR the path to the configuration drive file OR the path to a directory containing the config drive files. In case it's a directory, a config drive will be generated from it. This parameter is only valid when setting provision state to 'active'.

17.25. IRONIC NODE-SHOW

```
usage: ironic node-show [--instance] [--fields <field> [<field> ...]]
<id><</pre>
```

Show detailed information about a node.

Positional arguments

<id>>

Name or UUID of the node (or instance UUID if --instance is specified).

Optional arguments

--instance <id>

is an instance UUID.

```
--fields <field> [<field> ...]
```

One or more node fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server.

17.26. IRONIC NODE-SHOW-STATES

```
usage: ironic node-show-states <node>
```

Show information about the node's states.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

17.27. IRONIC NODE-UPDATE

```
usage: ironic node-update <node> <op> <path=value> [<path=value> ...]
```

Update information about a registered node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

<op>

Operation: 'add', 'replace', or 'remove'.

<path=value>

Attribute to add, replace, or remove. Can be specified multiple times. For 'remove', only <path> is necessary.

17.28. IRONIC NODE-VALIDATE

```
usage: ironic node-validate <node>
```

Validate a node's driver interfaces.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

17.29. IRONIC NODE-VENDOR-PASSTHRU

```
usage: ironic node-vendor-passthru [--http-method <http-method>] <node>
<method> [<arg=value> [<arg=value> ...]]
```

Call a vendor-passthru extension for a node.

Positional arguments

<node>

Name or UUID of the node.

<method>

Vendor-passthru method to be called.

<arg=value>

Argument to be passed to the vendor-passthru method. Can be specified mutiple times.

Optional arguments

--http-method <http-method>

The HTTP method to use in the request. Valid HTTP methods are: 'POST', 'PUT', 'GET', 'DELETE', and 'PATCH'. Defaults to 'POST'.

17.30. IRONIC PORT-CREATE

```
usage: ironic port-create -a <address> -n <node> [-e <key=value>]
```

Create a new port.

Optional arguments

-a <address>, --address <address>

MAC address for this port.

-n <node>, --node <node>, --node_uuid <node>

UUID of the node that this port belongs to.

-e <key=value>, --extra <key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata. Can be specified multiple times.

17.31. IRONIC PORT-DELETE

```
usage: ironic port-delete <port> [<port> ...]
```

Delete a port.

Positional arguments

<port>

UUID of the port.

17.32. IRONIC PORT-LIST

```
usage: ironic port-list [--detail] [--address <mac-address>] [--limit
<limit>] [--marker <port>] [--sort-key <field>] [--sort-dir
<direction>] [--fields <field> [<field> ...]]
```

List the ports.

Optional arguments

--detail

Show detailed information about ports.

--address <mac-address>

Only show information for the port with this MAC address.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of ports to return per request, 0 for no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic API Service.

--marker <port>

Port UUID (for example, of the last port in the list from a previous request). Returns the list of ports after this UUID.

--sort-key <field>

Port field that will be used for sorting.

--sort-dir <direction>

Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

```
--fields <field> [<field> ...]
```

One or more port fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server. Can not be used when '-- detail' is specified.

17.33. IRONIC PORT-SHOW

```
usage: ironic port-show [--address] [--fields <field> [<field> ...]] <id>
```

Show detailed information about a port.

Positional arguments

<id>

UUID of the port (or MAC address if --address is specified).

Optional arguments

--address <id>

is the MAC address (instead of the UUID) of the port.

```
--fields <field> [<field> ...]
```

One or more port fields. Only these fields will be fetched from the server.

17.34. IRONIC PORT-UPDATE

```
usage: ironic port-update <port> <op> <path=value> [<path=value> ...]
```

Update information about a port.

Positional arguments

<port>

UUID of the port.

<op>

Operation: 'add', 'replace', or 'remove'.

<path=value>

Attribute to add, replace, or remove. Can be specified multiple times. For 'remove', only <path> is necessary.

CHAPTER 18. SHARED FILE SYSTEMS COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **manila** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Shared file systems API and its extensions. This chapter documents **manila** version **1.4.0**.

For help on a specific **manila** command, enter:

\$ manila help COMMAND

18.1. MANILA USAGE

usage: manila [--version] [-d] [--os-cache] [--os-reset-cache] [--os-username <auth-user-name>] [--os-password <auth-password>] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>] [--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--os-region-name <region-name>] [--service-type <service-type>] [--service-name <service-name>] [--share-service-name <share-service-name>] [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-share-api-version <share-api-ver>] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--retries <retries>] <subcommand> ...

Subcommands

absolute-limits

Print a list of absolute limits for a user.

access-allow

Allow access to the share.

access-deny

Deny access to a share.

access-list

Show access list for share.

api-version

Display the API version information.

cg-create

Creates a new consistency group.

cg-delete

Remove one or more consistency groups.

cg-list

List consistency groups with filters.

cg-reset-state

Explicitly update the state of a consistency group.

cg-show

Show details about a consistency group.

cg-snapshot-create

Creates a new consistency group.

cg-snapshot-delete

Remove one or more consistency group snapshots.

cg-snapshot-list

List consistency group snapshots with filters.

cg-snapshot-members

Get member details for a consistency group snapshot.

cg-snapshot-reset-state

Explicitly update the state of a consistency group.

cg-snapshot-show

Show details about a consistency group snapshot.

cg-snapshot-update

Update a consistency group snapshot.

cg-update

Update a consistency group.

create

Creates a new share (NFS, CIFS, GlusterFS or HDFS).

credentials

Show user credentials returned from auth.

delete

Remove one or more shares.

endpoints

Discover endpoints that get returned from the authenticate services.

extend

Increases the size of an existing share.

extra-specs-list

Print a list of current 'share types and extra specs' (Admin Only).

force-delete

Attempt force-delete of share, regardless of state.

list

List NAS shares with filters.

manage

Manage share not handled by Manila.

metadata

Set or delete metadata on a share.

metadata-show

Show metadata of given share.

metadata-update-all

Update all metadata of a share.

migrate

Migrates share to a new host.

pool-list

List all backend storage pools known to the scheduler (Admin only).

quota-class-show

List the quotas for a quota class.

quota-class-update

Update the quotas for a quota class.

quota-defaults

List the default quotas for a tenant.

quota-delete

Delete quota for a tenant/user. The quota will revert back to default.

quota-show

List the quotas for a tenant/user.

quota-update

Update the quotas for a tenant/user.

rate-limits

Print a list of rate limits for a user.

reset-state

Explicitly update the state of a share.

security-service-create

Create security service used by tenant.

security-service-delete

Delete security service.

security-service-list

Get a list of security services.

security-service-show

Show security service.

security-service-update

Update security service.

service-list

List all services.

share-instance-force-delete

Attempt force-delete of share instance, regardless of state.

share-instance-list

List share instances.

share-instance-reset-state

Explicitly update the state of a share instance.

share-instance-show

Show details about a share instance.

share-network-create

Create description for network used by the tenant.

share-network-delete

Delete share network.

share-network-list

Get a list of network info.

share-network-security-service-add

Associate security service with share network.

share-network-security-service-list

Get list of security services associated with a given share network.

share-network-security-service-remove

Dissociate security service from share network.

share-network-show

Get a description for network used by the tenant.

share-network-update

Update share network data.

share-server-delete

Delete share server.

share-server-details

Show share server details.

share-server-list

List all share servers.

share-server-show

Show share server info.

show

Show details about a NAS share.

shrink

Decreases the size of an existing share.

snapshot-create

Add a new snapshot.

snapshot-delete

Remove a snapshot.

snapshot-force-delete

Attempt force-delete of snapshot, regardless of state.

snapshot-list

List all the snapshots.

snapshot-rename

Rename a snapshot.

snapshot-reset-state

Explicitly update the state of a snapshot.

snapshot-show

Show details about a snapshot.

type-access-add

Adds share type access for the given project.

type-access-list

Print access information about the given share type.

type-access-remove

Removes share type access for the given project.

type-create

Create a new share type.

type-delete

Delete a specific share type.

type-key

Set or unset extra_spec for a share type.

type-list

Print a list of available 'share types'.

unmanage

Unmanage share.

update

Rename a share.

bash-completion

Print arguments for bash_completion. Prints all of the commands and options to stdout so that the manila.bash_completion script doesn't have to hard code them.

help

Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

list-extensions

List all the os-api extensions that are available.

18.2. MANILA OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-d, --debug

Print debugging output.

--os-cache

Use the auth token cache. Defaults to env[0S_CACHE].

--os-reset-cache

Delete cached password and auth token.

--os-username <auth-user-name>

Defaults to env[OS_USERNAME].

--os-password <auth-password>

Defaults to env[OS_PASSWORD].

```
--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>
      Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_NAME].
--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>
      Defaults to env[0S_TENANT_ID].
--os-auth-url <auth-url>
      Defaults to env[0S_AUTH_URL].
--os-region-name <region-name>
      Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].
--service-type <service-type>
      Defaults to compute for most actions.
--service-name <service-name>
      Defaults to env[MANILA_SERVICE_NAME].
--share-service-name <share-service-name>
      Defaults to env[MANILA_share_service_name].
--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>
      Defaults to env[MANILA_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or publicURL.
--os-share-api-version <share-api-ver>
      Accepts 1.x to override default to env[OS_SHARE_API_VERSION].
--os-cacert <ca-certificate>
      Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to
      env[OS_CACERT].
--retries <retries>
      Number of retries.
```

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18.3. MANILA ABSOLUTE-LIMITS

usage: manila absolute-limits

Print a list of absolute limits for a user.

18.4. MANILA ACCESS-ALLOW

usage: manila access-allow [--access-level <access_level>] <share>
<access_type> <access_to>

Allow access to the share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the NAS share to modify.

<access_type>

Access rule type (only "ip", "user"(user or group), and "cert" are supported).

<access_to>

Value that defines access.

Optional arguments

```
--access-level <access_level>, --access_level <access_level>
```

Share access level ("rw" and "ro" access levels are supported). Defaults to None.

18.5. MANILA ACCESS-DENY

usage: manila access-deny <share> <id>

Deny access to a share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the NAS share to modify.

<id>

ID of the access rule to be deleted.

18.6. MANILA ACCESS-LIST

usage: manila access-list <share>

Show access list for share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share.

18.7. MANILA API-VERSION

usage: manila api-version

Display the API version information.

18.8. MANILA CG-CREATE

```
usage: manila cg-create [--name <name>] [--description <description>]
[--share-types <share_types>] [--share-network <share_network>] [--
source-cgsnapshot-id <source_cgsnapshot_id>]
```

Creates a new consistency group.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Optional consistency group name. (Default=None)

--description <description>

Optional consistency group description. (Default=None)

--share-types <share_types>, --share_types <share_types>

Optional list of share types. (Default=None)

--share-network <share_network>, --share_network <share_network>

Specify share-network name or id.

```
--source-cgsnapshot-id <source_cgsnapshot_id>, --source_cgsnapshot_id
<source_cgsnapshot_id>
```

Optional snapshot ID to create the share from. (Default=None)

18.9. MANILA CG-DELETE

```
usage: manila cg-delete [--force] <consistency_group>
[<consistency_group> ...]
```

Remove one or more consistency groups.

Positional arguments

```
<consistency_group>
```

Name or ID of the consistency group(s).

Optional arguments

--force

Attempt to force delete the consistency group (Default=False).

18.10. MANILA CG-LIST

```
usage: manila cg-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--limit <limit>] [--offset <offset>]
```

List consistency groups with filters.

Optional arguments

```
--all-tenants [<0|1>]
```

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of consistency groups to return. (Default=None)

--offset <offset>

Start position of consistency group listing.

18.11. MANILA CG-RESET-STATE

usage: manila cg-reset-state [--state <state>] <consistency_group>

Explicitly update the state of a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistency_group>

Name or ID of the consistency group state to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

Indicate which state to assign the consistency group. Options include available, error, creating, deleting, error_deleting. If no state is provided, available will be used.

18.12. MANILA CG-SHOW

usage: manila cg-show <consistency_group>

Show details about a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistency_group>

Name or ID of the consistency group.

18.13. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-CREATE

usage: manila cg-snapshot-create [--name <name>] [--description
<description>] <consistency_group>

Creates a new consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistency_group>

Name or ID of the consistency group.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Optional consistency group snapshot name. (Default=None)

--description <description>

Optional consistency group snapshot description. (Default=None)

18.14. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-DELETE

```
usage: manila cg-snapshot-delete [--force] <cg_snapshot> [<cg_snapshot> ...]
```

Remove one or more consistency group snapshots.

Positional arguments

<cg_snapshot>

Name or ID of the consistency group snapshot.

Optional arguments

--force

Attempt to force delete the cg snapshot(s) (Default=False).

18.15. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-LIST

```
usage: manila cg-snapshot-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--limit
<limit>] [--offset <offset>] [--detailed DETAILED]
```

List consistency group snapshots with filters.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of consistency group snapshots to return.(Default=None)

--offset <offset>

Start position of consistency group snapshot listing.

--detailed DETAILED

Show detailed information about snapshots.

18.16. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-MEMBERS

```
usage: manila cg-snapshot-members [--limit <limit>] [--offset <offset>]
<cg_snapshot>
```

Get member details for a consistency group snapshot.

Positional arguments

<cg_snapshot>

Name or ID of the consistency group snapshot.

Optional arguments

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of shares to return. (Default=None)

--offset <offset>

Start position of security services listing.

18.17. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-RESET-STATE

usage: manila cg-snapshot-reset-state [--state <state>] <cg_snapshot>

Explicitly update the state of a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<cg_snapshot>

Name or ID of the consistency group snapshot.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

Indicate which state to assign the consistency group. Options include available, error, creating, deleting, error_deleting. If no state is provided, available will be used.

18.18. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-SHOW

usage: manila cg-snapshot-show <cg_snapshot>

Show details about a consistency group snapshot.

Positional arguments

<cg_snapshot>

Name or ID of the consistency group snapshot.

18.19. MANILA CG-SNAPSHOT-UPDATE

usage: manila cg-snapshot-update [--name <name>] [--description
<description>] <cg_snapshot>

Update a consistency group snapshot.

Positional arguments

<cg_snapshot>

Name or ID of the cg snapshot to update.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Optional new name for the cg snapshot. (Default=None

--description <description>

Optional cg snapshot description. (Default=None)

18.20. MANILA CG-UPDATE

usage: manila cg-update [--name <name>] [--description <description>]
<consistency_group>

Update a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistency_group>

Name or ID of the consistency group to update.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Optional new name for the consistency group. (Default=None)

--description <description>

Optional consistency group description. (Default=None)

18.21. MANILA CREATE

```
usage: manila create [--snapshot-id <snapshot-id>] [--name <name>] [--
metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]] [--share-network <network-
info>] [--description <description>] [--share-type <share-type>] [--
public] [--availability-zone <availability-zone>] [--consistency-group
<consistency-group>] <share_protocol> <size>
```

Creates a new share (NFS, CIFS, GlusterFS or HDFS).

Positional arguments

<share_protocol>

Share type (NFS, CIFS, GlusterFS or HDFS).

<size>

Share size in GB.

Optional arguments

--snapshot-id <snapshot-id>

Optional snapshot ID to create the share from. (Default=None)

--name <name>

Optional share name. (Default=None)

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Metadata key=value pairs (Optional, Default=None).

--share-network <network-info>

Optional network info ID or name.

--description <description>

Optional share description. (Default=None)

```
--share-type <share-type>, --share_type <share-type>, --volume-type <share-type>, --volume_type <share-type>
```

Optional share type. Use of optional volume type is deprecated(Default=None)

--public

Level of visibility for share. Defines whether other tenants are able to see it or not.

```
--availability-zone <availability-zone>, --availability_zone <availability-zone>, --az <availability-zone>
```

Availability zone in which share should be created.

```
--consistency-group <consistency-group>, --consistency_group
<consistency-group>, --cg <consistency-group>
```

Optional consistency group name or ID in which to create the share. (Default=None)

18.22. MANILA CREDENTIALS

usage: manila credentials

Show user credentials returned from auth.

18.23. MANILA DELETE

```
usage: manila delete [--consistency-group <consistency-group>] <share>
[<share> ...]
```

Remove one or more shares.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share(s).

Optional arguments

```
--consistency-group <consistency_group>, --consistency_group
<consistency-group>, --cg <consistency-group>
```

Optional consistency group name or ID which contains the share. (Default=None)

18.24. MANILA ENDPOINTS

usage: manila endpoints

Discover endpoints that get returned from the authenticate services.

18.25. MANILA EXTEND

usage: manila extend <share> <new_size>

Increases the size of an existing share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of share to extend.

<new size>

New size of share, in GBs.

18.26. MANILA EXTRA-SPECS-LIST

usage: manila extra-specs-list

Print a list of current 'share types and extra specs' (Admin Only).

18.27. MANILA FORCE-DELETE

```
usage: manila force-delete <share> [<share> ...]
```

Attempt force-delete of share, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share(s) to force delete.

18.28. MANILA LIST

List NAS shares with filters.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

--name <name>

Filter results by name.

--status <status>

Filter results by status.

```
--share-server-id <share_server_id>, --share-server_id <share_server_id>, --share_server_id <share_server_id>
```

Filter results by share server ID.

```
--metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Filters results by a metadata key and value. OPTIONAL: Default=None

```
--extra-specs [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]], --extra_specs [<key=value>
```

[<key=value> ...]]

Filters results by a extra specs key and value of share type that was used for share creation. OPTIONAL: Default=None

```
--share-type <share_type>, --volume-type--share_type <share_type>, --
share-type-id <share_type>, --volume-type-id <share_type>, --share-
type_id <share_type>, --share_type-id <share_type>, --volume_type_id <share_type>
```

Filter results by a share type id or name that was used for share creation.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of shares to return. OPTIONAL: Default=None.

--offset <offset>

Set offset to define start point of share listing. OPTIONAL: Default=None.

```
--sort-key <sort_key>, --sort_key <sort_key>
```

Key to be sorted, available keys are ('id', 'status', 'size', 'host', 'share_proto', 'export_location', 'availability_zone', 'user_id', 'project_id', 'created_at', 'updated_at', 'display_name', 'name', 'share_type_id', 'share_type', 'share_network_id', 'share_network', 'snapshot id', 'snapshot'). OPTIONAL: Default=None.

```
--sort-dir <sort_dir>, --sort_dir <sort_dir>
```

Sort direction, available values are ('asc', 'desc'). OPTIONAL: Default=None.

--snapshot <snapshot>

Filer results by snapshot name or id, that was used for share.

--host <host>

Filter results by host.

--share-network <share_network>, --share_network <share_network>

Filter results by share-network name or id.

--project-id <project_id>, --project_id <project_id>

Filter results by project id. Useful with set key '--all-tenants'.

--public

Add public shares from all tenants to result.

```
--consistency-group <consistency_group>, --consistency_group
<consistency_group>, --cg <consistency_group>
```

Filter results by consistency group name or ID.

18.29. MANILA LIST-EXTENSIONS

```
usage: manila list-extensions
```

List all the os-api extensions that are available.

18.30. MANILA MANAGE

```
usage: manila manage [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--
share_type <share-type>] [--driver_options [<key=value> [<key=value>
...]]] <service_host> <protocol> <export_path>
```

Manage share not handled by Manila.

Positional arguments

<service_host>

manage-share service host: some.host@driver#pool

col>

Protocol of the share to manage, such as NFS or CIFS.

<export_path>

Share export path, NFS share such as: 10.0.0.1:/foo_path, CIFS share such as: \10.0.0.1 oo_name_of_cifs_share

Optional arguments

--name <name>

Optional share name. (Default=None)

--description <description>

Optional share description. (Default=None)

```
--share_type <share-type>, --share-type <share-type>
```

Optional share type assigned to share. (Default=None)

```
--driver_options [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]], --driver-options [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]
```

Driver option key=value pairs (Optional, Default=None).

18.31. MANILA METADATA

```
usage: manila metadata <share> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Set or delete metadata on a share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share to update metadata on.

<action>

Actions: 'set' or 'unset'.

<key=value>

Metadata to set or unset (key is only necessary on unset).

18.32. MANILA METADATA-SHOW

usage: manila metadata-show <share>

Show metadata of given share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share.

18.33. MANILA METADATA-UPDATE-ALL

usage: manila metadata-update-all <share> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Update all metadata of a share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share to update metadata on.

<key=value>

Metadata entry or entries to update.

18.34. MANILA MIGRATE

```
usage: manila migrate [--force-host-copy <True|False>] <share>
<host#pool>
```

Migrates share to a new host.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of share to migrate.

<host#pool>

Destination host and pool.

Optional arguments

--force-host-copy <True|False>

Enables or disables generic host-based force- migration, which bypasses driver optimizations. Default=False.

18.35. MANILA POOL-LIST

```
usage: manila pool-list [--host <host>] [--backend <backend>] [--pool
<pool>]
```

List all backend storage pools known to the scheduler (Admin only).

Optional arguments

--host <host>

Filter results by host name. Regular expressions are supported.

--backend <backend>

Filter results by backend name. Regular expressions are supported.

--pool <pool>

Filter results by pool name. Regular expressions are supported.

18.36. MANILA QUOTA-CLASS-SHOW

```
usage: manila quota-class-show <class>
```

List the quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class>

Name of quota class to list the quotas for.

18.37. MANILA QUOTA-CLASS-UPDATE

```
usage: manila quota-class-update [--shares <shares>] [--snapshots
<snapshots>] [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--snapshot-gigabytes
<snapshot_gigabytes>] [--share-networks <share-networks>] <class-name>
```

Update the quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class-name>

Name of quota class to set the quotas for.

Optional arguments

--shares <shares>

New value for the "shares" quota.

--snapshots <snapshots>

New value for the "snapshots" quota.

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

New value for the "gigabytes" quota.

```
--snapshot-gigabytes <snapshot_gigabytes>, --snapshot_gigabytes
<snapshot_gigabytes>
```

New value for the "snapshot_gigabytes" quota.

--share-networks <share-networks>

New value for the "share_networks" quota.

18.38. MANILA QUOTA-DEFAULTS

```
usage: manila quota-defaults [--tenant <tenant-id>]
```

List the default quotas for a tenant.

Optional arguments

--tenant <tenant-id>

ID of tenant to list the default quotas for.

18.39. MANILA QUOTA-DELETE

```
usage: manila quota-delete [--tenant <tenant-id>] [--user <user-id>]
```

Delete quota for a tenant/user. The quota will revert back to default.

Optional arguments

--tenant <tenant-id>

ID of tenant to delete quota for.

--user <user-id>

ID of user to delete quota for.

18.40. MANILA QUOTA-SHOW

usage: manila quota-show [--tenant <tenant-id>] [--user <user-id>]

List the quotas for a tenant/user.

Optional arguments

--tenant <tenant-id>

ID of tenant to list the quotas for.

--user <user-id>

ID of user to list the quotas for.

18.41. MANILA QUOTA-UPDATE

```
usage: manila quota-update [--user <user-id>] [--shares <shares>] [--
snapshots <snapshots>] [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--snapshot-gigabytes
<snapshot_gigabytes>] [--share-networks <share-networks>] [--force]
<tenant_id>
```

Update the quotas for a tenant/user.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id>

UUID of tenant to set the quotas for.

Optional arguments

--user <user-id>

ID of user to set the quotas for.

--shares <shares>

New value for the "shares" quota.

--snapshots <snapshots>

New value for the "snapshots" quota.

--gigabytes <gigabytes>

New value for the "gigabytes" quota.

--snapshot-gigabytes <snapshot_gigabytes>, --snapshot_gigabytes <snapshot_gigabytes>

New value for the "snapshot gigabytes" quota.

--share-networks <share-networks>

New value for the "share networks" quota.

--force

Whether force update the quota even if the already used and reserved exceeds the new quota.

18.42. MANILA RATE-LIMITS

usage: manila rate-limits

Print a list of rate limits for a user.

18.43. MANILA RESET-STATE

usage: manila reset-state [--state <state>] <share>

Explicitly update the state of a share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

Indicate which state to assign the share. Options include available, error, creating, deleting, error_deleting. If no state is provided, available will be used.

18.44. MANILA SECURITY-SERVICE-CREATE

```
usage: manila security-service-create [--dns-ip <dns_ip>] [--server
<server>] [--domain <domain>] [--user <user>] [--password <password>]
[--name <name>] [--description <description>] <type>
```

Create security service used by tenant.

Positional arguments

<type>

Security service type: 'ldap', 'kerberos' or 'active_directory'.

Optional arguments

--dns-ip <dns_ip>

DNS IP address used inside tenant's network.

--server <server>

Security service IP address or hostname.

--domain <domain>

Security service domain.

--user <user>

Security service user or group used by tenant.

--password <password>

Password used by user.

--name <name>

Security service name.

--description <description>

Security service description.

18.45. MANILA SECURITY-SERVICE-DELETE

usage: manila security-service-delete <security-service>

Delete security service.

Positional arguments

<security-service>

Security service name or ID to delete.

18.46. MANILA SECURITY-SERVICE-LIST

```
usage: manila security-service-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--share-
network <share_network>] [--status <status>] [--name <name>] [--type
<type>] [--user <user>] [--dns-ip <dns_ip>] [--server <server>] [--
domain <domain>] [--detailed [<0|1>]] [--offset <offset>] [--limit
<limit>]
```

Get a list of security services.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

--share-network <share_network>, --share_network <share_network>

Filter results by share network id or name.

--status <status>

Filter results by status.

--name <name>

Filter results by name.

--type <type>

Filter results by type.

--user <user>

Filter results by user or group used by tenant.

--dns-ip <dns_ip>, --dns_ip <dns_ip>

Filter results by DNS IP address used inside tenant's network.

--server <server>

Filter results by security service IP address or hostname.

--domain <domain>

Filter results by domain.

--detailed [<0|1>]

Show detailed information about filtered security services.

--offset <offset>

Start position of security services listing.

--limit <limit>

Number of security services to return per request.

18.47. MANILA SECURITY-SERVICE-SHOW

usage: manila security-service-show <security-service>

Show security service.

Positional arguments

<security-service>

Security service name or ID to show.

18.48. MANILA SECURITY-SERVICE-UPDATE

```
usage: manila security-service-update [--dns-ip <dns-ip>] [--server <server>] [--domain <domain>] [--user <user>] [--password <password>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] <security-service>
```

Update security service.

Positional arguments

<security-service>

Security service name or ID to update.

Optional arguments

--dns-ip <dns-ip>

DNS IP address used inside tenant's network.

--server <server>

Security service IP address or hostname.

--domain <domain>

Security service domain.

--user <user>

Security service user or group used by tenant.

--password <password>

Password used by user.

--name <name>

Security service name.

--description <description>

Security service description.

18.49. MANILA SERVICE-LIST

```
usage: manila service-list [--host <hostname>] [--binary <binary>] [--status <status>] [--state <state>] [--zone <zone>]
```

List all services.

Optional arguments

--host <hostname>

Name of host.

--binary <binary>

Service binary.

--status <status>

Filter results by status.

--state <state>

Filter results by state.

--zone <zone>

Availability zone.

18.50. MANILA SHARE-INSTANCE-FORCE-DELETE

```
usage: manila share-instance-force-delete <instance> [<instance> ...]
```

Attempt force-delete of share instance, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<instance>

Name or ID of the instance(s) to force delete.

18.51. MANILA SHARE-INSTANCE-LIST

```
usage: manila share-instance-list [--share-id <share_id>]
```

List share instances.

Optional arguments

```
--share-id <share_id>, --share_id <share_id>
```

Filter results by share ID.

18.52. MANILA SHARE-INSTANCE-RESET-STATE

usage: manila share-instance-reset-state [--state <state>] <instance>

Explicitly update the state of a share instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

Name or ID of the share instance to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

Indicate which state to assign the instance. Options include available, error, creating, deleting, error_deleting. If no state is provided, available will be used.

18.53. MANILA SHARE-INSTANCE-SHOW

usage: manila share-instance-show <instance>

Show details about a share instance.

Positional arguments

<instance>

Name or ID of the share instance.

18.54. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-CREATE

```
usage: manila share-network-create [--nova-net-id <nova-net-id>] [--
neutron-net-id <neutron-subnet-id <neutron-subnet-id>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>]
```

Create description for network used by the tenant.

Optional arguments

```
--nova-net-id <nova-net-id>, --nova-net_id <nova-net-id>, --nova_net_id
<nova-net-id>
```

Nova net ID. Used to set up network for share servers.

```
--neutron-net-id <neutron-net-id>, --neutron-net_id <neutron-net-id>, --
neutron_net_id <neutron-net-id>
```

Neutron network ID. Used to set up network for share servers.

```
--neutron-subnet-id <neutron-subnet-id>, --neutron-subnet_id <neutron-
subnet-id>, --neutron_subnet-id <neutron-subnet-id>, --neutron_subnet-id
```

Neutron subnet ID. Used to set up network for share servers. This subnet should belong to specified neutron network.

--name <name>

Share network name.

--description <description>

Share network description.

18.55. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-DELETE

```
usage: manila share-network-delete <share-network>
```

Delete share network.

Positional arguments

<share-network>

Name or ID of share network to be deleted.

18.56. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-LIST

```
usage: manila share-network-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--project-id
<project_id>] [--name <name>] [--created-since <created_since>] [--
created-before <created_before>] [--security-service
<security_service>] [--nova-net-id <nova_net_id>] [--neutron-net-id
<neutron_net_id>] [--neutron-subnet-id <neutron_subnet_id>] [--network-type <network_type>] [--segmentation-id <segmentation_id>] [--cidr
<cidr>] [--ip-version <ip_version>] [--offset <offset>] [--limit
limit>]
```

Get a list of network info.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

```
--project-id <project_id>, --project_id <project_id>
```

Filter results by project ID.

--name <name>

Filter results by name.

--created-since <created_since>, --created_since <created_since>

Return only share networks created since given date. The date is in the format 'yyyy-mm-dd'.

--created_before <created_before <created_before <

Return only share networks created until given date. The date is in the format 'yyyy-mm-dd'.

--security-service <security_service>, --security_service
<security_service>

Filter results by attached security service.

--nova-net-id <nova_net_id>, --nova_net_id <nova_net_id>, --nova_net-id <nova_net_id>

Filter results by Nova net ID.

--neutron-net-id <neutron_net_id>, --neutron_net_id <neutron_net_id>, --neutron-net_id <neutron_net_id>

Filter results by neutron net ID.

--neutron-subnet-id <neutron_subnet_id>, --neutron_subnet_id
<neutron_subnet_id>, --neutron-subnet_id <neutron_subnet_id>, -neutron_subnet-id <neutron_subnet_id>

Filter results by neutron subnet ID.

--network-type <network_type>, --network_type <network_type>

Filter results by network type.

--segmentation-id <segmentation_id>, --segmentation_id <segmentation_id>

Filter results by segmentation ID.

--cidr <cidr>

Filter results by CIDR.

--ip-version <ip_version>, --ip_version <ip_version>

Filter results by IP version.

--offset <offset>

Start position of share networks listing.

--limit <limit>

Number of share networks to return per request.

18.57. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-SECURITY-SERVICE-ADD

usage: manila share-network-security-service-add <share-network>
<security-service>

Associate security service with share network.

Positional arguments

<share-network>

Share network name or ID.

<security-service>

Security service name or ID to associate with.

18.58. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-SECURITY-SERVICE-LIST

usage: manila share-network-security-service-list <share-network>

Get list of security services associated with a given share network.

Positional arguments

<share-network>

Share network name or ID.

18.59. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-SECURITY-SERVICE-REMOVE

usage: manila share-network-security-service-remove <share-network>
<security-service>

Dissociate security service from share network.

Positional arguments

<share-network>

Share network name or ID.

<security-service>

Security service name or ID to dissociate.

18.60. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-SHOW

usage: manila share-network-show <share-network>

Get a description for network used by the tenant.

Positional arguments

<share-network>

Name or ID of the share network to show.

18.61. MANILA SHARE-NETWORK-UPDATE

```
usage: manila share-network-update [--nova-net-id <nova-net-id>] [--
neutron-net-id <neutron-subnet-id>] [--neutron-subnet-id <neutron-subnet-id>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] <share-network>
```

Update share network data.

Positional arguments

<share-network>

Name or ID of share network to update.

Optional arguments

```
--nova-net-id <nova-net-id>, --nova-net_id <nova-net-id>, --nova_net_id <nova-net-id>
```

Nova net ID. Used to set up network for share servers.

--neutron-net-id <neutron-net-id>, --neutron-net_id <neutron-net-id>, -neutron_net_id <neutron-net-id>

Neutron network ID. Used to set up network for share servers.

--neutron-subnet-id <neutron-subnet-id>, --neutron-subnet_id <neutron-subnet-id>, --neutron_subnet-id
<neutron-subnet-id>

Neutron subnet ID. Used to set up network for share servers. This subnet should belong to specified neutron network.

--name <name>

Share network name.

--description <description>

Share network description.

18.62. MANILA SHARE-SERVER-DELETE

usage: manila share-server-delete <id>

Delete share server.

Positional arguments

<id>

ID of share server.

18.63. MANILA SHARE-SERVER-DETAILS

usage: manila share-server-details <id>

Show share server details.

Positional arguments

<id>>

ID of share server.

18.64. MANILA SHARE-SERVER-LIST

```
usage: manila share-server-list [--host <hostname>] [--status <status>]
[--share-network <share_network>] [--project-id <project_id>]
```

List all share servers.

Optional arguments

--host <hostname>

Filter results by name of host.

--status <status>

Filter results by status.

--share-network <share_network>

Filter results by share network.

--project-id <project_id>

Filter results by project ID.

18.65. MANILA SHARE-SERVER-SHOW

usage: manila share-server-show <id>

Show share server info.

Positional arguments

<id>>

ID of share server.

18.66. MANILA SHOW

usage: manila show <share>

Show details about a NAS share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the NAS share.

18.67. MANILA SHRINK

usage: manila shrink <share> <new_size>

Decreases the size of an existing share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of share to shrink.

<new_size>

New size of share, in GBs.

18.68. MANILA SNAPSHOT-CREATE

usage: manila snapshot-create [--force <True|False>] [--name <name>] [--description <description>] <share>

Add a new snapshot.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share to snapshot.

Optional arguments

--force <True|False>

Optional flag to indicate whether to snapshot a share even if it's busy. (Default=False)

--name <name>

Optional snapshot name. (Default=None)

--description <description>

Optional snapshot description. (Default=None)

18.69. MANILA SNAPSHOT-DELETE

usage: manila snapshot-delete <snapshot>

Remove a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot to delete.

18.70. MANILA SNAPSHOT-FORCE-DELETE

usage: manila snapshot-force-delete <snapshot>

Attempt force-delete of snapshot, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot to force delete.

18.71. MANILA SNAPSHOT-LIST

```
usage: manila snapshot-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]] [--name <name>] [--
status <status>] [--share-id <share_id>] [--usage [any|used|unused]] [--
limit <limit>] [--offset <offset>] [--sort-key <sort_key>] [--sort-dir
<sort_dir>]
```

List all the snapshots.

Optional arguments

--all-tenants [<0|1>]

Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

--name <name>

Filter results by name.

--status <status>

Filter results by status.

--share-id <share_id>, --share_id <share_id>

Filter results by source share ID.

--usage [any|used|unused]

Either filter or not snapshots by its usage. OPTIONAL: Default=any.

--limit <limit>

Maximum number of share snapshots to return. OPTIONAL: Default=None.

--offset <offset>

Set offset to define start point of share snapshots listing. OPTIONAL: Default=None.

--sort-key <sort_key>, --sort_key <sort_key>

Key to be sorted, available keys are ('id', 'status', 'size', 'share_id', 'user_id', 'project_id', 'progress', 'name', 'display_name'). Default=None.

--sort-dir <sort_dir>, --sort_dir <sort_dir>

Sort direction, available values are ('asc', 'desc'). OPTIONAL: Default=None.

18.72. MANILA SNAPSHOT-RENAME

usage: manila snapshot-rename [--description <description>] <snapshot> [<name>]

Rename a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot to rename.

<name>

New name for the snapshot.

Optional arguments

--description <description>

Optional snapshot description. (Default=None)

18.73. MANILA SNAPSHOT-RESET-STATE

usage: manila snapshot-reset-state [--state <state>] <snapshot>

Explicitly update the state of a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot to modify.

Optional arguments

--state <state>

Indicate which state to assign the snapshot. Options include available, error, creating, deleting, error_deleting. If no state is provided, available will be used.

18.74. MANILA SNAPSHOT-SHOW

usage: manila snapshot-show <snapshot>

Show details about a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot>

Name or ID of the snapshot.

18.75. MANILA TYPE-ACCESS-ADD

usage: manila type-access-add <share_type> project_id>

Adds share type access for the given project.

Positional arguments

<share_type>

Share type name or ID to add access for the given project.

ct_id>

Project ID to add share type access for.

18.76. MANILA TYPE-ACCESS-LIST

usage: manila type-access-list <share_type>

Print access information about the given share type.

Positional arguments

```
<share_type>
```

Filter results by share type name or ID.

18.77. MANILA TYPE-ACCESS-REMOVE

Removes share type access for the given project.

Positional arguments

```
<share_type>
```

Share type name or ID to remove access for the given project.

```
ct_id>
```

Project ID to remove share type access for.

18.78. MANILA TYPE-CREATE

usage: manila type-create [--snapshot_support <snapshot_support>] [-is_public <is_public>] <name> <spec_driver_handles_share_servers>

Create a new share type.

Positional arguments

<name>

Name of the new share type.

<spec_driver_handles_share_servers>

Required extra specification. Valid values are 'true'/'1' and 'false'/'0'

Optional arguments

```
--snapshot_support <snapshot_support>, --snapshot-support
<snapshot_support>
```

Boolean extra spec that used for filtering of back ends by their capability to create share snapshots. (Default is True).

```
--is_public <is_public>, --is-public <is_public>
```

Make type accessible to the public (default true).

18.79. MANILA TYPE-DELETE

usage: manila type-delete <id>

Delete a specific share type.

Positional arguments

<id>>

Name or ID of the share type to delete.

18.80. MANILA TYPE-KEY

usage: manila type-key <stype> <action> [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]

Set or unset extra_spec for a share type.

Positional arguments

<stype>

Name or ID of the share type.

<action>

Actions: 'set' or 'unset'.

<key=value>

Extra_specs to set or unset (key is only necessary on unset).

18.81. MANILA TYPE-LIST

```
usage: manila type-list [--all]
```

Print a list of available 'share types'.

Optional arguments

--all

Display all share types (Admin only).

18.82. MANILA UNMANAGE

```
usage: manila unmanage <share>
```

Unmanage share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share(s).

18.83. MANILA UPDATE

```
usage: manila update [--name <name>] [--description <description>] [--
is-public <is_public>] <share>
```

Rename a share.

Positional arguments

<share>

Name or ID of the share to rename.

Optional arguments

--name <name>

New name for the share.

--description <description>

Optional share description. (Default=None)

--is-public <is_public>, --is_public <is_public>

Public share is visible for all tenants.

CHAPTER 19. TDBAAS (TIME SERIES DATABASE AS A SERVICE) COMMAND-LINE CLIENT

The **gnocchi** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the A time series storage and resources index service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **gnocchi** version **2.0.0**.

For help on a specific **gnocchi** command, enter:

\$ gnocchi help COMMAND

19.1. GNOCCHI USAGE

usage: gnocchi [--version] [-v] [--log-file LOG_FILE] [-q] [-h] [-debug] [--os-region-name <auth-region-name>] [--os-interface
<interface>] [--gnocchi-api-version GNOCCHI_API_VERSION] [--insecure]
[--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key
<key>] [--timeout <seconds>] [--os-auth-type <name>] [--os-auth-url
OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-domain-name
OS_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID] [--os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME] [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID]
[--os-user-id OS_USER_ID] [--os-user-name OS_USERNAME] [--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID] [--os-user-domain-name
OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME] [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] [--gnocchi-endpoint <endpoint>]

19.2. GNOCCHI OPTIONAL ARGUMENTS

--version

show program's version number and exit

-v, --verbose

Increase verbosity of output. Can be repeated.

--log-file LOG_FILE

Specify a file to log output. Disabled by default.

-q, --quiet

Suppress output except warnings and errors.

-h, --help

Show help message and exit.

--debug

Show tracebacks on errors.

--os-region-name <auth-region-name>

Authentication region name (Env: OS_REGION_NAME)

--os-interface <interface>

Select an interface type. Valid interface types: [admin, public, internal]. (Env: OS_INTERFACE)

--gnocchi-api-version GNOCCHI_API_VERSION

Defaults to env[GNOCCHI_API_VERSION] or 1.

--insecure

Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution.

--os-cacert <ca-certificate>

Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to **env[0S_CACERT]**.

--os-cert <certificate>

Defaults to **env[0S_CERT]**.

--os-key <key>

Defaults to env[0S_KEY].

--timeout <seconds>

Set request timeout (in seconds).

--os-auth-type <name>, --os-auth-plugin <name>

Authentication type to use

--gnocchi-endpoint <endpoint>

Gnocchi endpoint (Env: GNOCCHI_ENDPOINT)

19.3. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY CREATE

```
usage: gnocchi archive-policy create [-h] [-f
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [-b BACK_WINDOW] [-m
AGGREGATION_METHODS] -d <DEFINITION> name
```

Create an archive policy

Positional arguments

name

name of the archive policy

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

-b BACK_WINDOW, --back-window BACK_WINDOW

back window of the archive policy

-m AGGREGATION_METHODS, --aggregation-method AGGREGATION_METHODS

aggregation method of the archive policy

-d <DEFINITION>, --definition <DEFINITION>

two attributes (separated by ',') of an archive policy definition with its name and value separated with a ':'

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.4. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY DELETE

usage: gnocchi archive-policy delete [-h] name

Delete an archive policy

Positional arguments

name

Name of the archive policy

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

19.5. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY LIST

```
usage: gnocchi archive-policy list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List archive policies

```
Optional arguments
```

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.6. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY-RULE CREATE

```
usage: gnocchi archive-policy-rule create [-h] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] -a ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME -m METRIC_PATTERN name
```

Create an archive policy rule **Positional arguments** name Rule name **Optional arguments** -h, --help show this help message and exit -a ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME, --archive-policy-name ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME Archive policy name -m METRIC_PATTERN, --metric-pattern METRIC_PATTERN Wildcard of metric name to match **Output formatters Output formatter options** -f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml} the output format, defaults to table -c COLUMN, --column COLUMN specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated table formatter: --max-width <integer> Maximum display width, 0 to disable

whether to disable indenting the JSON

json formatter:

--noindent

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.7. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY-RULE DELETE

usage: gnocchi archive-policy-rule delete [-h] name

Delete an archive policy rule

Positional arguments

name

Name of the archive policy rule

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

19.8. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY-RULE LIST

```
usage: gnocchi archive-policy-rule list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List archive policy rules

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.9. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY-RULE SHOW

```
usage: gnocchi archive-policy-rule show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] name
```

Show an archive policy rule

Positional arguments

name

Name of the archive policy rule

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.10. GNOCCHI ARCHIVE-POLICY SHOW

```
usage: gnocchi archive-policy show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] name
```

Show an archive policy

Positional arguments

name

Name of the archive policy

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.11. GNOCCHI BENCHMARK MEASURES ADD

```
usage: gnocchi benchmark measures add [-h] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID] [-f {html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--workers WORKERS] --count COUNT [--batch BATCH] [--timestamp-start TIMESTAMP_START] [--timestamp-end TIMESTAMP_END] metric
```

Do benchmark testing of adding measurements

Positional arguments

```
metric
```

ID or name of the metric

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID

ID of the resource

--workers WORKERS, -w WORKERS

Number of workers to use

--count COUNT, -n COUNT

Number of total measures to send

--batch BATCH, -b BATCH

Number of measures to send in each batch

--timestamp-start TIMESTAMP_START, -s TIMESTAMP_START

First timestamp to use

--timestamp-end TIMESTAMP_END, -e TIMESTAMP_END

Last timestamp to use

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

enseity the column(s) to include can be reposted

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.12. GNOCCHI BENCHMARK MEASURES SHOW

```
usage: gnocchi benchmark measures show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID]
[--aggregation AGGREGATION] [--start START] [--stop STOP] [--workers
WORKERS] --count COUNT metric
```

Do benchmark testing of measurements show

Positional arguments

metric

ID or name of the metric

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID

ID of the resource

```
--aggregation AGGREGATION
       aggregation to retrieve
--start START
       beginning of the period
--stop STOP
       end of the period
--workers WORKERS, -w WORKERS
       Number of workers to use
--count COUNT, -n COUNT
       Number of total measures to send
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
```

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.13. GNOCCHI BENCHMARK METRIC CREATE

```
usage: gnocchi benchmark metric create [-h] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--archive-policy-name ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME] [--workers WORKERS] --count COUNT [--keep]
```

Do benchmark testing of metric creation

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID

ID of the resource

--archive-policy-name ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME, -a ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME

name of the archive policy

--workers WORKERS, -w WORKERS

Number of workers to use

--count COUNT, -n COUNT

Number of metrics to create

--keep, -k

Keep created metrics

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.14. GNOCCHI BENCHMARK METRIC SHOW

```
usage: gnocchi benchmark metric show [-h] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID] [-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--workers WORKERS] --count COUNT metric [metric ...]
```

Do benchmark testing of metric show

Positional arguments

metric

ID or name of the metrics

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

```
--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID
       ID of the resource
--workers WORKERS, -w WORKERS
       Number of workers to use
--count COUNT, -n COUNT
       Number of metrics to get
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
```

add a prefix to all variable names

--prefix PREFIX

19.15. GNOCCHI CAPABILITIES LIST

```
usage: gnocchi capabilities list [-h] [-f
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX]
List capabilities
Optional arguments
-h, --help
      show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
      the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
      specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
      Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
      whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
      add a prefix to all variable names
```

19.16. GNOCCHI MEASURES ADD

```
usage: gnocchi measures add [-h] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID] -m MEASURE
metric
```

Add measurements to a metric

Positional arguments

metric

ID or name of the metric

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID

ID of the resource

-m MEASURE, --measure MEASURE

timestamp and value of a measure separated with a '@'

19.17. GNOCCHI MEASURES AGGREGATION

```
usage: gnocchi measures aggregation [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] -m
METRIC [METRIC ...] [--aggregation AGGREGATION] [--start START] [--stop
STOP] [--needed-overlap NEEDED_OVERLAP] [--query QUERY]
```

Get measurements of aggregated metrics

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
-m METRIC [METRIC ...], --metric METRIC [METRIC ...]
```

metrics IDs or metric name

--aggregation AGGREGATION

```
aggregation to retrieve
```

```
--start START
```

beginning of the period

--stop STOP

end of the period

--needed-overlap NEEDED_OVERLAP

percent of datapoints in each metrics required

--query QUERY

Query

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.18. GNOCCHI MEASURES SHOW

Output formatter options

-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format

{csv, html, json, json, table, value, yaml, yaml}

```
usage: gnocchi measures show [-h] [-f
  {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
  resource-id RESOURCE_ID] [--aggregation AGGREGATION] [--start START] [-
  -stop STOP] metric
Get measurements of a metric
Positional arguments
metric
      ID or name of the metric
Optional arguments
-h, --help
      show this help message and exit
--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID
      ID of the resource
--aggregation AGGREGATION
      aggregation to retrieve
--start START
      beginning of the period
--stop STOP
      end of the period
Output formatters
```

the output format, defaults to table

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.19. GNOCCHI METRIC CREATE

```
usage: gnocchi metric create [-h] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--archive-policy-name
ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME] [METRIC_NAME]
```

Create a metric

Positional arguments

METRIC_NAME

Name of the metric

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID

ID of the resource

```
--archive-policy-name ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME, -a ARCHIVE_POLICY_NAME
```

name of the archive policy

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.20. GNOCCHI METRIC DELETE

```
usage: gnocchi metric delete [-h] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID] metric
[metric ...]
```

Delete a metric

Positional arguments

```
metric
```

IDs or names of the metric

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID
```

ID of the resource

19.21. GNOCCHI METRIC LIST

```
usage: gnocchi metric list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
```

List metrics

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

```
json formatter:
```

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.22. GNOCCHI METRIC SHOW

```
usage: gnocchi metric show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--resource-id RESOURCE_ID]
metric
```

Show a metric

Positional arguments

metric

ID or name of the metric

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
--resource-id RESOURCE_ID, -r RESOURCE_ID
```

ID of the resource

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

```
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
```

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.23. GNOCCHI RESOURCE CREATE

```
usage: gnocchi resource create [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--type RESOURCE_TYPE] [-a
ATTRIBUTE] [-m ADD_METRIC] [-n CREATE_METRIC] [-d DELETE_METRIC]
resource_id
```

Create a resource

Positional arguments

resource id

ID of the resource

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--type RESOURCE_TYPE, -t RESOURCE_TYPE

Type of resource

-a ATTRIBUTE, --attribute ATTRIBUTE

name and value of a attribute separated with a ':'

-m ADD_METRIC, --add-metric ADD_METRIC

name:id of a metric to add

-n CREATE_METRIC, --create-metric CREATE_METRIC

name:archive_policy_name of a metric to create

-d DELETE_METRIC, --delete-metric DELETE_METRIC

Name of a metric to delete

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.24. GNOCCHI RESOURCE DELETE

usage: gnocchi resource delete [-h] resource_id

Delete a resource

Positional arguments

resource id

ID of the resource

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

19.25. GNOCCHI RESOURCE HISTORY

```
usage: gnocchi resource history [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
details] [--limit <LIMIT>] [--marker <MARKER>] [--sort <SORT>] [--type
RESOURCE_TYPE] resource_id
```

Show the history of a resource

Positional arguments

resource_id

ID of a resource

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--details

Show all attributes of generic resources

--limit <LIMIT>

Number of resources to return (Default is server default)

--marker <MARKER>

Last item of the previous listing. Return the next results after this value

--sort <SORT>

Sort of resource attribute (example: user_id:desc- nullslast

--type RESOURCE_TYPE, -t RESOURCE_TYPE

Type of resource

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.26. GNOCCHI RESOURCE LIST

```
usage: gnocchi resource list [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
details] [--history] [--limit <LIMIT>] [--marker <MARKER>] [--sort
<SORT>] [--type RESOURCE_TYPE]
```

List resources

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--details

Show all attributes of generic resources

--history

Show history of the resources

--limit <LIMIT>

Number of resources to return (Default is server default)

--marker <MARKER>

Last item of the previous listing. Return the next results after this value

--sort <SORT>

Sort of resource attribute (example: user_id:desc- nullslast

--type RESOURCE_TYPE, -t RESOURCE_TYPE

Type of resource

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.27. GNOCCHI RESOURCE SEARCH

```
usage: gnocchi resource search [-h] [-f
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--
details] [--history] [--limit <LIMIT>] [--marker <MARKER>] [--sort
<SORT>] [--type RESOURCE_TYPE] [--query QUERY]
```

Search resources with specified query rules

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--details

Show all attributes of generic resources

```
--history
```

Show history of the resources

--limit <LIMIT>

Number of resources to return (Default is server default)

--marker <MARKER>

Last item of the previous listing. Return the next results after this value

--sort <SORT>

Sort of resource attribute (example: user_id:desc- nullslast

--type RESOURCE_TYPE, -t RESOURCE_TYPE

Type of resource

--query QUERY

Query

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}, --format
{csv,html,json,json,table,value,yaml,yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

- - HOTHMEHL

whether to disable indenting the JSON

CSV formatter:

```
--quote {all, minimal, none, nonnumeric}
```

when to include quotes, defaults to nonnumeric

19.28. GNOCCHI RESOURCE SHOW

```
usage: gnocchi resource show [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--type RESOURCE_TYPE]
resource_id
```

Show a resource

Positional arguments

resource_id

ID of a resource

Optional arguments

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

--type RESOURCE_TYPE, -t RESOURCE_TYPE

Type of resource

Output formatters

Output formatter options

```
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
```

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.29. GNOCCHI RESOURCE UPDATE

```
usage: gnocchi resource update [-h] [-f
{html,json,json,shell,table,value,yaml,yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
<integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX] [--type RESOURCE_TYPE] [-a
ATTRIBUTE] [-m ADD_METRIC] [-n CREATE_METRIC] [-d DELETE_METRIC]
resource_id
```

Update a resource

Positional arguments

resource_id

ID of the resource

Optional arguments

-h, --help

show this help message and exit

--type RESOURCE_TYPE, -t RESOURCE_TYPE

Type of resource

-a ATTRIBUTE, --attribute ATTRIBUTE

name and value of a attribute separated with a ':'

-m ADD_METRIC, --add-metric ADD_METRIC

name:id of a metric to add

-n CREATE_METRIC, --create-metric CREATE_METRIC

name:archive_policy_name of a metric to create

-d DELETE_METRIC, --delete-metric DELETE_METRIC

Name of a metric to delete

Output formatters

Output formatter options

-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}

the output format, defaults to table

-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN

specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated

table formatter:

--max-width <integer>

Maximum display width, 0 to disable

json formatter:

--noindent

whether to disable indenting the JSON

shell formatter:

a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")

--prefix PREFIX

add a prefix to all variable names

19.30. GNOCCHI STATUS

```
usage: gnocchi status [-h] [-f
  {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}] [-c COLUMN] [--max-width
  <integer>] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX]
Show the status of measurements processing
Optional arguments
-h, --help
       show this help message and exit
Output formatters
Output formatter options
-f {html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}, --format
{html, json, json, shell, table, value, yaml, yaml}
       the output format, defaults to table
-c COLUMN, --column COLUMN
       specify the column(s) to include, can be repeated
table formatter:
--max-width <integer>
       Maximum display width, 0 to disable
json formatter:
--noindent
       whether to disable indenting the JSON
shell formatter:
a format a UNIX shell can parse (variable="value")
--prefix PREFIX
```

add a prefix to all variable names

REVISION HISTORY

Revision 7.0.0-1 Wed Jan 20 2016	Radek Bíba	
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Release for Red Hat OpenStack Platform 8.0.