» Data Source: azurerm_api_management

Use this data source to access information about an existing API Management Service.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the API Management service.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the API Management Service.
- additional_location One or more additional_location blocks as defined below
- location The Azure location where the API Management Service exists.
- gateway_url The URL for the API Management Service's Gateway.
- gateway_regional_url The URL for the Gateway in the Default Region.
- hostname_configuration A hostname_configuration block as defined below.
- management_api_url The URL for the Management API.
- notification_sender_email The email address from which the notification will be sent.
- portal_url The URL of the Publisher Portal.

- public_ip_addresses The Public IP addresses of the API Management Service.
- publisher_name The name of the Publisher/Company of the API Management Service.
- publisher_email The email of Publisher/Company of the API Management Service.
- scm_url The SCM (Source Code Management) endpoint.
- sku A sku block as documented below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

A additional_location block exports the following:

- location The location name of the additional region among Azure Data center regions.
- gateway_regional_url Gateway URL of the API Management service in the Region.
- public_ip_addresses Public Static Load Balanced IP addresses of the API Management service in the additional location. Available only for Basic, Standard and Premium SKU.

A hostname configuration block exports the following:

- management One or more management blocks as documented below.
- portal One or more portal blocks as documented below.
- proxy One or more proxy blocks as documented below.
- scm One or more scm blocks as documented below.

A management block exports the following:

- host_name The Hostname used for the Management API.
- key_vault_id The ID of the Key Vault Secret which contains the SSL Certificate.
- negotiate_client_certificate Is Client Certificate Negotiation enabled?

A portal block exports the following:

• host_name - The Hostname used for the Portal.

- key_vault_id The ID of the Key Vault Secret which contains the SSL Certificate.
- negotiate_client_certificate Is Client Certificate Negotiation enabled?

A proxy block exports the following:

- default_ssl_binding Is this the default SSL Binding?
- host_name The Hostname used for the Proxy.
- key_vault_id The ID of the Key Vault Secret which contains the SSL Certificate.
- negotiate_client_certificate Is Client Certificate Negotiation enabled?

A scm block exports the following:

- host_name The Hostname used for the SCM URL.
- key_vault_id The ID of the Key Vault Secret which contains the SSL Certificate.
- negotiate_client_certificate Is Client Certificate Negotiation enabled?

A sku block exports the following:

- name Specifies the plan's pricing tier.
- capacity Specifies the number of units associated with this API Management service.

» Data Source: azurerm_api_management_api

Use this data source to access information about an existing API Management API.

» Example Usage

```
resource_group_name = "search-service"
revision = "2"
}

output "api_management_api_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the API Management API.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which the API Management API exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists.
- revision (Required) The Revision of the API Management API.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the API Management API.
- description A description of the API Management API, which may include HTML formatting tags.
- display_name The display name of the API.
- is_current Is this the current API Revision?
- is_online Is this API Revision online/accessible via the Gateway?
- path The Path for this API Management API.
- protocols A list of protocols the operations in this API can be invoked.
- service_url Absolute URL of the backend service implementing this API.
- soap_pass_through Should this API expose a SOAP frontend, rather than a HTTP frontend?
- subscription_key_parameter_names A subscription_key_parameter_names block as documented below.
- version The Version number of this API, if this API is versioned.
- version_set_id The ID of the Version Set which this API is associated with.

A subscription_key_parameter_names block exports the following:

- header The name of the HTTP Header which should be used for the Subscription Key.
- query The name of the QueryString parameter which should be used for the Subscription Key.

A wsdl_selector block exports the following:

- service_name The name of service to import from WSDL.
- endpoint_name The name of endpoint (port) to import from WSDL.

» Data Source: azurerm_api_management_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing API Management Group.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service in which this Group exists.
- name (Required) The Name of the API Management Group.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists.

- id The ID of the API Management Group.
- display_name The display name of this API Management Group.
- description The description of this API Management Group.
- external_id The identifier of the external Group.
- type The type of this API Management Group, such as custom or external.

» Data Source: azurerm_api_management_product

Use this data source to access information about an existing API Management Product.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service in which this Product exists.
- product_id (Required) The Identifier for the API Management Product.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists.

» Attributes Reference

• id - The ID of the API Management Product.

- approval_required Do subscribers need to be approved prior to being able to use the Product?
- display_name The Display Name for this API Management Product.
- published Is this Product Published?
- subscription_required Is a Subscription required to access API's included in this Product?
- description The description of this Product, which may include HTML formatting tags.
- subscriptions_limit The number of subscriptions a user can have to this Product at the same time.
- terms Any Terms and Conditions for this Product, which must be accepted by Developers before they can begin the Subscription process.

» Data Source: azurerm_api_management_user

Use this data source to access information about an existing API Management User.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service in which this User exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists.
- user_id (Required) The Identifier for the User.

- id The ID of the API Management User.
- first name The First Name for the User.
- last_name The Last Name for the User.
- email The Email Address used for this User.
- note Any notes about this User.
- state The current state of this User, for example active, blocked or pending.

» Data Source: azurerm_application_security_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing Application Security Group.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name The name of the Application Security Group.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which the Application Security Group exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Application Security Group.

- location The supported Azure location where the Application Security Group exists.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_app_service

Use this data source to access information about an existing App Service.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the App Service.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the App Service exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the App Service.
- location The Azure location where the App Service exists.
- app_service_plan_id The ID of the App Service Plan within which the App Service exists.
- app_settings A key-value pair of App Settings for the App Service.
- connection_string An connection_string block as defined below.
- client_affinity_enabled Does the App Service send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance?
- enabled Is the App Service Enabled?

- https_only Can the App Service only be accessed via HTTPS?
- client_cert_enabled Does the App Service require client certificates for incoming requests?
- site_config A site_config block as defined below.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- default_site_hostname The Default Hostname associated with the App Service such as mysite.azurewebsites.net
- outbound_ip_addresses A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses such as 52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12
- possible_outbound_ip_addresses A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses such as 52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12,52.143.43.17 not all of which are necessarily in use. Superset of outbound_ip_addresses.

connection_string supports the following:

- name The name of the Connection String.
- type The type of the Connection String.
- value The value for the Connection String.

A cors block exports the following:

- allowed_origins A list of origins which are able to make cross-origin calls.
- support_credentials Are credentials supported?

A ip_restriction block exports the following:

- ip_address The IP Address used for this IP Restriction.
- subnet_mask The Subnet mask used for this IP Restriction.

site_config supports the following:

- always_on Is the app be loaded at all times?
- app_command_line App command line to launch.
- cors A cors block as defined above.
- default_documents The ordering of default documents to load, if an address isn't specified.

- dotnet_framework_version The version of the .net framework's CLR used in this App Service.
- http2_enabled Is HTTP2 Enabled on this App Service?
- ftps_state State of FTP / FTPS service for this AppService.
- ip_restriction One or more ip_restriction blocks as defined above.
- java_version The version of Java in use.
- java_container The Java Container in use.
- java_container_version The version of the Java Container in use.
- linux_fx_version Linux App Framework and version for the AppService.
- windows_fx_version Windows Container Docker Image for the AppService.
- local_mysql_enabled Is "MySQL In App" Enabled? This runs a local MySQL instance with your app and shares resources from the App Service plan.
- managed_pipeline_mode The Managed Pipeline Mode used in this App Service.
- min_tls_version The minimum supported TLS version for this App Service
- php version The version of PHP used in this App Service.
- python_version The version of Python used in this App Service.
- remote_debugging_enabled Is Remote Debugging Enabled in this App Service?
- remote_debugging_version Which version of Visual Studio is the Remote Debugger compatible with?
- scm_type The type of Source Control enabled for this App Service.
- use_32_bit_worker_process Does the App Service run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode?
- websockets_enabled Are WebSockets enabled for this App Service?
- virtual_network_name The name of the Virtual Network which this App Service is attached to.

» Data Source: azurerm_app_service_plan

Use this data source to access information about an existing App Service Plan (formerly known as a Server Farm).

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the App Service Plan.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the App Service Plan exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the App Service Plan.
- location The Azure location where the App Service Plan exists
- kind The Operating System type of the App Service Plan
- sku A sku block as documented below.
- properties A properties block as documented below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- maximum_elastic_worker_count The maximum number of total workers allowed for this ElasticScaleEnabled App Service Plan.
- is_xenon A flag that indicates if it's a xenon plan (support for Windows Container)
- maximum_number_of_workers The maximum number of workers supported with the App Service Plan's sku.

A sku block supports the following:

- tier Specifies the plan's pricing tier.
- size Specifies the plan's instance size.
- capacity Specifies the number of workers associated with this App Service Plan.

A properties block supports the following:

- app_service_environment_id The ID of the App Service Environment where the App Service Plan is located.
- maximum_number_of_workers Maximum number of instances that can be assigned to this App Service plan.
- reserved Is this App Service Plan Reserved?
- per_site_scaling Can Apps assigned to this App Service Plan be scaled independently?

» Data Source: azurerm app service certificate

Use this data source to access information about an App Service certificate.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the certificate.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the certificate.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The App Service certificate ID.
- friendly_name The friendly name of the certificate.
- subject_name The subject name of the certificate.
- host_names List of host names the certificate applies to.
- issuer The name of the certificate issuer.
- issue_date The issue date for the certificate.
- expiration_date The expiration date for the certificate.
- thumbprint The thumbprint for the certificate.

» Data Source: azurerm_app_service_certificate_order

Use this data source to access information about an existing App Service Certificate Order.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the App Service.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the App Service exists.

- id The ID of the App Service.
- location The Azure location where the App Service exists.
- auto_renew true if the certificate should be automatically renewed when it expires; otherwise, false.
- certificates State of the Key Vault secret. A certificates block as defined below.
- csr Last CSR that was created for this order.
- distinguished_name The Distinguished Name for the App Service Certificate Order.
- key_size Certificate key size.
- product_type Certificate product type, such as Standard or WildCard.
- validity_in_years Duration in years (must be between 1 and 3).
- domain_verification_token Domain verification token.
- status Current order status.
- expiration_time Certificate expiration time.
- is_private_key_external Whether the private key is external or not.
- app_service_certificate_not_renewable_reasons Reasons why App Service Certificate is not renewable at the current moment.
- signed_certificate_thumbprint Certificate thumbprint for signed certificate.
- root_thumbprint Certificate thumbprint for root certificate.
- intermediate_thumbprint Certificate thumbprint intermediate certificate
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- certificate_name The name of the App Service Certificate.
- key_vault_id Key Vault resource Id.
- key_vault_secret_name Key Vault secret name.
- provisioning_state Status of the Key Vault secret.

» Data Source: azurerm_application_insights

Use this data source to access information about an existing Application Insights component.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Insights component.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Application Insights component is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Virtual Machine.
- app_id The App ID associated with this Application Insights component.
- application_type The type of the component.
- instrumentation_key The instrumentation key of the Application Insights component.
- location The Azure location where the component exists.
- tags Tags applied to the component.

» Data Source: azurerm automation account

Use this data source to access information about an existing Automation Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Account.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the Automation Account exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Automation Account
- primary_key The Primary Access Key for the Automation Account.
- secondary_key The Secondary Access Key for the Automation Account.
- endpoint The Endpoint for this Auomation Account.

» Data Source: azurerm_automation_variable_bool

Use this data source to access information about an existing Automation Bool Variable.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the automation account exists.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Automation Variable exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Automation Variable.
- description The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value The value of the Automation Variable as a boolean.

» Data Source: azurerm_automation_variable_datetime

Use this data source to access information about an existing Automation Datetime Variable.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the automation account exists.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Automation Variable exists.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Automation Variable.
- description The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value The value of the Automation Variable in the RFC3339 Section 5.6 Internet Date/Time Format.

» Data Source: azurerm_automation_variable_int

Use this data source to access information about an existing Automation Int Variable.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the Automation Variable.

- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the automation account exists.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Automation Variable exists.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Automation Variable.
- description The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value The value of the Automation Variable as a integer.

» Data Source: azurerm_automation_variable_string

Use this data source to access information about an existing Automation String Variable.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the automation account exists.

• automation_account_name - (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Automation Variable exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Automation Variable.
- description The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value The value of the Automation Variable as a string.

» Data Source: azurerm_availability_set

Use this data source to access information about an existing Availability Set.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name The name of the Availability Set.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which the Availability Set exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Availability Set.
- location The supported Azure location where the Availability Set exists.
- managed Whether the availability set is managed or not.
- platform_fault_domain_count The number of fault domains that are used.
- platform_update_domain_count The number of update domains that are used.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_azuread_application

Use this data source to access information about an existing Application within Azure Active Directory.

NOTE: The Azure Active Directory resources have been split out into a new AzureAD Provider - as such the AzureAD resources within the AzureRM Provider are deprecated and will be removed in the next major version (2.0). Information on how to migrate from the existing resources to the new AzureAD Provider can be found here.

NOTE: If you're authenticating using a Service Principal then it must have permissions to both Read and write all applications and Sign in and read user profile within the Windows Azure Active Directory API.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_azuread_application" "example" {
   name = "My First AzureAD Application"
}

output "azure_active_directory_object_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_azuread_application.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- object_id (Optional) Specifies the Object ID of the Application within Azure Active Directory.
- name (Optional) Specifies the name of the Application within Azure Active Directory.

NOTE: Either an object_id or name must be specified.

» Attributes Reference

- id the Object ID of the Azure Active Directory Application.
- application_id the Application ID of the Azure Active Directory Application.
- available_to_other_tenants Is this Azure AD Application available to other tenants?
- identifier_uris A list of user-defined URI(s) that uniquely identify a Web application within it's Azure AD tenant, or within a verified custom domain if the application is multi-tenant.
- oauth2_allow_implicit_flow Does this Azure AD Application allow OAuth2.0 implicit flow tokens?
- object_id the Object ID of the Azure Active Directory Application.
- reply_urls A list of URLs that user tokens are sent to for sign in, or the redirect URIs that OAuth 2.0 authorization codes and access tokens are sent to.

» Data Source: azurerm_azuread_service_principal

Gets information about an existing Service Principal associated with an Application within Azure Active Directory.

NOTE: The Azure Active Directory resources have been split out into a new AzureAD Provider - as such the AzureAD resources within the AzureRM Provider are deprecated and will be removed in the next major version (2.0). Information on how to migrate from the existing resources to the new AzureAD Provider can be found here.

NOTE: If you're authenticating using a Service Principal then it must have permissions to both Read and write all applications and Sign in and read user profile within the Windows Azure Active Directory API.

» Example Usage (by Application Display Name)

```
data "azurerm_azuread_service_principal" "example" {
   display_name = "my-awesome-application"
}
```

» Example Usage (by Application ID)

```
data "azurerm_azuread_service_principal" "example" {
   application_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000000"
}
```

» Example Usage (by Object ID)

```
data "azurerm_azuread_service_principal" "example" {
  object_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- application_id (Optional) The ID of the Azure AD Application for which to create a Service Principal.
- object_id (Optional) The ID of the Azure AD Service Principal.
- display_name (Optional) The Display Name of the Azure AD Application associated with this Service Principal.

NOTE: At least one of application_id, display_name or object_id must be specified.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Object ID for the Service Principal.

» Data Source: azurerm batch account

Use this data source to access information about an existing Batch Account.

» Example Usage

```
output "pool_allocation_mode" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_batch_account.example.pool_allocation_mode}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Batch account.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where this Batch account exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Batch account ID.
- name The Batch account name.
- location The Azure Region in which this Batch account exists.
- pool_allocation_mode The pool allocation mode configured for this Batch account.
- storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account used for this Batch account.
- primary_access_key The Batch account primary access key.
- secondary_access_key The Batch account secondary access key.
- account_endpoint The account endpoint used to interact with the Batch service.
- key_vault_reference The key_vault_reference block that describes the Azure KeyVault reference to use when deploying the Azure Batch account using the UserSubscription pool allocation mode.
- tags A map of tags assigned to the Batch account.

NOTE: Primary and secondary access keys are only available when pool_allocation_mode is set to BatchService. See documentation for more information.

A key_vault_reference block have the following properties:

- id The Azure identifier of the Azure KeyVault reference.
- url The HTTPS URL of the Azure KeyVault reference.

» Data Source: azurerm_batch_certificate

Use this data source to access information about an existing certificate in a Batch Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Batch certificate.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Batch account.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where this Batch account exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Batch certificate ID.
- public_data The public key of the certificate.
- format The format of the certificate, such as Cer or Pfx.
- thumbprint The thumbprint of the certificate.
- thumbprint_algorithm The algorithm of the certificate thumbprint.

» Data source: azurerm_batch_pool

Use this data source to access information about an existing Batch pool

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_batch_pool" "example" {
                      = "testbatchpool"
                      = "testbatchaccount"
  account_name
  resource_group_name = "test"
}
```

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Batch pool ID.
- name The name of the Batch pool.
- account_name The name of the Batch account.
- node_agent_sku_id The Sku of the node agents in the Batch pool.
- vm_size The size of the VM created in the Batch pool.
- fixed_scale A fixed_scale block that describes the scale settings when using fixed scale.
- auto_scale A auto_scale block that describes the scale settings when using auto scale.
- storage_image_reference The reference of the storage image used by the nodes in the Batch pool.
- start_task A start_task block that describes the start task settings for the Batch pool.
- max_tasks_per_node The maximum number of tasks that can run concurrently on a single compute node in the pool.
- certificate One or more certificate blocks that describe the certificates installed on each compute node in the pool.
- container_configuration The container configuration used in the pool's VMs.

A fixed_scale block exports the following:

- target_dedicated_nodes The number of nodes in the Batch pool.
- target_low_priority_nodes The number of low priority nodes in the Batch pool.
- resize_timeout The timeout for resize operations.

A auto_scale block exports the following:

- evaluation_interval The interval to wait before evaluating if the pool needs to be scaled.
- formula The autoscale formula that needs to be used for scaling the Batch pool.

A start task block exports the following:

- command_line The command line executed by the start task.
- max_task_retry_count The number of retry count.
- wait_for_success A flag that indicates if the Batch pool should wait for the start task to be completed.
- environment A map of strings (key,value) that represents the environment variables to set in the start task.
- user_identity A user_identity block that describes the user identity under which the start task runs.
- resource_file (Optional) One or more resource_file blocks that describe the files to be downloaded to a compute node.

A user_identity block exports the following:

- user_name The username to be used by the Batch pool start task.
- auto_user A auto_user block that describes the user identity under which the start task runs.

A auto_user block exports the following:

- elevation_level The elevation level of the user identity under which the start task runs.
- scope The scope of the user identity under which the start task runs.

A certificate block exports the following:

- id The fully qualified ID of the certificate installed on the pool.
- store_location The location of the certificate store on the compute node into which the certificate is installed, either CurrentUser or LocalMachine.

NOTE: This property is applicable only for pools configured with Windows nodes (that is, created with cloudServiceConfiguration, or with virtualMachineConfiguration using a Windows image reference). For Linux compute nodes, the certificates are stored in a directory inside the task working directory and an environment variable AZ_BATCH_CERTIFICATES_DIR is supplied to the task to query for this location. For certificates with visibility of 'remoteUser', a 'certs' directory is created in the user's home directory (e.g., /home/{user-name}/certs) and certificates are placed in that directory.

• store_name - The name of the certificate store on the compute node into which the certificate is installed.

NOTE: This property is applicable only for pools configured with Windows nodes (that is, created with cloudServiceConfiguration, or with virtualMachineConfiguration using a Windows image reference).

• visibility - Which user accounts on the compute node have access to the private data of the certificate.

A resource_file block exports the following:

- auto_storage_container_name The storage container name in the auto storage account.
- blob_prefix The blob prefix used when downloading blobs from an Azure Storage container.
- file_mode The file permission mode attribute represented as a string in octal format (e.g. "0644").
- file_path The location on the compute node to which to download the file, relative to the task's working directory. If the http_url property is specified, the file_path is required and describes the path which the file will be downloaded to, including the filename. Otherwise, if the auto_storage_container_name or storage_container_url property is specified.
- http_url The URL of the file to download. If the URL is Azure Blob Storage, it must be readable using anonymous access.
- storage_container_url The URL of the blob container within Azure Blob Storage.

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A container_configuration block exports the following:

- type The type of container configuration.
- container_registries Additional container registries from which container images can be pulled by the pool's VMs.

A container_registries block exports the following:

- registry_server The container registry URL. The default is "docker.io".
- user_name The user name to log into the registry server.
- password The password to log into the registry server.

» Data Source: azurerm builtin role definition

Use this data source to access information about a built-in Role Definition. To access information about a custom Role Definition, please see the azurerm_role_definition data source instead.

NOTE: The this datasource has been deprecated in favour of azurerm_role_definition that now can look up role definitions by name. As such this data source will be removed in version 2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_builtin_role_definition" "contributor" {
   name = "Contributor"
}

output "contributor_role_definition_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_builtin_role_definition.contributor.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the built-in Role Definition. Possible values are: Contributor, Owner, Reader and VirtualMachineContributor.

- id the ID of the built-in Role Definition.
- description the Description of the built-in Role.
- type the Type of the Role.
- permissions a permissions block as documented below.
- assignable_scopes One or more assignable scopes for this Role Definition, such as /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333,
 /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup,
 or /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/

A permissions block contains:

- actions a list of actions supported by this role
- data_actions a list of data actions supported by this role
- not_actions a list of actions which are denied by this role
- not_data_actions a list of data actions which are denied by this role

» Data Source: azurerm_cdn_profile

Use this data source to access information about an existing CDN Profile.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the CDN Profile.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the CDN Profile exists.

» Attributes Reference

• location - The Azure Region where the resource exists.

- sku The pricing related information of current CDN profile.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_client_config

Use this data source to access the configuration of the AzureRM provider.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

output "account_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_application_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

There are no arguments available for this data source.

» Attributes Reference

- client_id is set to the Azure Client ID (Application Object ID).
- tenant_id is set to the Azure Tenant ID.
- subscription_id is set to the Azure Subscription ID.
- object_id is set to the Azure Object ID.

Note: the following fields are only available when authenticating via a Service Principal (as opposed to using the Azure CLI) and have been deprecated:

- service_principal_application_id is the Service Principal Application ID (same as client_id).
- service_principal_object_id is the Service Principal Object ID (now available via object_id).

Note: To better understand "application" and "service principal", please read Application and service principal objects in Azure Active Directory.

» Data Source: azurerm_container_registry

Use this data source to access information about an existing Container Registry.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Container Registry.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where this Container Registry exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Container Registry ID.
- login_server The URL that can be used to log into the container registry.
- admin_username The Username associated with the Container Registry Admin account - if the admin account is enabled.
- admin_password The Password associated with the Container Registry Admin account if the admin account is enabled.
- location The Azure Region in which this Container Registry exists.
- admin_enabled Is the Administrator account enabled for this Container Registry.
- sku The SKU of this Container Registry, such as Basic.
- storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account used for this Container Registry. This is only returned for Classic SKU's.
- tags A map of tags assigned to the Container Registry.

» Data Source: azurerm cosmosdb account

Use this data source to access information about an existing CosmosDB (formally DocumentDB) Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the CosmosDB Account.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group in which the CosmosDB Account resides.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the CosmosDB Account.
- location The Azure location where the resource exists.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- offer_type The Offer Type to used by this CosmosDB Account.
- kind The Kind of the CosmosDB account.
- ip_range_filter The current IP Filter for this CosmosDB account
- enable_automatic_failover If automatic failover is enabled for this CosmosDB Account.
- capabilities Capabilities enabled on this Cosmos DB account.
- is_virtual_network_filter_enabled If virtual network filtering is enabled for this Cosmos DB account.

- virtual_network_rule Subnets that are allowed to access this CosmosDB account.
- enable_multiple_write_locations If multi-master is enabled for this Cosmos DB account.

consistency_policy The current consistency Settings for this CosmosDB account with the following properties:

- consistency_level The Consistency Level used by this CosmosDB Account.
- max_interval_in_seconds The amount of staleness (in seconds) tolerated when the consistency level is Bounded Staleness.
- max_staleness_prefix The number of stale requests tolerated when the consistency level is Bounded Staleness.

geo_location The geographic locations data is replicated to with the following properties:

- id The ID of the location.
- location The name of the Azure region hosting replicated data.
- priority The locations fail over priority.

virtual_network_rule The virtual network subnets allowed to access this Cosmos DB account with the following properties:

- id The ID of the virtual network subnet.
- endpoint The endpoint used to connect to the CosmosDB account.
- read_endpoints A list of read endpoints available for this CosmosDB account.
- write_endpoints A list of write endpoints available for this CosmosDB account.
- primary_master_key The Primary master key for the CosmosDB Account.
- secondary_master_key The Secondary master key for the CosmosDB Account.
- primary_readonly_master_key The Primary read-only master Key for the CosmosDB Account.
- secondary_readonly_master_key The Secondary read-only master key for the CosmosDB Account.

» Data Source: azurerm_dns_zone

Use this data source to access information about an existing DNS Zone.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the DNS Zone.
- resource_group_name (Optional) The Name of the Resource Group where the DNS Zone exists. If the Name of the Resource Group is not provided, the first DNS Zone from the list of DNS Zones in your subscription that matches name will be returned.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the DNS Zone.
- max_number_of_record_sets Maximum number of Records in the zone.
- number_of_record_sets The number of records already in the zone.
- name_servers A list of values that make up the NS record for the zone.
- registration_virtual_network_ids A list of Virtual Network ID's that register hostnames in this DNS zone.
- resolution_virtual_network_ids A list of Virtual Network ID's that resolve records in this DNS zone.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the EventHub Namespace.
- zone_type (Deprecated) The type of this DNS zone, such as Public or Private.

NOTE: This field is deprecated since Private DNS is now a separate resource and will be removed in 2.0 of the Azure Provider.

» Data Source: azurerm_data_factory

Use this data source to access information about an existing Azure Data Factory (Version 2).

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory to retrieve information about.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the Data Factory exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Data Factory ID.
- location The Azure location where the resource exists.
- github_configuration A github_configuration block as defined below.
- identity An identity block as defined below.
- vsts_configuration A vsts_configuration block as defined below.

» * tags - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

A github_configuration block exports the following:

• account_name - The GitHub account name.

- branch_name The branch of the repository to get code from.
- git_url The GitHub Enterprise host name.
- repository_name The name of the git repository.
- root_folder The root folder within the repository.

An identity block exports the following:

• principal_id - The ID of the Principal (Client) in Azure Active Direc-

- tenant_id The ID of the Azure Active Directory Tenant.
- type The identity type of the Data Factory.

A vsts_configuration block exports the following:

- account_name The VSTS account name.
- branch_name The branch of the repository to get code from.
- project_name The name of the VSTS project.
- repository_name The name of the git repository.
- root_folder The root folder within the repository.
- tenant id The Tenant ID associated with the VSTS account.

» Data Source: azurerm data lake store

Use this data source to access information about an existing Data Lake Store.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Data Lake Store.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the Data Lake Store exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Data Lake Store.
- encryption_state the Encryption State of this Data Lake Store Account, such as Enabled or Disabled.
- encryption_type the Encryption Type used for this Data Lake Store Account.
- firewall_allow_azure_ips are Azure Service IP's allowed through the firewall?
- firewall_state the state of the firewall, such as Enabled or Disabled.
- tier Current monthly commitment tier for the account.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the Data Lake Store.

» Data Source: azurerm_dedicated_host_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing Dedicated Host Group.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dedicated Host Group.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Dedicated Host Group is located in.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Dedicated Host Group.
- location The Azure location where the Dedicated Host Group exists.
- platform_fault_domain_count The number of fault domains that the Dedicated Host Group spans.
- zones The Availability Zones in which this Dedicated Host Group is located.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_dev_test_lab

Use this data source to access information about an existing Dev Test Lab.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Dev Test Lab.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the Dev Test Lab exists.

- id The ID of the Dev Test Lab.
- artifacts_storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account used for Artifact Storage.
- default_storage_account_id The ID of the Default Storage Account for this Dev Test Lab.
- default_premium_storage_account_id The ID of the Default Premium Storage Account for this Dev Test Lab.
- key_vault_id The ID of the Key used for this Dev Test Lab.
- location The Azure location where the Dev Test Lab exists.
- premium_data_disk_storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account used for Storage of Premium Data Disk.
- storage_type The type of storage used by the Dev Test Lab.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- unique_identifier The unique immutable identifier of the Dev Test Lab.

» Data Source: azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network

Use this data source to access information about an existing Dev Test Lab Virtual Network.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network.

- lab_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Lab.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group that contains the Virtual Network.

- allowed_subnets The list of subnets enabled for the virtual network as defined below.
- subnet_overrides The list of permission overrides for the subnets as defined below.
- unique_identifier The unique immutable identifier of the virtual network.

An allowed subnets block supports the following:

- allow_public_ip Indicates if this subnet allows public IP addresses. Possible values are Allow, Default and Deny.
- lab_subnet_name The name of the subnet.
- resource_id The resource identifier for the subnet.

An subnets_override block supports the following:

- lab_subnet_name The name of the subnet.
- resource id The resource identifier for the subnet.
- use_in_vm_creation_permission Indicates if the subnet can be used for VM creation. Possible values are Allow, Default and Deny.
- use_public_ip_permission Indicates if the subnet can be assigned public IP addresses. Possible values are Allow, Default and Deny.
- virtual_network_pool_name The virtual network pool associated with this subnet.

» Data Source: azurerm_disk_encryption_set

Use this data source to access information about an existing Disk Encryption Set.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Disk Encryption Set exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Disk Encryption Set exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Disk Encryption Set.
- location The location where the Disk Encryption Set exists.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the Disk Encryption Set.

» Data Source: azurerm_eventhub_namespace

Use this data source to access information about an existing EventHub Namespace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the EventHub Namespace.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the EventHub Namespace exists.

- id The ID of the EventHub Namespace.
- location The Azure location where the EventHub Namespace exists
- sku Defines which tier to use.
- capacity The Capacity / Throughput Units for a Standard SKU namespace.
- auto_inflate_enabled Is Auto Inflate enabled for the EventHub Namespace?
- maximum_throughput_units Specifies the maximum number of throughput units when Auto Inflate is Enabled.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the EventHub Namespace.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named RootManageSharedAccessKey which is created automatically by Azure.

- default_primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_primary_key The primary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_key The secondary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.

» Data Source: azurerm_eventgrid_topic

Use this data source to access information about an existing EventGrid Topic

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the EventGrid Topic resource.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventGrid Topic exists.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The EventGrid Topic ID.
- endpoint The Endpoint associated with the EventGrid Topic.
- primary_access_key The Primary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Topic.
- secondary_access_key The Secondary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Topic.

» Data Source: azurerm_express_route_circuit

Use this data source to access information about an existing ExpressRoute circuit.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "example" {
   resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
   name = "${azurerm_express_route_circuit.example.name}"
}

output "express_route_circuit_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_express_route_circuit.example.id}"
}

output "service_key" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_express_route_circuit.example.service_key}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute circuit.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the ExpressRoute circuit exists.

- id The ID of the ExpressRoute circuit.
- location The Azure location where the ExpressRoute circuit exists
- peerings A peerings block for the ExpressRoute circuit as documented
- service provider provisioning state The ExpressRoute circuit provisioning state from your chosen service provider. Possible values are "NotProvisioned", "Provisioning", "Provisioned", and "Deprovisioning".
- service_key The string needed by the service provider to provision the ExpressRoute circuit.
- service_provider_properties A service_provider_properties block for the ExpressRoute circuit as documented below
- sku A sku block for the ExpressRoute circuit as documented below.

service provider properties supports the following:

- service provider name The name of the ExpressRoute Service Provider.
- peering_location The name of the peering location and not the Azure resource location.
- bandwidth in mbps The bandwidth in Mbps of the ExpressRoute circuit.

peerings supports the following:

- peering_type The type of the ExpressRoute Circuit Peering. Acceptable values include AzurePrivatePeering, AzurePublicPeering and MicrosoftPeering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. ~> **NOTE:** only one Peering of each Type can be created per ExpressRoute circuit.
- primary_peer_address_prefix A /30 subnet for the primary link.
- secondary_peer_address_prefix A /30 subnet for the secondary link.
- vlan_id A valid VLAN ID to establish this peering on.
- shared_key The shared key. Can be a maximum of 25 characters.
- azure asn The Either a 16-bit or a 32-bit ASN for Azure.
- peer_asn The Either a 16-bit or a 32-bit ASN. Can either be public or private.

sku supports the following:

- tier The service tier. Possible values are Standard or Premium.
- family The billing mode for bandwidth. Possible values are MeteredData or UnlimitedData.

» Data Source: azurerm firewall

Use this data source to access information about an existing Azure Firewall.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Azure Firewall.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Azure Firewall exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the Azure Firewall.
- ip_configuration A ip_configuration block as defined below.

A ip_configuration block exports the following:

- subnet_id The Resource ID of the subnet where the Azure Firewall is deployed.
- private_ip_address The private IP address of the Azure Firewall.
- public_ip_address_id- The Resource ID of the public IP address of the Azure Firewall.

» Data Source: azurerm_hdinsight_cluster

Use this data source to access information about an existing HDInsight Cluster.

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of this HDInsight Cluster.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight Cluster exists.

» Attributes Reference

- location The Azure Region in which this HDInsight Cluster exists.
- cluster_version The version of HDInsights which is used on this HDInsight Cluster.
- component_versions A map of versions of software used on this HDInsights Cluster.
- gateway A gateway block as defined below.
- edge_ssh_endpoint The SSH Endpoint of the Edge Node for this HDInsight Cluster, if an Edge Node exists.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Endpoint for this HDInsight Cluster.
- kind The kind of HDInsight Cluster this is, such as a Spark or Storm cluster.
- tier The SKU / Tier of this HDInsight Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Endpoint for this HDInsight Cluster.
- tags A map of tags assigned to the HDInsight Cluster.

A gateway block exports the following:

- enabled Is the Ambari Portal enabled?
- username The username used for the Ambari Portal.

• password - The password used for the Ambari Portal.

» Data Source: azurerm_healthcare_service

Use this data source to access information about an existing Healthcare Service

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Healthcare Service.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Healthcare Service exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• location - The Azure Region where the Service is located.

Please Note: Not all locations support this resource. Some are West US 2, North Central US, and UK West.

- kind The type of the service.
- authentication_configuration An authentication_configuration block as defined below.
- cosmosdb_offer_throughput The provisioned throughput for the backing database.
- cors_configuration A cors_configuration block as defined below.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

An authentication_configuration exports the following:

- authority The Azure Active Directory (tenant) that serves as the authentication authority to access the service.
- audience The intended audience to receive authentication tokens for the service
- smart_proxy_enabled Is the 'SMART on FHIR' option for mobile and web implementations enbled?

A cors configuration block exports the following:

- allowed_origins The set of origins to be allowed via CORS.
- allowed_headers The set of headers to be allowed via CORS.
- allowed methods The methods to be allowed via CORS.
- max_age_in_seconds The max age to be allowed via CORS.
- allow_credentials Are credentials are allowed via CORS?

» Data Source: azurerm iothub dps

Use this data source to access information about an existing IotHub Device Provisioning Service.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Iot Device Provisioning Service resource.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the Iot Device Provisioning Service is located in.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- location Specifies the supported Azure location where the IoT Device Provisioning Service exists.
- allocation_policy The allocation policy of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- device_provisioning_host_name The device endpoint of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- id_scope The unique identifier of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- service_operations_host_name The service endpoint of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.

» Data Source: azurerm iothub shared access policy

Use this data source to access information about an existing IotHub Shared Access Policy

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IotHub Shared Access Policy resource.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the IotHub Shared Access Policy resource has to be created.
- iothub_name (Required) The name of the IoTHub to which this Shared Access Policy belongs.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the IoTHub Shared Access Policy.
- primary_key The primary key used to create the authentication token.
- primary_connection_string The primary connection string of the Shared Access Policy.
- secondary_key The secondary key used to create the authentication token.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string of the Shared Access Policy.

» Data Source: azurerm_image

Use this data source to access information about an existing Image.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Optional) The name of the Image.
- name_regex (Optional) Regex pattern of the image to match.
- sort_descending (Optional) By default when matching by regex, images are sorted by name in ascending order and the first match is chosen, to sort descending, set this flag.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where this Image exists.

» Attributes Reference

- data_disk a collection of data_disk blocks as defined below.
- name the name of the Image.
- location the Azure Location where this Image exists.

- os_disk a os_disk block as defined below.
- tags a mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.
- zone_resilient is zone resiliency enabled?

os_disk supports the following:

- blob_uri the URI in Azure storage of the blob used to create the image.
- caching the caching mode for the OS Disk, such as ReadWrite, ReadOnly, or None.
- managed_disk_id the ID of the Managed Disk used as the OS Disk Image.
- os_state the State of the OS used in the Image, such as Generalized.
- os_type the type of Operating System used on the OS Disk. such as Linux or Windows.
- size gb the size of the OS Disk in GB.

data_disk supports the following:

- blob_uri the URI in Azure storage of the blob used to create the image.
- caching the caching mode for the Data Disk, such as ReadWrite, ReadOnly, or None.
- lun the logical unit number of the data disk.
- managed_disk_id the ID of the Managed Disk used as the Data Disk Image.
- size_gb the size of this Data Disk in GB.

» Data Source: azurerm_key_vault

Use this data source to access information about an existing Key Vault.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Kev Vault exists.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Vault ID.
- vault_uri The URI of the vault for performing operations on keys and secrets.
- location The Azure Region in which the Key Vault exists.
- sku A sku block as described below.
- tenant_id The Azure Active Directory Tenant ID used for authenticating requests to the Key Vault.
- access_policy One or more access_policy blocks as defined below.
- enabled_for_deployment Can Azure Virtual Machines retrieve certificates stored as secrets from the Key Vault?
- enabled_for_disk_encryption Can Azure Disk Encryption retrieve secrets from the Key Vault?
- enabled_for_template_deployment Can Azure Resource Manager retrieve secrets from the Key Vault?
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the Key Vault.

A sku block exports the following:

• name - The name of the SKU used for this Key Vault.

access_policy supports the following:

- tenant_id The Azure Active Directory Tenant ID used to authenticate requests for this Key Vault.
- object_id An Object ID of a User, Service Principal or Security Group.
- application_id The Object ID of a Azure Active Directory Application.
- certificate_permissions A list of certificate permissions applicable to this Access Policy.
- key_permissions A list of key permissions applicable to this Access Policy.
- secret_permissions A list of secret permissions applicable to this Access Policy.

• storage_permissions - A list of storage permissions applicable to this Access Policy.

» Data Source: azurerm_key_vault_access_policy

Use this data source to access information about the permissions from the Management Key Vault Templates.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_key_vault_access_policy" "contributor" {
   name = "Key Management"
}

output "access_policy_key_permissions" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_key_vault_access_policy.key_permissions}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Management Template.

Possible values are: Key Management, Secret Management, Certificate

Management, Key & Secret Management, Key & Certificate Management,

Secret & Certificate Management,

Management

» Attributes Reference

- id the ID of the Key Vault Access Policy
- key_permissions the key permissions for the access policy
- secret_permissions the secret permissions for the access policy
- certificate_permissions the certificate permissions for the access policy

» Data Source: azurerm_key_vault_key

Use this data source to access information about an existing Key Vault Key.

Note: All arguments including the secret value will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Key.
- key_vault_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Key Vault instance where the Secret resides, available on the azurerm_key_vault Data Source / Resource.

NOTE: The vault must be in the same subscription as the provider. If the vault is in another subscription, you must create an aliased provider for that subscription.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Key Vault Key.
- e The RSA public exponent of this Key Vault Key.
- key_type Specifies the Key Type of this Key Vault Key
- key_size Specifies the Size of this Key Vault Key.
- key_opts A list of JSON web key operations assigned to this Key Vault Key
- n The RSA modulus of this Key Vault Key.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to this Key Vault Key.
- version The current version of the Key Vault Key.

» Data Source: azurerm key vault secret

Use this data source to access information about an existing Key Vault Secret.

Note: All arguments including the secret value will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Secret.
- key_vault_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Key Vault instance where the Secret resides, available on the azurerm_key_vault Data Source / Resource.

NOTE: The vault must be in the same subscription as the provider. If the vault is in another subscription, you must create an aliased provider for that subscription.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Key Vault Secret ID.
- value The value of the Key Vault Secret.
- version The current version of the Key Vault Secret.
- content_type The content type for the Key Vault Secret.
- tags Any tags assigned to this resource.

» Data Source: azurerm kubernetes cluster

Use this data source to access information about an existing Managed Kubernetes Cluster (AKS).

Note: All arguments including the client secret will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the managed Kubernetes Cluster.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the managed Kubernetes Cluster exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Kubernetes Managed Cluster.
- api_server_authorized_ip_ranges The IP ranges to whitelist for incoming traffic to the masters.

NOTE: api_server_authorized_ip_ranges Is currently in Preview on an optin basis. To use it, enable feature APIServerSecurityPreview for namespace Microsoft.ContainerService. For an example of how to enable a Preview feature, please visit How to enable the Azure Firewall Public Preview

- addon_profile A addon_profile block as documented below.
- agent_pool_profile An agent_pool_profile block as documented below.
- dns_prefix The DNS Prefix of the managed Kubernetes cluster.
- fqdn The FQDN of the Azure Kubernetes Managed Cluster.

private_fqdn - The FQDN of this Kubernetes Cluster when private link
has been enabled. This name is only resolvable inside the Virtual Network
where the Azure Kubernetes Service is located

NOTE: At this time Private Link is in Public Preview.

- kube_admin_config A kube_admin_config block as defined below. This is only available when Role Based Access Control with Azure Active Directory is enabled.
- kube_admin_config_raw Raw Kubernetes config for the admin account to be used by kubectl and other compatible tools. This is only available when Role Based Access Control with Azure Active Directory is enabled.
- kube_config A kube_config block as defined below.
- kube_config_raw Base64 encoded Kubernetes configuration.
- kubernetes_version The version of Kubernetes used on the managed Kubernetes Cluster.
- private_link_enabled Does this Kubernetes Cluster have the Kubernetes API exposed via Private Link?

NOTE: At this time Private Link is in Public Preview

- location The Azure Region in which the managed Kubernetes Cluster exists.
- linux_profile A linux_profile block as documented below.
- windows_profile A windows_profile block as documented below.
- network_profile A network_profile block as documented below.
- node_resource_group Auto-generated Resource Group containing AKS Cluster resources.
- role_based_access_control A role_based_access_control block as documented below.
- service_principal A service_principal block as documented below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to this resource.

A addon_profile block exports the following:

- http_application_routing A http_application_routing block.
- oms_agent A oms_agent block.
- kube_dashboard A kube_dashboard block.
- azure_policy A azure_policy block.

A agent_pool_profile block exports the following:

- type The type of the Agent Pool.
- count The number of Agents (VM's) in the Pool.
- max_pods The maximum number of pods that can run on each agent.
- availability_zones The availability zones used for the nodes.
- enable_auto_scaling If the auto-scaler is enabled.
- min_count Minimum number of nodes for auto-scaling
- max_count Maximum number of nodes for auto-scaling
- name The name assigned to this pool of agents.
- os_disk_size_gb The size of the Agent VM's Operating System Disk in GB.
- os_type The Operating System used for the Agents.
- vm_size The size of each VM in the Agent Pool (e.g. Standard_F1).
- vnet_subnet_id The ID of the Subnet where the Agents in the Pool are provisioned.
- node_taints The list of Kubernetes taints which are applied to nodes in the agent pool

A azure_active_directory block exports the following:

- client_app_id The Client ID of an Azure Active Directory Application.
- server_app_id The Server ID of an Azure Active Directory Application.
- tenant_id The Tenant ID used for Azure Active Directory Application.

A http_application_routing block exports the following:

- enabled Is HTTP Application Routing Enabled?
- http_application_routing_zone_name The Zone Name of the HTTP Application Routing.

The kube_admin_config and kube_config blocks exports the following:

• client_key - Base64 encoded private key used by clients to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.

- client_certificate Base64 encoded public certificate used by clients to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.
- cluster_ca_certificate Base64 encoded public CA certificate used as the root of trust for the Kubernetes cluster.
- host The Kubernetes cluster server host.
- username A username used to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.
- password A password or token used to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.

NOTE: It's possible to use these credentials with the Kubernetes Provider like

```
provider "kubernetes" {
 host
                         = "${data.azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.main.kube_config.0.host}"
  username
                         = "${data.azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.main.kube_config.0.username}"
 password
                        = "${data.azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.main.kube_config.0.password}"
                        = "${base64decode(data.azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.main.kube_config
  client_certificate
                         = "${base64decode(data.azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.main.kube_config
  client_key
  cluster_ca_certificate = "${base64decode(data.azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.main.kube_config
}
```

A linux_profile block exports the following:

- admin_username The username associated with the administrator account of the managed Kubernetes Cluster.
- ssh_key An ssh_key block as defined below.

A windows_profile block exports the following:

• admin username - The username associated with the administrator account of the Windows VMs.

A network_profile block exports the following:

- docker_bridge_cidr IP address (in CIDR notation) used as the Docker bridge IP address on nodes.
- dns_service_ip IP address within the Kubernetes service address range used by cluster service discovery (kube-dns).
- network plugin Network plugin used such as azure or kubenet.
- network policy Network policy to be used with Azure CNI. Eg: calico or azure

- pod_cidr The CIDR used for pod IP addresses.
- service_cidr Network range used by the Kubernetes service.

A oms_agent block exports the following:

- enabled Is the OMS Agent Enabled?
- log_analytics_workspace_id The ID of the Log Analytics Workspace which the OMS Agent should send data to.

A kube_dashboard block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Is the Kubernetes Dashboard enabled?

A azure_policy block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Is Azure Policy for Kubernetes enabled?

A role_based_access_control block exports the following:

- azure_active_directory A azure_active_directory block as documented above.
- enabled Is Role Based Access Control enabled?

A service_principal block supports the following:

• client_id - The Client ID of the Service Principal used by this Managed Kubernetes Cluster.

A ssh_key block exports the following:

• key_data - The Public SSH Key used to access the cluster.

» Data Source: azurerm_kubernetes_service_versions

Use this data source to retrieve the version of Kubernetes supported by Azure Kubernetes Service.

```
data "azurerm_kubernetes_service_versions" "current" {
   location = "West Europe"
}

output "versions" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_kubernetes_service_versions.current.versions}"
}

output "latest_version" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_kubernetes_service_versions.current.latest_version}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- location (Required) Specifies the location in which to query for versions.
- version_prefix (Optional) A prefix filter for the versions of Kubernetes which should be returned; for example 1. will return 1.9 to 1.14, whereas 1.12 will return 1.12.2.

» Attributes Reference

- versions The list of all supported versions.
- latest_version The most recent version available.

» Data Source: azurerm lb

Use this data source to access information about an existing Load Balancer

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Load Balancer.
- resource group name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Load Balancer exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Load Balancer.
- frontend_ip_configuration (Optional) A frontend_ip_configuration block as documented below.
- location The Azure location where the Load Balancer exists.
- private_ip_address The first private IP address assigned to the load balancer in frontend_ip_configuration blocks, if any.
- private_ip_addresses The list of private IP address assigned to the load balancer in frontend ip configuration blocks, if any.
- sku The SKU of the Load Balancer.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

A frontend_ip_configuration block exports the following:

- name The name of the Frontend IP Configuration.
- id The id of the Frontend IP Configuration.
- subnet_id The ID of the Subnet which is associated with the IP Configuration.
- private_ip_address Private IP Address to assign to the Load Balancer.
- private_ip_address_allocation The allocation method for the Private IP Address used by this Load Balancer.
- public_ip_address_id The ID of a Public IP Address which is associated with this Load Balancer.
- zones A list of Availability Zones which the Load Balancer's IP Addresses should be created in.

» Data Source: azurerm lb backend address pool

Use this data source to access information about an existing Load Balancer's Backend Address Pool.

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Backend Address Pool.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer in which the Backend Address Pool exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Backend Address Pool.
 - name The name of the Backend Address Pool.
 - backend_ip_configurations An array of references to IP addresses defined in network interfaces.

» Data Source: azurerm_log_analytics_workspace

Use this data source to access information about an existing Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Workspace.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Log Analytics Workspace.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics workspace is located in.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Azure Resource ID of the Log Analytics Workspace.
- primary_shared_key The Primary shared key for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- secondary_shared_key The Secondary shared key for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- workspace_id The Workspace (or Customer) ID for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- portal_url The Portal URL for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- sku The Sku of the Log Analytics Workspace.
- retention_in_days The workspace data retention in days.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_logic_app_workflow

Use this data source to access information about an existing Logic App Workflow.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Logic App Workflow.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Logic App Workflow exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Logic App Workflow ID.
- location The Azure location where the Logic App Workflow exists.
- workflow_schema The Schema used for this Logic App Workflow.
- workflow_version The version of the Schema used for this Logic App Workflow. Defaults to 1.0.0.0.
- parameters A map of Key-Value pairs.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- access_endpoint The Access Endpoint for the Logic App Workflow

» Data Source: azurerm_managed_disk

Use this data source to access information about an existing Managed Disk.

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Managed Disk.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where this Managed Disk exists.

» Attributes Reference

- disk_encryption_set_id The ID of the Disk Encryption Set used to encrypt this Managed Disk.
- disk_iops_read_write The number of IOPS allowed for this disk, where one operation can transfer between 4k and 256k bytes.
- disk_mbps_read_write The bandwidth allowed for this disk.
- disk_size_gb The size of the Managed Disk in gigabytes.
- os_type The operating system used for this Managed Disk.
- storage_account_type The storage account type for the Managed Disk.
- source_uri The Source URI for this Managed Disk.
- source_resource_id The ID of an existing Managed Disk which this Disk was created from.
- storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account where the source_uri is located.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- zones A list of Availability Zones where the Managed Disk exists.

» Data Source: azurerm_management_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing Management Group.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_management_group" "example" {
   group_id = "00000000-0000-0000-00000000000"
}

output "display_name" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_management_group.example.display_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• group_id - (Required) Specifies the UUID of this Management Group.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Management Group.
- display_name A friendly name for the Management Group.
- parent_management_group_id The ID of any Parent Management Group.
- subscription_ids A list of Subscription ID's which are assigned to the Management Group.

» Data Source: azurerm_maps_account

Use this data source to access information about an existing Azure Maps Account.

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Maps Account.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which the Maps Account is located.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Maps Account.
- sku_name The sku of the Azure Maps Account.
- primary_access_key The primary key used to authenticate and authorize access to the Maps REST APIs.
- secondary_access_key The primary key used to authenticate and authorize access to the Maps REST APIs. The second key is given to provide seamless key regeneration.
- x_ms_client_id A unique identifier for the Maps Account.

» Data Source: azurerm_monitor_action_group

Use this data source to access the properties of an Action Group.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_monitor_action_group" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "terraform-example-rg"
  name = "tfex-actiongroup"
}
```

```
output "action_group_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_monitor_action_group.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Action Group.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Action Group is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Action Group.
- short_name The short name of the action group.
- enabled Whether this action group is enabled.
- arm_role_receiver One or more arm_role_receiver blocks as defined below.
- automation_runbook_receiver One or more automation_runbook_receiver blocks as defined below.
- azure_app_push_receiver One or more azure_app_push_receiver blocks as defined below.
- azure_function_receiver One or more azure_function_receiver blocks as defined below.
- email_receiver One or more email_receiver blocks as defined below.
- itsm_receiver One or more itsm_receiver blocks as defined below.
- logic_app_receiver One or more logic_app_receiver blocks as defined below.
- sms_receiver One or more sms_receiver blocks as defined below.
- webhook_receiver One or more webhook_receiver blocks as defined below
- voice_receiver One or more voice_receiver blocks as defined below.

arm_role_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the ARM role receiver.
- role_id The arm role id.
- use_common_alert_schema Indicates whether to use common alert schema.

automation_runbook_receiver supports the following:

• name - The name of the automation runbook receiver.

- automation_account_id The automation account ID which holds this runbook and authenticates to Azure resources.
- runbook name The name for this runbook.
- webhook_resource_id The resource id for webhook linked to this runbook.
- is_global_runbook Indicates whether this instance is global runbook.
- service_uri The URI where webhooks should be sent.
- use_common_alert_schema Indicates whether to use common alert schema.

azure_app_push_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the Azure app push receiver.
- email_address The email address of the user signed into the mobile app who will receive push notifications from this receiver.

azure_function_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the Azure Function receiver.
- function_app_resouce_id The Azure resource ID of the function app.
- function_name The function name in the function app.
- http_trigger_url The http trigger url where http request sent to.
- use_common_alert_schema Indicates whether to use common alert schema.

email_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the email receiver.
 - email_address The email address of this receiver.
 - use_common_alert_schema Indicates whether to use common alert schema.

itsm_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the ITSM receiver.
- workspace_id The Azure Log Analytics workspace ID where this connection is defined.
- connection_id The unique connection identifier of the ITSM connection.
- ticket_configuration A JSON blob for the configurations of the ITSM action. CreateMultipleWorkItems option will be part of this blob as well.
- region The region of the workspace.

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logic_app_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the logic app receiver.
- resource_id The Azure resource ID of the logic app.
- callback_url The callback url where http request sent to.
- use_common_alert_schema Indicates whether to use common alert schema.

sms_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the SMS receiver.
- country_code The country code of the SMS receiver.
- phone_number The phone number of the SMS receiver.

voice_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the voice receiver.
- country_code The country code of the voice receiver.
- phone_number The phone number of the voice receiver.

webhook_receiver supports the following:

- name The name of the webhook receiver.
- service_uri The URI where webhooks should be sent.
- use_common_alert_schema Indicates whether to use common alert schema.

» Data Source: azurerm_monitor_diagnostic_categories

Use this data source to access information about the Monitor Diagnostics Categories supported by an existing Resource.

» Example Usage

• resource_id - (Required) The ID of an existing Resource which Monitor Diagnostics Categories should be retrieved for.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Resource.
- logs A list of the Log Categories supported for this Resource.
- metrics A list of the Metric Categories supported for this Resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_monitor_log_profile

Use this data source to access the properties of a Log Profile.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_monitor_log_profile" "example" {
   name = "test-logprofile"
}

output "log_profile_storage_account_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_monitor_log_profile.example.storage_account_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

• name - (Required) Specifies the Name of the Log Profile.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Log Profile.
- storage_account_id The resource id of the storage account in which the Activity Log is stored.
- servicebus_rule_id The service bus (or event hub) rule ID of the service bus (or event hub) namespace in which the Activity Log is streamed to.

- locations List of regions for which Activity Log events are stored or streamed.
- categories List of categories of the logs.
- retention_policy- a retention_policy block as documented below.

The retention_policy block supports:

- enabled A boolean value indicating whether the retention policy is enabled.
- days The number of days for the retention policy.

» Data Source: azurerm_mssql_elasticpool

Use this data source to access information about an existing SQL elastic pool.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the elastic pool.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group which contains the elastic pool.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server which contains the elastic pool.

» Attributes Reference

• location - Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists.

- max_size_gb The max data size of the elastic pool in gigabytes.
- max_size_bytes The max data size of the elastic pool in bytes.
- per_db_min_capacity The minimum capacity all databases are guaranteed.
- per_db_max_capacity The maximum capacity any one database can consume.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zone redundant Whether or not this elastic pool is zone redundant.

» Data Source: azurerm_nat_gateway

Use this data source to access information about an existing NAT Gateway.

NOTE: The Azure NAT Gateway service is currently in private preview. Your subscription must be on the NAT Gateway private preview whitelist for this resource to be provisioned correctly. If you attempt to provision this resource and receive an InvalidResourceType error may mean that your subscription is not part of the NAT Gateway private preview or you are using a region which does not yet support the NAT Gateway private preview service. The NAT Gateway private preview service is currently available in a limited set of regions. Private preview resources may have multiple breaking changes over their lifecycle until they GA. You can opt into the Private Preview by contacting your Microsoft Representative.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the NAT Gateway.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the NAT Gateway exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- location The location where the NAT Gateway exists.
- idle_timeout_in_minutes The idle timeout in minutes which is used for the NAT Gateway.

- public_ip_address_ids A list of existing Public IP Address resource IDs which the NAT Gateway is using.
- public_ip_prefix_ids A list of existing Public IP Prefix resource IDs which the NAT Gateway is using.
- resource_guid The Resource GUID of the NAT Gateway.
- sku_name The SKU used by the NAT Gateway.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- zones A list of Availability Zones which the NAT Gateway exists in.

» Data Source: azurerm_network_ddos_protection_plan

Use this data source to access information about an existing Azure Network DDoS Protection Plan.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Network DDoS Protection Plan.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the Network DDoS Protection Plan exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Resource ID of the DDoS Protection Plan

- location Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- virtual_network_ids The Resource ID list of the Virtual Networks associated with DDoS Protection Plan.

» Data Source: azurerm_network_interface

Use this data source to access information about an existing Network Interface.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Network Interface.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Network Interface is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Network Interface.
- applied_dns_servers List of DNS servers applied to the specified Network Interface.
- enable_accelerated_networking Indicates if accelerated networking is set on the specified Network Interface.
- enable_ip_forwarding Indicate if IP forwarding is set on the specified Network Interface.
- dns_servers The list of DNS servers used by the specified Network Interface.
- internal_dns_name_label The internal dns name label of the specified Network Interface.

- ip_configuration One or more ip_configuration blocks as defined below.
- location The location of the specified Network Interface.
- mac_address The MAC address used by the specified Network Interface.
- network_security_group_id The ID of the network security group associated to the specified Network Interface.
- private_ip_address The primary private ip address associated to the specified Network Interface.
- private_ip_addresses The list of private ip addresses associates to the specified Network Interface.
- tags List the tags associated to the specified Network Interface.
- virtual_machine_id The ID of the virtual machine that the specified Network Interface is attached to.

A ip_configuration block contains:

- name The name of the IP Configuration.
- subnet_id The ID of the Subnet which the Network Interface is connected to.
- private_ip_address The Private IP Address assigned to this Network Interface.
- private_ip_address_allocation The IP Address allocation type for the Private address, such as Dynamic or Static.
- public_ip_address_id The ID of the Public IP Address which is connected to this Network Interface.
- application_gateway_backend_address_pools_ids A list of Backend Address Pool ID's within a Application Gateway that this Network Interface is connected to.
- load_balancer_backend_address_pools_ids A list of Backend Address Pool ID's within a Load Balancer that this Network Interface is connected to.
- load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids A list of Inbound NAT Rule ID's within a Load Balancer that this Network Interface is connected to.
- primary is this the Primary IP Configuration for this Network Interface?

» Data Source: azurerm_network_security_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing Network Security Group.

» Example Usage

data "azurerm_network_security_group" "example" {

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Network Security Group.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Network Security Group exists

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Network Security Group.
- location The supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- security_rule One or more security_rule blocks as defined below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

The security_rule block supports:

- name The name of the security rule.
- description The description for this rule.
- protocol The network protocol this rule applies to.
- source_port_range The Source Port or Range.
- destination_port_range The Destination Port or Range.
- source_address_prefix CIDR or source IP range or * to match any IP.
- source_address_prefixes A list of CIDRs or source IP ranges.
- destination_address_prefix CIDR or destination IP range or * to match any IP.
- destination_address_prefixes A list of CIDRs or destination IP ranges.
- source_application_security_group_ids A List of source Application Security Group ID's

- destination_application_security_group_ids A List of destination Application Security Group ID's
- access Is network traffic is allowed or denied?
- priority The priority of the rule
- direction The direction specifies if rule will be evaluated on incoming or outgoing traffic.

» Data Source: azurerm_network_watcher

Use this data source to access information about an existing Network Watcher.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Network Watcher.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Network Watcher exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Network Watcher.
- location The supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm notification hub

Use this data source to access information about an existing Notification Hub within a Notification Hub Namespace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Notification Hub.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Notification Hub Namespace which contains the Notification Hub.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Notification Hub exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Notification Hub.
- location The Azure Region in which this Notification Hub exists.
- apns_credential A apns_credential block as defined below.
- gcm_credential A gcm_credential block as defined below.

A apns_credential block exports:

- application_mode The Application Mode which defines which server the APNS Messages should be sent to. Possible values are Production and Sandbox.
- bundle_id The Bundle ID of the iOS/macOS application to send push notifications for, such as com.hashicorp.example.
- key_id The Apple Push Notifications Service (APNS) Key.
- team id The ID of the team the Token.
- token The Push Token associated with the Apple Developer Account.

A gcm_credential block exports:

• api_key - The API Key associated with the Google Cloud Messaging service.

» Data Source: azurerm_notification_hub_namespace

Use this data source to access information about an existing Notification Hub Namespace.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_notification_hub_namespace" "example" {
                      = "my-namespace"
 resource_group_name = "my-resource-group"
output "servicebus_endpoint" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_notification_hub_namespace.example.servicebus_endpoint}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Notification Hub Namespace.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Notification Hub exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Notification Hub Namespace.
- location The Azure Region in which this Notification Hub Namespace exists.
- namespace_type The Type of Namespace, such as Messaging or NotificationHub.
- sku A sku block as defined below.
- enabled Is this Notification Hub Namespace enabled?

A sku block exports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the SKU to use for this Notification Hub Namespace. Possible values are Free, Basic or Standard.

» Data Source: azurerm_netapp_account

Uses this data source to access information about an existing NetApp Account.

» NetApp Account Usage

```
data "azurerm_netapp_account" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
  name = "acctestnetappaccount"
}

output "netapp_account_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_netapp_account.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Account.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the NetApp Account exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• location - The Azure Region where the NetApp Account exists.

» Data Source: azurerm_netapp_pool

Uses this data source to access information about an existing NetApp Pool.

» NetApp Pool Usage

```
data "azurerm_netapp_pool" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
  account_name = "acctestnetappaccount"
  name = "acctestnetapppool"
}

output "netapp_pool_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_netapp_pool.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Pool.
- account_name (Required) The name of the NetApp account where the NetApp pool exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the NetApp Pool exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- location The Azure Region where the NetApp Pool exists.
- service_level The service level of the file system.
- size_in_tb Provisioned size of the pool in TB.

» Data Source: azurerm_netapp_volume

Uses this data source to access information about an existing NetApp Volume.

» NetApp Volume Usage

```
data "azurerm_netapp_volume" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
  account_name = "acctestnetappaccount"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Volume.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the NetApp Volume exists.
- account_name (Required) The name of the NetApp account where the NetApp pool exists.
- pool_name (Required) The name of the NetApp pool where the NetApp volume exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- location The Azure Region where the NetApp Volume exists.
- volume_path The unique file path of the volume.
- service_level The service level of the file system.
- subnet_id The ID of a Subnet in which the NetApp Volume resides.
- storage_quota_in_gb The maximum Storage Quota in Gigabytes allowed for a file system.

» Data Source: azurerm_netapp_snapshot

Uses this data source to access information about an existing NetApp Snapshot.

» NetApp Snapshot Usage

```
data "azurerm_netapp_snapshot" "test" {
  resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Snapshot.
- account_name (Required) The name of the NetApp Account where the NetApp Pool exists.
- pool_name (Required) The name of the NetApp Pool where the NetApp Volume exists.
- volume_name (Required) The name of the NetApp Volume where the NetApp Snapshot exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the NetApp Snapshot exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• location - The Azure Region where the NetApp Snapshot exists.

» Data Source: azurerm_platform_image

Use this data source to access information about a Platform Image.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_platform_image" "example" {
  location = "West Europe"
  publisher = "Canonical"
  offer = "UbuntuServer"
```

```
sku = "16.04-LTS"
}

output "version" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_platform_image.example.version}"
}
```

- location (Required) Specifies the Location to pull information about this Platform Image from.
- publisher (Required) Specifies the Publisher associated with the Platform Image.
- offer (Required) Specifies the Offer associated with the Platform Image.
- sku (Required) Specifies the SKU of the Platform Image.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Platform Image.
- version The latest version of the Platform Image.

» Data Source: azurerm_policy_definition

Use this data source to access information about a Policy Definition, both custom and built in. Retrieves Policy Definitions from your current subscription by default.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_policy_definition" "example" {
   display_name = "Allowed resource types"
}

output "id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_policy_definition.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

• display_name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Policy Definition.

• management_group_id - (Optional) Only retrieve Policy Definitions from this Management Group.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Policy Definition.
- name The Name of the Policy Definition.
- type The Type of Policy.
- description The Description of the Policy.
- policy_type The Type of the Policy, such as Microsoft. Authorization/policyDefinitions.
- policy_rule The Rule as defined (in JSON) in the Policy.
- parameters Any Parameters defined in the Policy.
- metadata Any Metadata defined in the Policy.

» Data Source: azurerm_postgresql_server

Use this data source to access information about an existing PostgreSQL Azure Database Server.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the PostgreSQL Server.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the PostgreSQL Server exists.

» Attributes Reference

• location - The location of the Resource Group in which the PostgreSQL Server exists.

- fqdn The fully qualified domain name of the PostgreSQL Server.
- version The version of the PostgreSQL Server.
- administrator_login The administrator username of the PostgreSQL Server.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_proximity_placement_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing Proximity Placement Group.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name The name of the Proximity Placement Group.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which the Proximity Placement Group exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Proximity Placement Group.

» Data Source: azurerm private endpoint connection

Use this data source to access the connection status information about an existing Private Endpoint.

NOTE Private Endpoint is currently in Public Preview.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the private endpoint.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the private endpoint exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Azure resource ID of the Prviate Endpoint.
- location The supported Azure location where the resource exists.

A private_service_connection block exports the following:

- name The name of the private endpoint.
- status The current status of the private endpoint request, possible values will be Pending, Approved, Rejected, or Disconnected.
- private_ip_address The private IP address associated with the private
 endpoint, note that you will have a private IP address assigned to the
 private endpoint even if the connection request was Rejected.
- request_response Possible values are as follows: Value | Meaning -- | -- Auto-Approved | The remote resource owner has added you to the Auto-Approved RBAC permission list for the remote resource, all private endpoint connection requests will be automatically Approved. Deleted

state | The resource owner has Rejected the private endpoint connection request and has removed your private endpoint request from the remote resource. request/response message | If you submitted a manual private endpoint connection request, while in the Pending status the request_response will display the same text from your request_message in the private_service_connection block above. If the private endpoint connection request was Rejected by the owner of the remote resource, the text for the rejection will be displayed as the request_response text, if the private endpoint connection request was Approved by the owner of the remote resource, the text for the approval will be displayed as the request_response text

NOTE: The 'azurerm_private_link_endpoint_connection' resource is being deprecated in favour of the renamed version 'azurerm_private_endpoint_connection'. Information on migrating to the renamed resource can be found here: https://terraform.io/docs/providers/azurerm/guides/migrating-between-renamed-resources.html As such the existing 'azurerm_private_link_endpoint_connection' resource is deprecated and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider (2.0).

» Data Source: azurerm_private_link_endpoint_connection

Use this data source to access the connection status information about an existing Private Link Endpoint.

NOTE Private Link is currently in Public Preview.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the Name of the private link endpoint.

• resource_group_name - (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the private link endpoint exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Azure resource ID of the Prviate Link Endpoint.
- location The supported Azure location where the resource exists.

A private_service_connection block exports the following:

- name The name of the private linke endpoint.
- status The current status of the private link endpoint request, possible values will be Pending, Approved, Rejected, or Disconnected.
- private_ip_address The private IP address associated with the private link endpoint, note that you will have a private IP address assigned to the private link endpoint even if the connection request was Rejected.
- request_response Possible values are as follows: Value | Meaning -- | -- Auto-Approved | The remote resource owner has added you to the Auto-Approved RBAC permission list for the remote resource, all private link endpoint connection requests will be automatically Approved. Deleted state | The resource owner has Rejected the private link endpoint connection request and has removed your private link endpoint request from the remote resource. request/response message | If you submitted a manual private link endpoint connection request, while in the Pending status the request_response will display the same text from your request_message in the private_service_connection block above. If the private link endpoint connection request was Rejected by the owner of the remote resource, the text for the rejection will be displayed as the request_response text, if the private link endpoint connection request was Approved by the owner of the remote resource, the text for the approval will be displayed as the request_response text

» Data Source: azurerm_private_link_service

Use this data source to access information about an existing Private Link Service.

NOTE Private Link is currently in Public Preview.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_private_link_service" "example" {
```

```
name = "myPrivateLinkService"
resource_group_name = "PrivateLinkServiceRG"
}

output "private_link_service_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_private_link_service.example.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the private link service.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the private link service resides.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Azure resource ID of the Private Link Service.
- alias The alias is a globally unique name for your private link service which Azure generates for you. Your can use this alias to request a connection to your private link service.
- auto_approval_subscription_ids The list of subscription(s) globally unique identifiers that will be auto approved to use the private link service.
- enable_proxy_protocol Does the Private Link Service support the Proxy Protocol?
- load_balancer_frontend_ip_configuration_ids The list of Standard Load Balancer(SLB) resource IDs. The Private Link service is tied to the frontend IP address of a SLB. All traffic destined for the private link service will reach the frontend of the SLB. You can configure SLB rules to direct this traffic to appropriate backend pools where your applications are running.
- location The supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- nat_ip_configuration The nat_ip_configuration block as defined below.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- visibility_subscription_ids The list of subscription(s) globally unique identifiers(GUID) that will be able to see the private link service.

The nat_ip_configuration block exports the following:

- name The name of private link service NAT IP configuration.
- private_ip_address The private IP address of the NAT IP configuration.
- private_ip_address_version The version of the IP Protocol.
- subnet_id The ID of the subnet to be used by the service.
- primary Value that indicates if the IP configuration is the primary configuration or not.

» Data Source: azurerm_private_link_service_endpoint_connection

Use this data source to access endpoint connection information about an existing Private Link Service.

NOTE Private Link is currently in Public Preview.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- service_id (Required) The resource ID of the private link service.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the private link service resides.

» Attributes Reference

• service_name - The name of the private link service.

The private_endpoint_connections block exports the following:

- connection_id The resource id of the private link service connection between the private link service and the private link endpoint.
- connection_name The name of the connection between the private link service and the private link endpoint.
- private_endpoint_id The resource id of the private link endpoint.
- private_endpoint_name The name of the private link endpoint.
- action_required A message indicating if changes on the service provider require any updates or not.
- description The request for approval message or the reason for rejection message.
- status Indicates the state of the connection between the private link service and the private link endpoint, possible values are Pending, Approved or Rejected.

» Data Source: azurerm_public_ip_prefix

Use this data source to access information about an existing Public IP Prefix.

» Example Usage (reference an existing)

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the public IP prefix.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

» Attributes Reference

- name The name of the Public IP prefix resource.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which to create the public IP.
- location The supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- sku The SKU of the Public IP Prefix.
- prefix length The number of bits of the prefix.
- tags A mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm public ip

Use this data source to access information about an existing Public IP Address.

» Example Usage (reference an existing)

» Example Usage (Retrieve the Dynamic Public IP of a new VM)

```
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                       = "acctsub"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                       = "10.0.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                          = "test-pip"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = "Dynamic"
  allocation method
  idle_timeout_in_minutes = 30
 tags = {
    environment = "test"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                      = "test-nic"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                  = "testconfiguration1"
   name
                                  = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Static"
   private_ip_address
                                  = "10.0.2.5"
   public_ip_address_id
                                  = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                        = "test-vm"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"]
 # ...
}
data "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                      = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.name}"
 name
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.resource_group_name}"
}
output "public_ip_address" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_public_ip.example.ip_address}"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the public IP address.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

» Attributes Reference

- domain name label The label for the Domain Name.
- idle_timeout_in_minutes Specifies the timeout for the TCP idle connection
- fqdn Fully qualified domain name of the A DNS record associated with the public IP. This is the concatenation of the domainNameLabel and the regionalized DNS zone.
- ip address The IP address value that was allocated.
- ip_version The IP version being used, for example IPv4 or IPv6.
- tags A mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_public_ips

Use this data source to access information about a set of existing Public IP Addresses.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_public_ips" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "pip-test"
  attached = false
}
```

» Argument Reference

• resource_group_name - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

- attached (Optional) Filter to include IP Addresses which are attached to a device, such as a VM/LB (true) or unattached (false).
- name_prefix (Optional) A prefix match used for the IP Addresses name field, case sensitive.
- allocation_type (Optional) The Allocation Type for the Public IP Address. Possible values include Static or Dynamic.

» Attributes Reference

• public_ips - A List of public_ips blocks as defined below filtered by the criteria above.

A public_ips block contains:

- id The ID of the Public IP Address
- domain_name_label The Domain Name Label of the Public IP Address
- fqdn The FQDN of the Public IP Address
- name The Name of the Public IP Address

» Data Source: azurerm_recovery_services_vault

Use this data source to access information about an existing Recovery Services Vault.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Recovery Services Vault resides.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Recovery Services Vault.
- location The Azure location where the resource resides.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- sku The vault's current SKU.

» Data Source: azurerm_recovery_services_protection_policy_vm

Use this data source to access information about an existing Recovery Services VM Protection Policy.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services VM Protection Policy.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Recovery Services VM Protection Policy resides.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Recovery Services VM Protection Policy.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm redis cache

Use this data source to access information about an existing Redis Cache

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name The name of the Redis cache
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group the Redis cache instance is located in.

» Attribute Reference

- id The Cache ID.
- location The location of the Redis Cache.
- capacity The size of the Redis Cache deployed.
- family The SKU family/pricing group used. Possible values are C (for Basic/Standard SKU family) and P (for Premium)
- sku_name The SKU of Redis used. Possible values are Basic, Standard and Premium.
- enable_non_ssl_port Whether the SSL port is enabled.
- minimum_tls_version The minimum TLS version.
- patch_schedule A list of patch_schedule blocks as defined below only available for Premium SKU's.

- private_static_ip_address The Static IP Address assigned to the Redis Cache when hosted inside the Virtual Network.
- hostname The Hostname of the Redis Instance
- ssl_port The SSL Port of the Redis Instance
- port The non-SSL Port of the Redis Instance
- primary_access_key The Primary Access Key for the Redis Instance
- secondary_access_key The Secondary Access Key for the Redis In-
- redis_configuration A redis_configuration block as defined below.

A patch_schedule block supports the following (Requires Premium SKU's, attempting to access this value on Basic or Standard SKU's will result in an error):

• day_of_week - the Weekday name for the patch item

• start_hour_utc - The Start Hour for maintenance in UTC

Note: The Patch Window lasts for 5 hours from the start_hour_utc.

A redis_configuration block exports the following:

- enable authentication Specifies if authentication is enabled
- maxmemory_reserved The value in megabytes reserved for non-cache usage e.g. failover
- maxmemory_delta The max-memory delta for this Redis instance.
- maxmemory_policy How Redis will select what to remove when maxmemory is reached.
- maxfragmentationmemory_reserved Value in megabytes reserved to accommodate for memory fragmentation.
- rdb_backup_enabled Is Backup Enabled? Only supported on Premium SKU's.
- rdb_backup_frequency The Backup Frequency in Minutes. Only supported on Premium SKU's.
- rdb_backup_max_snapshot_count The maximum number of snapshots that can be created as a backup.
- rdb_storage_connection_string The Connection String to the Storage Account. Only supported for Premium SKU's.

NOTE: There's a bug in the Redis API where the original storage connection string isn't being returned, which is being tracked in this issue. In the interim you can use the <code>ignore_changes</code> attribute to ignore changes to this field e.g.:

» Data Source: azurerm resources

Use this data source to access information about existing resources.

» Example Usage

```
# Get Resources from a Resource Group
data "azurerm_resources" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "example-resources"
# Get Resources with specific Tags
data "azurerm_resources" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "example-resources"
 required_tags = {
    environment = "production"
         = "webserver"
 }
# Get resources by type, create spoke vNet peerings
data "azurerm_resources" "spokes" {
  type = "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks"
 required_tags = {
    environment = "production"
              = "spokeNetwork"
   role
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_peering" "spoke_peers" {
  count = length(data.azurerm_resources.spokes.resources)
                            = "hub2${data.azurerm_resources.spokes.resources[count.index].na
 name
                            = azurerm_resource_group.hub.name
 resource_group_name
 virtual_network_name
                           = azurerm_virtual_network.hub.name
  remote_virtual_network_id = data.azurerm_resources.spokes.resources[count.index].id
}
```

NOTE: At least one of name, resource_group_name or type must be specified.

- name (Optional) The name of the Resource.
- resource_group_name (Optional) The name of the Resource group where the Resources are located.
- type (Optional) The Resource Type of the Resources you want to list (e.g. Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks). A full list of available Resource Types can be found here.
- required_tags (Optional) A mapping of tags which the resource has to have in order to be included in the result.

» Attributes Reference

• resources - One or more resource blocks as defined below.

The resource block exports the following:

- name The name of this Resource.
- id The ID of this Resource.
- type The type of this Resource. (e.g. Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks).
- location The Azure Region in which this Resource exists.
- tags A map of tags assigned to this Resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_resource_group

Use this data source to access information about an existing Resource Group.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
   name = "dsrg_test"
}

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "example" {
   name = "managed_disk_name"
   location = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
   resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
create_option = "Empty"
disk_size_gb = "1"
}
```

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

NOTE: If the specified location doesn't match the actual resource group location, an error message with the actual location value will be shown.

» Attributes Reference

- location The location of the resource group.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource group.

» Data Source: azurerm role definition

Use this data source to access information about an existing Role Definition.

» Example Usage

}

```
data "azurerm_builtin_role_definition" "builtin" {
   name = "Contributor"
}

output "custom_role_definition_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_role_definition.custom.id}"
}

output "contributor_role_definition_id" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_role_definition.builtin.id}"
}
```

 name - (Optional) Specifies the Name of either a built-in or custom Role Definition.

You can also use this for built-in roles such as Contributor, Owner, Reader and Virtual Machine Contributor

- role_definition_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of the Role Definition as a UUID/GUID.
- scope (Optional) Specifies the Scope at which the Custom Role Definition exists.

NOTE: One of name or role_definition_id must be specified.

» Attributes Reference

- id the ID of the built-in Role Definition.
- description the Description of the built-in Role.
- type the Type of the Role.
- permissions a permissions block as documented below.
- assignable_scopes One or more assignable scopes for this Role Definition, such as /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333,
 /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup,
 or /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/

A permissions block contains:

- actions a list of actions supported by this role
- not_actions a list of actions which are denied by this role

» Data Source: azurerm route table

Use this data source to access information about an existing Route Table.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Route Table.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Route Table exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Route Table ID.
- location The Azure Region in which the Route Table exists.
- route One or more route blocks as documented below.
- subnets The collection of Subnets associated with this route table.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the Route Table.

The route block exports the following:

- name The name of the Route.
- address_prefix The destination CIDR to which the route applies.
- next_hop_type The type of Azure hop the packet should be sent to.
- next_hop_in_ip_address Contains the IP address packets should be forwarded to.

» Data Source: azurerm_scheduler_job_collection

Use this data source to access information about an existing Scheduler Job Collection.

NOTE: Support for Scheduler Job Collections has been deprecated by Microsoft in favour of Logic Apps (more information can be found at this link) - as such we plan to remove support for this data source as a part of version 2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Scheduler Job Collection.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group in which the Scheduler Job Collection resides.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Scheduler Job Collection.
- location The Azure location where the resource exists.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- sku The Job Collection's pricing level's SKU.
- state The Job Collection's state.
- quota The Job collection quotas as documented in the quota block below.

The quota block supports:

- max_job_count Sets the maximum number of jobs in the collection.
- max_recurrence_frequency The maximum frequency of recurrence.
- max_retry_interval The maximum interval between retries.

» Data Source: azurerm servicebus namespace

Use this data source to access information about an existing ServiceBus Namespace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the ServiceBus Namespace exists.

» Attributes Reference

- location The location of the Resource Group in which the ServiceBus Namespace exists.
- sku The Tier used for the ServiceBus Namespace.
- capacity The capacity of the ServiceBus Namespace.
- zone_redundant Whether or not this ServiceBus Namespace is zone redundant.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named RootManageSharedAccessKey which is created automatically by Azure.

- default_primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_primary_key The primary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_key The secondary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.

» Data Source: azurerm_servicebus_namespace_authorization_rule

Use this data source to access information about an existing ServiceBus Namespace Authorization Rule.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace Authorization Rule.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the ServiceBus Namespace exists.

» Attributes Reference

• id - The id of the ServiceBus Namespace Authorization Rule.

- primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the authorization rule.
- primary_key The primary access key for the authorization rule.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the authorization rule.
- secondary_key The secondary access key for the authorization rule.

» Data Source: azurerm_shared_image

Use this data source to access information about an existing Shared Image within a Shared Image Gallery.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Shared Image.
- gallery_name (Required) The name of the Shared Image Gallery in which the Shared Image exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Shared Image Gallery exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the Shared Image.
- description The description of this Shared Image.
- eula The End User Licence Agreement for the Shared Image.

- location The supported Azure location where the Shared Image Gallery exists.
- identifier An identifier block as defined below.
- os_type The type of Operating System present in this Shared Image.
- privacy_statement_uri The URI containing the Privacy Statement for this Shared Image.
- release_note_uri The URI containing the Release Notes for this Shared Image.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the Shared Image.

A identifier block exports the following:

- offer The Offer Name for this Shared Image.
- publisher The Publisher Name for this Gallery Image.
- sku The Name of the SKU for this Gallery Image.

» Data Source: azurerm_shared_image_gallery

Use this data source to access information about an existing Shared Image Gallery.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Shared Image Gallery.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Shared Image Gallery exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the Shared Image Gallery.
- description A description for the Shared Image Gallery.
- unique_name The unique name assigned to the Shared Image Gallery.
- tags A mapping of tags which are assigned to the Shared Image Gallery.

» Data Source: azurerm_shared_image_version

Use this data source to access information about an existing Version of a Shared Image within a Shared Image Gallery.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Image Version.
- image_name (Required) The name of the Shared Image in which this Version exists.
- gallery_name (Required) The name of the Shared Image in which the Shared Image exists.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Shared Image Gallery exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

 $\bullet\,$ id - The Resource ID of the Shared Image.

- exclude_from_latest Is this Image Version excluded from the latest filter?
- location The supported Azure location where the Shared Image Gallery exists.
- managed_image_id The ID of the Managed Image which was the source of this Shared Image Version.
- target_region One or more target_region blocks as documented below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the Shared Image.

The target_region block exports the following:

- name The Azure Region in which this Image Version exists.
- regional_replica_count The number of replicas of the Image Version to be created per region.
- storage_account_type The storage account type for the image version.

» Data Source: azurerm signalr service

Use this data source to access information about an existing Azure SignalR service.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the SignalR service.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the SignalR service is located in.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the SignalR service.
- hostname The FQDN of the SignalR service.
- ip_address The publicly accessible IP of the SignalR service.
- location Specifies the supported Azure location where the SignalR service exists.
- public_port The publicly accessible port of the SignalR service which is designed for browser/client use.
- server_port The publicly accessible port of the SignalR service which is designed for customer server side use.
- primary_access_key The primary access key of the SignalR service.
- primary_connection_string The primary connection string of the SignalR service.
- secondary_access_key The secondary access key of the SignalR service.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string of the SignalR service.

» Data Source: azurerm_snapshot

Use this data source to access information about an existing Snapshot.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Snapshot.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Snapshot is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Snapshot.
- create_option How the snapshot was created.
- source_uri The URI to a Managed or Unmanaged Disk.
- source_resource_id The reference to an existing snapshot.
- storage_account_id The ID of an storage account.
- disk_size_gb The size of the Snapshotted Disk in GB.

» Data Source: azurerm_sql_database

Use this data source to access information about an existing SQL Azure Database.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the SQL Database.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the Azure SQL Database exists.

» Attributes Reference

- id The SQL Database ID.
- collation The name of the collation.

- creation_date The creation date of the SQL Database.
- default_secondary_location The default secondary location of the SQL Database.
- edition The edition of the database.
- elastic_pool_name The name of the elastic database pool the database belongs to.
- failover_group_id The ID of the failover group the database belongs to.
- location The location of the Resource Group in which the SQL Server
- name The name of the database.
- read_scale Indicate if read-only connections will be redirected to a high-available replica.
- requested_service_objective_id The ID pertaining to the performance level of the database.
- requested_service_objective_name The name pertaining to the performance level of the database.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which the database resides. This will always be the same resource group as the Database Server.
- server_name The name of the SQL Server on which to create the database.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: azurerm_sql_server

Use this data source to access information about an existing SQL Azure Database Server.

```
value = "${data.azurerm_sql_server.example.id}"
}
```

- name (Required) The name of the SQL Server.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the SQL Server exists.

» Attributes Reference

- location The location of the Resource Group in which the SQL Server exists.
- fqdn The fully qualified domain name of the SQL Server.
- version The version of the SQL Server.
- administrator_login The administrator username of the SQL Server.
- identity An identity block as defined below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

An identity block exports the following:

- principal_id The ID of the Principal (Client) in Azure Active Directory.
- tenant_id The ID of the Azure Active Directory Tenant.
- type The identity type of the SQL Server.

» Data Source: azurerm_stream_analytics_job

Use this data source to access information about an existing Stream Analytics Job.

```
output "job_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.job_id}"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Stream Analytics Job.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Stream Analytics Job is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Stream Analytics Job.
- compatibility_level The compatibility level for this job.
- data_locale The Data Locale of the Job.
- events_late_arrival_max_delay_in_seconds The maximum tolerable delay in seconds where events arriving late could be included.
- events_out_of_order_max_delay_in_seconds The maximum tolerable delay in seconds where out-of-order events can be adjusted to be back in order.
- events_out_of_order_policy The policy which should be applied to events which arrive out of order in the input event stream.
- job_id The Job ID assigned by the Stream Analytics Job.
- location The Azure location where the Stream Analytics Job exists.
- output_error_policy The policy which should be applied to events which arrive at the output and cannot be written to the external storage due to being malformed (such as missing column values, column values of wrong type or size).
- streaming_units The number of streaming units that the streaming job uses.
- transformation_query The query that will be run in the streaming job, written in Stream Analytics Query Language (SAQL).

» Data Source: azurerm_storage_account

Use this data source to access information about an existing Storage Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Storage Account
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Storage Account is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Storage Account.
- location The Azure location where the Storage Account exists
- account_kind The Kind of account.
- account_tier The Tier of this storage account.
- account_replication_type The type of replication used for this storage account.
- access_tier The access tier for BlobStorage accounts.
- enable_blob_encryption Are Encryption Services are enabled for Blob storage? See here for more information.
- enable_file_encryption Are Encryption Services are enabled for File storage? See here for more information.
- enable_https_traffic_only Is traffic only allowed via HTTPS? See here for more information.
- is_hns_enabled Is Hierarchical Namespace enabled?
- account_encryption_source The Encryption Source for this Storage Account.
- custom_domain A custom_domain block as documented below.
- tags A mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.

- primary_location The primary location of the Storage Account.
- secondary_location The secondary location of the Storage Account.
- primary_blob_endpoint The endpoint URL for blob storage in the primary location.
- primary_blob_host The hostname with port if applicable for blob storage in the primary location.
- secondary_blob_endpoint The endpoint URL for blob storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_blob_host The hostname with port if applicable for blob storage in the secondary location.
- primary_queue_endpoint The endpoint URL for queue storage in the primary location.
- primary_queue_host The hostname with port if applicable for queue storage in the primary location.
- secondary_queue_endpoint The endpoint URL for queue storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_queue_host The hostname with port if applicable for queue storage in the secondary location.
- primary_table_endpoint The endpoint URL for table storage in the primary location.
- primary_table_host The hostname with port if applicable for table storage in the primary location.
- secondary_table_endpoint The endpoint URL for table storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_table_host The hostname with port if applicable for table storage in the secondary location.
- primary_file_endpoint The endpoint URL for file storage in the primary location.
- primary_file_host The hostname with port if applicable for file storage in the primary location.
- secondary_file_endpoint The endpoint URL for file storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_file_host The hostname with port if applicable for file storage in the secondary location.
- primary_dfs_endpoint The endpoint URL for DFS storage in the primary location.

- primary_dfs_host The hostname with port if applicable for DFS storage in the primary location.
- secondary_dfs_endpoint The endpoint URL for DFS storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_dfs_host The hostname with port if applicable for DFS storage in the secondary location.
- primary_web_endpoint The endpoint URL for web storage in the primary location.
- primary_web_host The hostname with port if applicable for web storage in the primary location.
- secondary_web_endpoint The endpoint URL for web storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_web_host The hostname with port if applicable for web storage in the secondary location.
- primary_access_key The primary access key for the Storage Account.
- secondary_access_key The secondary access key for the Storage Account.
- primary_connection_string The connection string associated with the primary location
- secondary_connection_string The connection string associated with the secondary location
- primary_blob_connection_string The connection string associated with the primary blob location
- secondary_blob_connection_string The connection string associated with the secondary blob location

» ~> NOTE: If there's a Write Lock on the Storage Account, or the account doesn't have permission then these fields will have an empty value due to a bug in the Azure API

- custom_domain supports the following:
- name The Custom Domain Name used for the Storage Account.

» Data Source: azurerm_storage_account_blob_container_sas

Use this data source to obtain a Shared Access Signature (SAS Token) for an existing Storage Account Blob Container.

Shared access signatures allow fine-grained, ephemeral access control to various aspects of an Azure Storage Account Blob Container.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
 name = "resourceGroupName"
 location = "westus"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "storage" {
                          = "storageaccountname"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
                   - + (___
= "Standard"
 account tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "container" {
                       = "mycontainer"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.storage.name}"
 container_access_type = "private"
}
data "azurerm_storage_account_blob_container_sas" "example" {
 connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.storage.primary_connection_string}"
                   = "${azurerm_storage_container.container.name}"
 container name
 https_only
                   = true
 ip_address = "168.1.5.65"
 start = "2018-03-21"
 expiry = "2018-03-21"
 permissions {
   read = true
        = true
   add
   create = false
   write = false
```

```
delete = true
    list
         = true
  }
  cache_control
                      = "max-age=5"
  content_disposition = "inline"
                      = "deflate"
  content_encoding
                      = "en-US"
  content_language
                      = "application/json"
  content_type
}
output "sas_url_query_string" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_storage_account_blob_container_sas.example.sas}"
}
```

- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the storage account to which this SAS applies. Typically directly from the primary_connection_string attribute of a terraform created azurerm_storage_account resource.
- container_name (Required) Name of the container.
- https_only (Optional) Only permit https access. If false, both http and https are permitted. Defaults to true.
- ip_address (Optional) Single ipv4 address or range (connected with a dash) of ipv4 addresses.
- start (Required) The starting time and date of validity of this SAS. Must be a valid ISO-8601 format time/date string.
- expiry (Required) The expiration time and date of this SAS. Must be a valid ISO-8601 format time/date string.
- permissions (Required) A permissions block as defined below.
- cache_control (Optional) The Cache-Control response header that is sent when this SAS token is used.
- content_disposition (Optional) The Content-Disposition response header that is sent when this SAS token is used.
- content_encoding (Optional) The Content-Encoding response header that is sent when this SAS token is used.
- content_language (Optional) The Content-Language response header that is sent when this SAS token is used.

• content_type - (Optional) The Content-Type response header that is sent when this SAS token is used.

A permissions block contains:

- read (Required) Should Read permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- add (Required) Should Add permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- create (Required) Should Create permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- write (Required) Should Write permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- delete (Required) Should Delete permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- list (Required) Should List permissions be enabled for this SAS?

Refer to the SAS creation reference from Azure for additional details on the fields above.

» Attributes Reference

• sas - The computed Blob Container Shared Access Signature (SAS).

» Data Source: azurerm_storage_account_sas

Use this data source to obtain a Shared Access Signature (SAS Token) for an existing Storage Account.

Shared access signatures allow fine-grained, ephemeral access control to various aspects of an Azure Storage Account.

Note that this is an Account SAS and *not* a Service SAS.

```
account_replication_type = "GRS"
 tags = {
    environment = "staging"
}
data "azurerm_storage_account_sas" "example" {
  connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_connection_string}"
 https_only
                   = true
 resource_types {
   service = true
   container = false
   object = false
  services {
   blob = true
   queue = false
   table = false
   file = false
 }
 start = "2018-03-21"
  expiry = "2020-03-21"
 permissions {
   read = true
   write = true
   delete = false
   list = false
           = true
    create = true
   update = false
   process = false
}
output "sas_url_query_string" {
 value = "${data.azurerm_storage_account_sas.example.sas}"
```

- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the storage account to which this SAS applies. Typically directly from the primary_connection_string attribute of a terraform created azurerm_storage_account resource.
- https_only (Optional) Only permit https access. If false, both http and https are permitted. Defaults to true.
- resource_types (Required) A resource_types block as defined below.
- services (Required) A services block as defined below.
- start (Required) The starting time and date of validity of this SAS. Must be a valid ISO-8601 format time/date string.
- expiry (Required) The expiration time and date of this SAS. Must be a valid ISO-8601 format time/date string.
- permissions (Required) A permissions block as defined below.

resource_types is a set of true/false flags which define the storage account resource types that are granted access by this SAS. This can be thought of as the scope over which the permissions apply. A service will have larger scope (affecting all sub-resources) than object.

A resource_types block contains:

- service (Required) Should permission be granted to the entire service?
- container (Required) Should permission be granted to the container?
- object (Required) Should permission be granted only to a specific object?

services is a set of true/false flags which define the storage account services that are granted access by this SAS.

A services block contains:

- blob (Required) Should permission be granted to blob services within this storage account?
- queue (Required) Should permission be granted to queue services within this storage account?
- table (Required) Should permission be granted to table services within this storage account?
- file (Required) Should permission be granted to file services within this storage account?

A permissions block contains:

• read - (Required) Should Read permissions be enabled for this SAS?

- write (Required) Should Write permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- delete (Required) Should Delete permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- list (Required) Should List permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- add (Required) Should Add permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- create (Required) Should Create permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- update (Required) Should Update permissions be enabled for this SAS?
- process (Required) Should Process permissions be enabled for this SAS?

Refer to the SAS creation reference from Azure for additional details on the fields above.

» Attributes Reference

• sas - The computed Account Shared Access Signature (SAS).

» Data Source: azurerm_storage_management_policy

Use this data source to access information about an existing Storage Management Policy.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• storage_account_id - (Required) Specifies the id of the storage account to retrieve the management policy for.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Management Policy.
- rule A rule block as documented below.

- rule supports the following:
- name (Required) A rule name can contain any combination of alpha numeric characters. Rule name is case-sensitive. It must be unique within a policy.
- enabled (Required) Boolean to specify whether the rule is enabled.
- filters A filter block as documented below.
- actions An actions block as documented below.

filters supports the following:

- prefix_match An array of strings for prefixes to be matched.
- blob_types An array of predefined values. Only blockBlob is supported.

actions supports the following:

- base_blob A base_blob block as documented below.
- snapshot A snapshot block as documented below.

base_blob supports the following:

- tier_to_cool_after_days_since_modification_greater_than The age in days after last modification to tier blobs to cool storage. Supports blob currently at Hot tier.
- tier_to_archive_after_days_since_modification_greater_than The age in days after last modification to tier blobs to archive storage. Supports blob currently at Hot or Cool tier.
- delete_after_days_since_modification_greater_than The age in days after last modification to delete the blob.

snapshot supports the following:

• delete_after_days_since_creation_greater_than - The age in days after create to delete the snaphot.

» Data Source: azurerm_storage_container

Use this data source to access information about an existing Storage Container.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Container.
- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account where the Container was created.

» Attributes Reference

- container_access_type The Access Level configured for this Container.
- has_immutability_policy Is there an Immutability Policy configured on this Storage Container?
- has_legal_hold Is there a Legal Hold configured on this Storage Container?
- metadata A mapping of MetaData for this Container.

» Data Source: azurerm_subnet

Use this data source to access information about an existing Subnet within a Virtual Network.

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Subnet.
- virtual_network_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network this Subnet is located within.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Subnet.
- address_prefix The address prefix used for the subnet.
- enforce_private_link_service_network_policies Enable or Disable network policies on private link service in the subnet.
- network_security_group_id The ID of the Network Security Group associated with the subnet.
- route_table_id The ID of the Route Table associated with this subnet.
- ip_configurations The collection of IP Configurations with IPs within this subnet.
- service_endpoints A list of Service Endpoints within this subnet.
- enforce_private_link_endpoint_network_policies Enable or Disable network policies for the private link endpoint on the subnet.
- enforce_private_link_service_network_policies Enable or Disable network policies for the private link service on the subnet.

» Data Source: azurerm_subscription

Use this data source to access information about an existing Subscription.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}

output "current_subscription_display_name" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_subscription.current.display_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

• subscription_id - (Optional) Specifies the ID of the subscription. If this argument is omitted, the subscription ID of the current Azure Resource Manager provider is used.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the subscription.
- subscription_id The subscription GUID.
- display_name The subscription display name.
- tenant_id The subscription tenant ID.
- state The subscription state. Possible values are Enabled, Warned, PastDue, Disabled, and Deleted.
- location_placement_id The subscription location placement ID.
- quota_id The subscription quota ID.
- spending_limit The subscription spending limit.

» Data Source: azurerm_subscriptions

Use this data source to access information about all the Subscriptions currently available.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_subscriptions" "available" {}

output "available_subscriptions" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_subscriptions.available.subscriptions}"
}

output "first_available_subscription_display_name" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_subscriptions.available.subscriptions.0.display_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- display_name_prefix (Optional) A case-insensitive prefix which can be used to filter on the display_name field
- display_name_contains (Optional) A case-insensitive value which must be contained within the display_name field, used to filter the results

» Attributes Reference

• subscriptions - One or more subscription blocks as defined below.

The subscription block contains:

- subscription_id The subscription GUID.
- display_name The subscription display name.
- tenant_id The subscription tenant ID.
- state The subscription state. Possible values are Enabled, Warned, PastDue, Disabled, and Deleted.
- location_placement_id The subscription location placement ID.
- quota_id The subscription quota ID.
- spending_limit The subscription spending limit.

» Data Source: azurerm_traffic_manager_geographical_location

Use this data source to access the ID of a specified Traffic Manager Geographical Location within the Geographical Hierarchy.

» Example Usage (World)

```
data "azurerm_traffic_manager_geographical_location" "example" {
   name = "World"
}

output "location_code" {
   value = "${data.azurerm_traffic_manager_geographical_location.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Location, for example World, Europe or Germany.

» Attributes Reference

• id - The ID of this Location, also known as the Code of this Location.

» Data Source: azurerm_user_assigned_identity

Use this data source to access information about an existing User Assigned Identity.

» Example Usage (reference an existing)

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the User Assigned Identity.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the User Assigned Identity exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the User Assigned Identity.
- location The Azure location where the User Assigned Identity exists.
- principal_id The Service Principal ID of the User Assigned Identity.
- client_id The Client ID of the User Assigned Identity.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the User Assigned Identity.

» Data Source: azurerm_virtual_hub

Uses this data source to access information about an existing Virtual Hub.

» Virtual Hub Usage

```
output "virtual_hub_id" {
  value = data.azurerm_virtual_hub.example.id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Virtual Hub.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the Virtual Hub exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- location The Azure Region where the Virtual Hub exists.
- address_prefix The Address Prefix used for this Virtual Hub.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the Virtual Hub.
- virtual_wan_id The ID of the Virtual WAN within which the Virtual Hub exists.

» Data Source: azurerm virtual machine

Use this data source to access information about an existing Virtual Machine.

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Machine.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Machine is located in.

» Attributes Reference

• id - The ID of the Virtual Machine.

» Data Source: azurerm_virtual_network

Use this data source to access information about an existing Virtual Network.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the virtual network.
- location Location of the virtual network.
- address_space The list of address spaces used by the virtual network.
- dns_servers The list of DNS servers used by the virtual network.
- subnets The list of name of the subnets that are attached to this virtual network.
- vnet_peerings A mapping of name virtual network id of the virtual network peerings.

» Data Source: azurerm_virtual_network_gateway

Use this data source to access information about an existing Virtual Network Gateway.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network Gateway is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- location The location/region where the Virtual Network Gateway is located.
- type The type of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- vpn_type The routing type of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- enable_bgp Will BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) will be enabled for this Virtual Network Gateway.
- active_active (Optional) Is this an Active-Active Gateway?
- default_local_network_gateway_id The ID of the local network gateway through which outbound Internet traffic from the virtual network in which the gateway is created will be routed (forced tunneling). Refer to the Azure documentation on forced tunneling.
- sku Configuration of the size and capacity of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- generation The Generation of the Virtual Network Gateway.

- ip_configuration One or two ip_configuration blocks documented below.
- vpn_client_configuration A vpn_client_configuration block which is documented below.
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

The ip_configuration block supports:

- name A user-defined name of the IP configuration.
- private_ip_address_allocation Defines how the private IP address of the gateways virtual interface is assigned.
- subnet_id The ID of the gateway subnet of a virtual network in which the virtual network gateway will be created. It is mandatory that the associated subnet is named GatewaySubnet. Therefore, each virtual network can contain at most a single Virtual Network Gateway.
- public_ip_address_id The ID of the Public IP Address associated with the Virtual Network Gateway.

The vpn_client_configuration block supports:

- address_space The address space out of which ip addresses for vpn clients will be taken. You can provide more than one address space, e.g. in CIDR notation.
- root_certificate One or more root_certificate blocks which are defined below. These root certificates are used to sign the client certificate used by the VPN clients to connect to the gateway.
- revoked_certificate One or more revoked_certificate blocks which are defined below.
- radius_server_address (Optional) The address of the Radius server. This setting is incompatible with the use of root_certificate and revoked certificate.
- radius_server_secret (Optional) The secret used by the Radius server. This setting is incompatible with the use of root_certificate and revoked_certificate.
- vpn_client_protocols (Optional) List of the protocols supported by the vpn client. The supported values are SSTP, IkeV2 and OpenVPN.

The bgp_settings block supports:

- asn The Autonomous System Number (ASN) to use as part of the BGP.
- peering_address The BGP peer IP address of the virtual network gateway. This address is needed to configure the created gateway as a BGP Peer on the on-premises VPN devices.

• peer_weight - The weight added to routes which have been learned through BGP peering.

The root_certificate block supports:

- name The user-defined name of the root certificate.
- public_cert_data The public certificate of the root certificate authority. The certificate must be provided in Base-64 encoded X.509 format (PEM).

The root_revoked_certificate block supports:

- name The user-defined name of the revoked certificate.
- public_cert_data The SHA1 thumbprint of the certificate to be revoked.

» Data Source: azurerm virtual network gateway connection

Use this data source to access information about an existing Virtual Network Gateway Connection.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network Gateway Connection.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network Gateway Connection is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- id The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway Connection.
- location The location/region where the connection is located.

- type The type of connection. Valid options are IPsec (Site-to-Site), ExpressRoute (ExpressRoute), and Vnet2Vnet (VNet-to-VNet).
- virtual_network_gateway_id The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway in which the connection is created.
- authorization_key The authorization key associated with the Express Route Circuit. This field is present only if the type is an ExpressRoute connection.
- express_route_circuit_id The ID of the Express Route Circuit (i.e. when type is ExpressRoute).
- peer_virtual_network_gateway_id The ID of the peer virtual network gateway when a VNet-to-VNet connection (i.e. when type is Vnet2Vnet).
- local_network_gateway_id The ID of the local network gateway when a Site-to-Site connection (i.e. when type is IPsec).
- routing_weight The routing weight.
- shared_key The shared IPSec key.
- enable_bgp If true, BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) is enabled for this connection.
- express_route_gateway_bypass If true, data packets will bypass ExpressRoute Gateway for data forwarding. This is only valid for ExpressRoute connections.
- use_policy_based_traffic_selectors If true, policy-based traffic selectors are enabled for this connection. Enabling policy-based traffic selectors requires an ipsec_policy block.
- ipsec_policy (Optional) A ipsec_policy block which is documented below. Only a single policy can be defined for a connection. For details on custom policies refer to the relevant section in the Azure documentation.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The ipsec_policy block supports:

- dh_group The DH group used in IKE phase 1 for initial SA. Valid options are DHGroup1, DHGroup14, DHGroup2, DHGroup2048, DHGroup24, ECP256, ECP384, or None.
- ike_encryption The IKE encryption algorithm. Valid options are AES128, AES192, AES256, DES, or DES3.
- ike_integrity The IKE integrity algorithm. Valid options are MD5, SHA1, SHA256, or SHA384.

- ipsec_encryption The IPSec encryption algorithm. Valid options are AES128, AES192, AES256, DES, DES3, GCMAES128, GCMAES192, GCMAES256, or None.
- ipsec_integrity The IPSec integrity algorithm. Valid options are GCMAES128, GCMAES192, GCMAES256, MD5, SHA1, or SHA256.
- pfs_group The DH group used in IKE phase 2 for new child SA. Valid options are ECP256, ECP384, PFS1, PFS2, PFS2048, PFS24, or None.
- sa_datasize The IPSec SA payload size in KB. Must be at least 1024 KB.
- sa_lifetime The IPSec SA lifetime in seconds. Must be at least 300 seconds.

» azurerm_resource_group

Manages a resource group on Azure.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the resource group. Must be unique on your Azure subscription.
- location (Required) The location where the resource group should be created. For a list of all Azure locations, please consult this link or run az account list-locations --output table.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource group ID.

» Import

Resource Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_resource_group.mygroup /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_analysis_services_server

Manages an Analysis Services Server.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
          = "analysis-services-server-test"
 location = "northeurope"
}
resource "azurerm_analysis_services_server" "server" {
 name
                         = "analysisservicesserver"
 location
                         = "northeurope"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 resource_group_name
                         = "SO"
                        = ["myuser@domain.tld"]
 admin_users
 enable_power_bi_service = true
 ipv4_firewall_rule {
   name = "myRule1"
   range_start = "210.117.252.0"
   range_end = "210.117.252.255"
 tags = {
   abc = 123
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Analysis Services Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure location where the Analysis Services Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Analysis Services Server should be exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) SKU for the Analysis Services Server. Possible values are: D1, B1, B2, S0, S1, S2, S4, S8 and S9
- admin_users (Optional) List of email addresses of admin users.
- querypool_connection_mode (Optional) Controls how the read-write server is used in the query pool. If this values is set to All then read-write servers are also used for queries. Otherwise with ReadOnly these servers do not participate in query operations.
- backup_blob_container_uri (Optional) URI and SAS token for a blob container to store backups.
- enable_power_bi_service (Optional) Indicates if the Power BI service is allowed to access or not.
- ipv4_firewall_rule (Optional) One or more ipv4_firewall_rule block(s) as defined below.

A ipv4_firewall_rule block supports the following:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the firewall rule.

- range_start (Required) Start of the firewall rule range as IPv4 address.
- range_end (Required) End of the firewall rule range as IPv4 address.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Analysis Services Server.
- server_full_name The full name of the Analysis Services Server.

» Import

Analysis Services Server can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management

Manages an API Management Service.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                     = "example-apim"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 publisher_name = "My Company"
                     = "company@terraform.io"
 publisher_email
  sku_name = "Developer_1"
 policy {
   xml_content = <<XML</pre>
    <policies>
      <inbound />
      <backend />
      <outbound />
      <on-error />
    </policies>
XML
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure location where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service should be exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- publisher_name (Required) The name of publisher/company.
- publisher_email (Required) The email of publisher/company.
- sku (Deprecated) A sku block as documented below
- sku_name (Required) sku_name is a string consisting of two parts separated by an underscore(_). The fist part is the name, valid values include: Developer, Basic, Standard and Premium. The second part is the capacity (e.g. the number of deployed units of the sku), which must be a positive integer (e.g. Developer_1).

 additional_location - (Optional) One or more additional_location blocks as defined below.

- certificate (Optional) One or more (up to 10) certificate blocks as defined below.
- identity (Optional) An identity block is documented below.
- hostname_configuration (Optional) A hostname_configuration block as defined below.
- notification_sender_email (Optional) Email address from which the notification will be sent.
- policy (Optional) A policy block as defined below.
- security (Optional) A security block as defined below.
- sign_in (Optional) A sign_in block as defined below.
- sign_up (Optional) A sign_up block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

A additional_location block supports the following:

• location - (Required) The name of the Azure Region in which the API Management Service should be expanded to.

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A certificate block supports the following:

- encoded_certificate (Required) The Base64 Encoded PFX Certificate.
- certificate_password (Required) The password for the certificate.
- store_name (Required) The name of the Certificate Store where this certificate should be stored. Possible values are CertificateAuthority and Root.

A hostname_configuration block supports the following:

- management (Optional) One or more management blocks as documented below.
- portal (Optional) One or more portal blocks as documented below.
- proxy (Optional) One or more proxy blocks as documented below.
- scm (Optional) One or more scm blocks as documented below.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the type of Managed Service Identity that should be configured on this API Management Service. At this time the only supported value is System Assigned.

A management, portal and scm block supports the following:

- host_name (Required) The Hostname to use for the Management API.
- key_vault_id (Optional) The ID of the Key Vault Secret containing the SSL Certificate, which must be should be of the type application/x-pkcs12.

NOTE: Setting this field requires the identity block to be specified, since this identity is used for to retrieve the Key Vault Certificate. Auto-updating the Certificate from the Key Vault requires the Secret version isn't specified.

- certificate (Optional) The Base64 Encoded Certificate.
- certificate_password (Optional) The password associated with the certificate provided above.

NOTE: Either key_vault_id or certificate and certificate_password must be specified.

• negotiate_client_certificate - (Optional) Should Client Certificate Negotiation be enabled for this Hostname? Defaults to false.

A policy block supports the following:

• xml_content - (Optional) The XML Content for this Policy.

• xml_link - (Optional) A link to an API Management Policy XML Document, which must be publicly available.

A proxy block supports the following:

- default_ssl_binding (Optional) Is the certificate associated with this Hostname the Default SSL Certificate? This is used when an SNI header isn't specified by a client. Defaults to false.
- host_name (Required) The Hostname to use for the Management API.
- key_vault_id (Optional) The ID of the Key Vault Secret containing the SSL Certificate, which must be should be of the type application/x-pkcs12.

NOTE: Setting this field requires the identity block to be specified, since this identity is used for to retrieve the Key Vault Certificate. Auto-updating the Certificate from the Key Vault requires the Secret version isn't specified.

- certificate (Optional) The Base64 Encoded Certificate.
- certificate_password (Optional) The password associated with the certificate provided above.

NOTE: Either key_vault_id or certificate and certificate_password must be specified.

• negotiate_client_certificate - (Optional) Should Client Certificate Negotiation be enabled for this Hostname? Defaults to false.

A security block supports the following:

• enable_backend_ssl30 - (Optional) Should SSL 3.0 be enabled on the backend of the gateway? Defaults to false.

info: This maps to the Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Backend.Protocols.Security

• enable_backend_tls10 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.0 be enabled on the backend of the gateway? Defaults to false.

info: This maps to the Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Backend.Protocols.'

• enable_backend_tls11 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.1 be enabled on the backend of the gateway? Defaults to false.

info: This maps to the Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Backend.Protocols.'
field

• enable_frontend_ssl30 - (Optional) Should SSL 3.0 be enabled on the frontend of the gateway? Defaults to false.

info: This maps to the Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Protocols.Ssl30
field

• enable_frontend_tls10 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.0 be enabled on the frontend of the gateway? Defaults to false.

info: This maps to the Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Protocols.Tls10
field

• enable_frontend_tls11 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.1 be enabled on the frontend of the gateway? Defaults to false.

 $\textbf{info:} \ \ This\ maps\ to\ the\ \texttt{Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Protocols.Tls11}\ field$

• enable_triple_des_ciphers - (Optional) Should the TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA cipher be enabled for alL TLS versions (1.0, 1.1 and 1.2)? Defaults to false.

info: This maps to the Microsoft.WindowsAzure.ApiManagement.Gateway.Security.Ciphers.TripleDes16
field

• disable_backend_ss130 - (Optional) Should SSL 3.0 be disabled on the backend of the gateway? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_backend_ss130 property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

• disable_backend_tls10 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.0 be disabled on the backend of the gateway? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_backend_tls10 property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

• disable_backend_tls11 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.1 be disabled on the backend of the gateway? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_backend_tls11 property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

• disable_frontend_ss130 - (Optional) Should SSL 3.0 be disabled on the frontend of the gateway? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_frontend_ssl30 property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

• disable_frontend_tls10 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.0 be disabled on the frontend of the gateway? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_frontend_tls10 property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

• disable frontend tls11 - (Optional) Should TLS 1.1 be disabled on the frontend of the gateway? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_frontend_tls11 property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

 disable_triple_des_ciphers - (Optional) Should the TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA cipher be disabled for alL TLS versions (1.0, 1.1 and 1.2)? This property was mistakenly inverted and true actually enables it. Defaults to false.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the enable_triple_des_ciphers property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

A sku block supports the following: (Deprecated)

- name (Required) Specifies the Pricing Tier for the API Management Service. Possible values include: Developer, Basic, Standard and Premium.
- capacity (Required) Specifies the Pricing Capacity for the API Management Service.

Note: This property has been deprecated in favour of the sku name property and will be removed in version 2.0 of the provider.

A sign_in block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Should anonymous users be redirected to the sign in page?

A sign_up block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Can users sign up on the development portal?
- terms_of_service (Optional) A terms_of_service block as defined below.

A terms_of_service block supports the following:

- consent_required (Required) Should the user be asked for consent during sign up?
- enabled (Required) Should Terms of Service be displayed during sign up?.
- text (Required) The Terms of Service which users are required to agree to in order to sign up.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the API Management Service.
- additional_location One or more additional_location blocks as documented below.
- gateway_url The URL of the Gateway for the API Management Service.
- gateway_regional_url The Region URL for the Gateway of the API Management Service.
- identity An identity block as defined below.
- management_api_url The URL for the Management API associated with this API Management service.
- portal_url The URL for the Publisher Portal associated with this API Management service.
- public_ip_addresses The Public IP addresses of the API Management Service.
- scm_url The URL for the SCM (Source Code Management) Endpoint associated with this API Management service.

An additional_location block exports the following:

- gateway_regional_url The URL of the Regional Gateway for the API Management Service in the specified region.
- public_ip_addresses Public Static Load Balanced IP addresses of the API Management service in the additional location. Available only for Basic, Standard and Premium SKU.

An identity block exports the following:

• principal_id - The Principal ID associated with this Managed Service Identity.

• tenant_id - The Tenant ID associated with this Managed Service Identity.

» Import

API Management Services can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_api

Manages an API within an API Management Service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
       = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                    = "example-apim"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 publisher_name = "My Company"
                   = "company@terraform.io"
 publisher_email
 sku_name = "Developer_1"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_api" "example" {
                    = "example-api"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
                   = "1"
 revision
 display_name = "Example API"
                   = "example"
 path
 protocols
                    = ["https"]
 import {
   content_format = "swagger-link-json"
   content_value = "http://conferenceapi.azurewebsites.net/?format=json"
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Management API. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where this API should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the API Management API exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- revision (Required) The Revision which used for this API.
- display_name (Required) The display name of the API.
- path (Required) The Path for this API Management API, which is a relative URL which uniquely identifies this API and all of it's resource paths within the API Management Service.
- protocols (Required) A list of protocols the operations in this API can be invoked. Possible values are http and https.
- description (Optional) A description of the API Management API, which may include HTML formatting tags.
- import (Optional) A import block as documented below.
- service_url (Optional) Absolute URL of the backend service implementing this API.
- soap_pass_through (Optional) Should this API expose a SOAP frontend, rather than a HTTP frontend? Defaults to false.
- subscription_key_parameter_names (Optional) A subscription_key_parameter_names block as documented below.
- version (Optional) The Version number of this API, if this API is versioned
- version_set_id (Optional) The ID of the Version Set which this API is associated with.

NOTE:	When	version	is set,	version	_set_:	id must	also	be specifi	ied

A import block supports the following:

- content_format (Required) The format of the content from which the API Definition should be imported. Possible values are: swagger-json, swagger-link-json, wadl-link-json, wadl-xml, wsdl and wsdl-link.
- content_value (Required) The Content from which the API Definition should be imported. When a content_format of *-link-* is specified this must be a URL, otherwise this must be defined inline.
- wsdl_selector (Optional) A wsdl_selector block as defined below, which allows you to limit the import of a WSDL to only a subset of the document. This can only be specified when content_format is wsdl or wsdl-link.

A subscription key parameter names block supports the following:

- header (Required) The name of the HTTP Header which should be used for the Subscription Key.
- query (Required) The name of the QueryString parameter which should be used for the Subscription Key.

A wsdl_selector block supports the following:

- service_name (Required) The name of service to import from WSDL.
- endpoint_name (Required) The name of endpoint (port) to import from WSDL.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the API Management API.
- is_current Is this the current API Revision?
- is_online Is this API Revision online/accessible via the Gateway?
- version The Version number of this API, if this API is versioned.
- version_set_id The ID of the Version Set which this API is associated with.

» Import

API Management API's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_api_operation

Manages an API Operation within an API Management Service.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_api_management_api" "example" {
                     = "search-api"
  api_management_name = "search-api-management"
 resource_group_name = "search-service"
                     = "2"
 revision
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_api_operation" "example" {
                     = "user-delete"
  operation_id
                      = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.name}"
  api_name
  api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.api_management_name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.resource_group_name}"
                     = "Delete User Operation"
 display_name
 method
                     = "DELETE"
                     = "/users/{id}/delete"
 url_template
                     = "This can only be done by the logged in user."
 description
 response {
    status_code = 200
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- operation_id (Required) A unique identifier for this API Operation. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_name (Required) The name of the API within the API Management Service where this API Operation should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where the API exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Required) The Display Name for this API Management Operation.
- method (Required) The HTTP Method used for this API Management Operation, like GET, DELETE, PUT or POST but not limited to these values.
- url_template (Required) The relative URL Template identifying the target resource for this operation, which may include parameters.
- description (Optional) A description for this API Operation, which may include HTML formatting tags.
- request (Optional) A request block as defined below.
- response (Optional) One or more response blocks as defined below.
- template_parameter (Optional) One or more template_parameter blocks as defined below.

A form_parameter block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of this Form Parameter.
- required (Required) Is this Form Parameter Required?
- type (Required) The Type of this Form Parameter, such as a string.
- description (Optional) A description of this Form Parameter.
- default_value (Optional) The default value for this Form Parameter.
- values (Optional) One or more acceptable values for this Form Parameter.

A header block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of this Header.
- required (Required) Is this Header Required?
- type (Required) The Type of this Header, such as a string.
- description (Optional) A description of this Header.
- default_value (Optional) The default value for this Header.
- values (Optional) One or more acceptable values for this Header.

A query_parameter block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The Name of this Query Parameter.

- required (Required) Is this Query Parameter Required?
- type (Required) The Type of this Query Parameter, such as a string.
- description (Optional) A description of this Query Parameter.
- default_value (Optional) The default value for this Query Parameter.
- values (Optional) One or more acceptable values for this Query Parameter

A request block supports the following:

• description - (Required) A description of the HTTP Request, which may include HTML tags.

- header (Optional) One or more header blocks as defined above.
- query_parameter (Optional) One or more query_parameter blocks as defined above.
- representation (Optional) One or more representation blocks as defined below.

A representation block supports the following:

- content_type (Required) The Content Type of this representation, such as application/json.
- form_parameter (Optional) One or more form_parameter block as defined above.

NOTE: This is Required when content_type is set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded or multipart/form-data.

- sample (Optional) An example of this representation.
- schema_id (Optional) The ID of an API Management Schema which represents this Response.

NOTE: This can only be specified when content_type is not set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded or multipart/form-data.

• type_name - (Optional) The Type Name defined by the Schema.

NOTE: This can only be specified when content_type is not set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded or multipart/form-data.

A response block supports the following:

• status_code - (Required) The HTTP Status Code.

- description (Required) A description of the HTTP Response, which may include HTML tags.
- header (Optional) One or more header blocks as defined above.
- representation (Optional) One or more representation blocks as defined below.

A template_parameter block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of this Template Parameter.
- required (Required) Is this Template Parameter Required?
- type (Required) The Type of this Template Parameter, such as a string.
- description (Optional) A description of this Template Parameter.
- default_value (Optional) The default value for this Template Parameter.
- values (Optional) One or more acceptable values for this Template Parameter.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management API Operation.

» Import

API Management API Operation's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_api_operation_policy

Manages an API Management API Operation Policy

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_api_management_api_operation" "example" {
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_api_operation_policy" "example" {
  api name
                      = "${azurerm api management api operation.example.api name}"
  api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management_api_operation.example.api_management_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_api_management_api_operation.example.resource_group_name
  operation_id
                      = "${azurerm_api_management_api_operation.example.operation_id}"
 xml_content = <<XML</pre>
<policies>
  <inbound>
    <find-and-replace from="xyz" to="abc" />
  </inbound>
</policies>
XML
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- api_name (Required) The ID of the API Management API Operation within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- xml_content (Optional) The XML Content for this Policy.
- xml_link (Optional) A link to a Policy XML Document, which must be publicly available.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management API Operation Policy.

» Import

API Management API Operation Policy can be imported using the resource id. e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_api_operation_policy.example /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm_api_management_api_policy

Manages an API Management API Policy

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_api_management_api" "example" {
  api_name
                      = "my-api"
  api_management_name = "example-apim"
 resource_group_name = "search-service"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_api_policy" "example" {
                      = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.name}"
  api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.api_management_name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.resource_group_name}"
 xml_content = <<XML</pre>
<policies>
  <inbound>
    <find-and-replace from="xyz" to="abc" />
  </inbound>
</policies>
XML
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- api_name (Required) The ID of the API Management API within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- xml_content (Optional) The XML Content for this Policy as a string. An XML file can be used here with Terraform's file function that is similar to Microsoft's PolicyFilePath option.
- xml_link (Optional) A link to a Policy XML Document, which must be publicly available.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management API Policy.

» Import

API Management API Policy can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_api_policy.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_api_management_api_schema

Manages an API Schema within an API Management Service.

```
data "azurerm_api_management_api" "example" {
 name
                      = "search-api"
  api_management_name = "search-api-management"
 resource_group_name = "search-service"
                      = "2"
  revision
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_api_schema" "example" {
                      = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.name}"
  api_name
  api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.api_management_name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.resource_group_name}"
  schema_id
                     = "example-sche,a"
  content_type
                     = "application/vnd.ms-azure-apim.xsd+xml"
                      = "${file("api management api schema.xml")}"
  value
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- schema_id (Required) A unique identifier for this API Schema. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_name (Required) The name of the API within the API Management Service where this API Schema should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where the API exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- content_type (Required) The content type of the API Schema.
- value (Required) The JSON escaped string defining the document representing the Schema.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management API Schema.

» Import

API Management API Schema's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_api_schema.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_api_management_subscription

Manages a Subscription within a API Management Service.

```
}
data "azurerm_api_management_product" "example" {
                   = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
 product_id
 api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
data "azurerm_api_management_user" "example" {
 user id
                     api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_subscription" "example" {
  api management name = "${data.azurerm api management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
                   = "${data.azurerm_api_management_user.example.id}"
 user_id
                    = "${data.azurerm_api_management_product.example.id}"
 product_id
                    = "Parser API"
  display_name
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service where this Subscription should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Required) The display name of this Subscription.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- product_id (Required) The ID of the Product which should be assigned to this Subscription. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- user_id (Required) The ID of the User which should be assigned to this Subscription. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

[•] state - (Optional) The state of this Subscription. Possible values are active, cancelled, expired, rejected, submitted and suspended. Defaults to submitted.

• subscription_id - (Optional) An Identifier which should used as the ID of this Subscription. If not specified a new Subscription ID will be generated. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Subscription.

» Import

API Management Subscriptions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_api_version_set

Manages an API Version Set within an API Management Service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                     = "example-apim"
 name
  location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 publisher name = "pub1"
 publisher_email
                     = "pub1@email.com"
  sku_name = "Developer_1"
resource "azurerm_api_management_api_version_set" "example" {
                      = "example-apimapi-1.0.0"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
  display_name
                     = "ExampleAPIVersionSet"
```

```
versioning_scheme = "Segment"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Version Set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which the API Version Set should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the parent API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Required) The display name of this API Version Set.
- versioning_scheme (Required) Specifies where in an Inbound HTTP Request that the API Version should be read from. Possible values are Header, Query and Segment.
- description (Optional) The description of API Version Set.
- version_header_name (Optional) The name of the Header which should be read from Inbound Requests which defines the API Version.

NOTE: This must be specified when versioning scheme is set to Header.

• version_query_name - (Optional) The name of the Query String which should be read from Inbound Requests which defines the API Version.

NOTE: This must be specified when versioning_scheme is set to Query.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Version Set.

» Import

API Version Set can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_api_version_set.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm_api_management_authorization_server

Manages an Authorization Server within an API Management Service.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_api_management_api" "example" {
                      = "search-api"
  api_management_name = "search-api-management"
 resource_group_name = "search-service"
                      = "2"
 revision
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_authorization_server" "example" {
                               = "test-server"
  api_management_name
                               = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
                               = "${data.azurerm api management.example.resource group name}
  resource group name
                               = "Test Server"
 display_name
  authorization_endpoint
                               = "https://example.mydomain.com/client/authorize"
                               = "42424242-4242-4242-4242-424242424242"
  client_id
  client_registration_endpoint = "https://example.mydomain.com/client/register"
 grant_types = [
    "authorizationCode",
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which this Authorization Server should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- authorization_methods (Required) The HTTP Verbs supported by the Authorization Endpoint. Possible values are DELETE, GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PATCH, POST, PUT and TRACE.

NOTE: GET must always be present.

- authorization_endpoint (Required) The OAUTH Authorization Endpoint.
- client_id (Required) The Client/App ID registered with this Authorization Server.

- client_registration_endpoint (Required) The URI of page where Client/App Registration is performed for this Authorization Server.
- display_name (Required) The user-friendly name of this Authorization Server.
- grant_types (Required) Form of Authorization Grants required when requesting an Access Token. Possible values are authorizationCode, clientCredentials, implicit and resourceOwnerPassword.
- name (Required) The name of this Authorization Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in
 which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new
 resource to be created.
- bearer_token_sending_methods (Optional) The mechanism by which Access Tokens are passed to the API. Possible values are authorizationHeader and query.
- client_authentication_method (Optional) The Authentication Methods supported by the Token endpoint of this Authorization Server.. Possible values are Basic and Body.
- client_secret (Optional) The Client/App Secret registered with this Authorization Server.
- default_scope (Optional) The Default Scope used when requesting an Access Token, specified as a string containing space-delimited values.
- description (Optional) A description of the Authorization Server, which may contain HTML formatting tags.
- resource_owner_password (Optional) The password associated with the Resource Owner.

NOTE: This can only be specified when grant_type includes resourceOwnerPassword.

• resource_owner_username - (Optional) The username associated with the Resource Owner.

NOTE: This can only be specified when grant_type includes resourceOwnerPassword.

- support_state (Optional) Does this Authorization Server support State? If this is set to true the client may use the state parameter to raise protocol security.
- token_body_parameters (Optional) A token_body_parameters block as defined below.
- token_endpoint (Optional) The OAUTH Token Endpoint.

A token_body_parameter block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the Parameter.
- value (Required) The Value of the Parameter.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Authorization Server.

» Import

API Management Authorization Servers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_authorization_server.example /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm_api_management_backend

Manages a backend within an API Management Service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
 name
                     = "example-apim"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 publisher_name = "My Company"
                     = "company@terraform.io"
 publisher_email
 sku_name = "Developer_1"
resource "azurerm_api_management_backend" "example" {
                     = "example-backend"
 name
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
protocol = "http"
url = "https://backend"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Management backend. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where this backend should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- protocol (Required) The protocol used by the backend host. Possible values are http or soap.
- url (Required) The URL of the backend host.
- credentials (Optional) A credentials block as documented below.
- description (Optional) The description of the backend.
- proxy (Optional) A proxy block as documented below.
- resource_id (Optional) The management URI of the backend host in an external system. This URI can be the ARM Resource ID of Logic Apps, Function Apps or API Apps, or the management endpoint of a Service Fabric cluster.
- service_fabric_cluster (Optional) A service_fabric_cluster block as documented below.
- title (Optional) The title of the backend.
- tls (Optional) A tls block as documented below.

A credentials block supports the following:

• authorization - (Optional) An authorization block as defined below.

- certificate (Optional) A list of client certificate thumbprints to present to the backend host. The certificates must exist within the API Management Service.
- header (Optional) A mapping of header parameters to pass to the backend host. The keys are the header names and the values are a comma separated string of header values. This is converted to a list before being passed to the API.
- query (Optional) A mapping of query parameters to pass to the backend host. The keys are the query names and the values are a comma separated string of query values. This is converted to a list before being passed to the API.

An authorization block supports the following:

- parameter (Optional) The authentication Parameter value.
- scheme (Optional) The authentication Scheme name.

A proxy block supports the following:

- password (Optional) The password to connect to the proxy server.
- url (Optional) The URL of the proxy server.
- username (Optional) The username to connect to the proxy server.

A service_fabric_cluster block supports the following:

- client_certificate_thumbprint (Required) The client certificate thumbprint for the management endpoint.
- management_endpoints (Required) A list of cluster management endpoints.
- max_partition_resolution_retries (Required) The maximum number of retries when attempting resolve the partition.
- server_certificate_thumbprints (Optional) A list of thumbprints of the server certificates of the Service Fabric cluster.
- server_x509_name (Optional) One or more server_x509_name blocks as documented below.

A server_x509_name block supports the following:

- issuer_certificate_thumbprint (Required) The thumbprint for the issuer of the certificate.
- name (Required) The common name of the certificate.

A tls block supports the following:

- validate_certificate_chain (Optional) Flag indicating whether SSL certificate chain validation should be done when using self-signed certificates for the backend host.
- validate_certificate_name (Optional) Flag indicating whether SSL certificate name validation should be done when using self-signed certificates for the backend host.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management API.

» Import

API Management backends can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_certificate

Manages an Certificate within an API Management Service.

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
publisher_name = "My Company"
publisher_email = "company@terraform.io"

sku_name = "Developer_1"
}

resource "azurerm_api_management_certificate" "example" {
    name = "example-cert"
    api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
    data = "${filebase64("example.pfx")}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Management Certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where this Service should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- data (Required) The base-64 encoded certificate data, which must be a PFX file. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The password used for this certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the API Management Certificate.
- expiration The Expiration Date of this Certificate, formatted as an RFC3339 string.
- subject The Subject of this Certificate.
- thumbprint The Thumbprint of this Certificate.

» Import

API Management Certificates can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_certificate.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_api_management_diagnostic

Manages an API Management Service Diagnostic.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_api_management" "test" {
                     = "example-apim"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
 publisher_name = "My Company"
 publisher_email = "company@terraform.io"
 sku name
                    = "Developer_1"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_diagnostic" "test" {
                    = "applicationinsights"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
 api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.test.name}"
  enabled
                     = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• identifier - (Required) The diagnostic identifier for the API Management Service. At this time the only supported value is applicationinsights. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where this Diagnostic should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- enabled (Required) Indicates whether a Diagnostic should receive data or not.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Diagnostic.

» Import

API Management Diagnostics can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_group

Manages an API Management Group.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Management Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Group should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which the API Management Group should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Required) The display name of this API Management Group.
- description (Optional) The description of this API Management Group.
- external_id (Optional) The identifier of the external Group. For example, an Azure Active Directory group aad://<tenant>.onmicrosoft.com/groups/<group object id>.
- type (Optional) The type of this API Management Group. Possible values are custom and external. Default is custom.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Group.

» Import

API Management Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_group_user

Manages an API Management User Assignment to a Group.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- user_id (Required) The ID of the API Management User which should be assigned to this API Management Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- group_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Group within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Group User.

» Import

API Management Group Users can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_group_user.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_api_management_identity_provider_aad

Manages an API Management AAD Identity Provider.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                   = "example-apim"
 name
                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 publisher_name = "My Company"
 publisher_email = "company@terraform.io"
                   = "Developer_1"
 sku_name
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_identity_provider_aad" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
             = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
 client_id
                  client_secret
 allowed_tenants = ["00000000-0000-0000-00000000000000"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• api_management_name - (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where this AAD Identity Provider should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_id (Required) Client Id of the Application in the AAD Identity Provider.
- client_secret (Required) Client secret of the Application in the AAD Identity Provider.
- allowed_tenants (Required) List of allowed AAD Tenants.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management AAD Identity Provider.

» Import

API Management AAD Identity Provider can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_identity_provider_aad.example /subscriptions/0000000

$\ \ \, \text{``azurerm_api_management_identity_provider_google}$

Manages an API Management Google Identity Provider.

The following arguments are supported:

- api_management_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Service where this Google Identity Provider should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_id (Required) Client Id for Google Sign-in.
- client_secret (Required) Client secret for Google Sign-in.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Google Identity Provider.

» Import

API Management Google Identity Provider can be imported using the **resource** id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_identity_provider_google.example /subscriptions/0000

» azurerm_api_management_logger

Manages a Logger within an API Management Service.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm application insights" "example" {
                     = "example-appinsights"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Other"
  application_type
}
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                      = "example-apim"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "My Company"
 publisher_name
 publisher email
                     = "company@terraform.io"
  sku_name = "Developer_1"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_logger" "example" {
                     = "example-logger"
  api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  application_insights {
    instrumentation_key = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.instrumentation_key}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of this Logger, which must be unique within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_insights (Optional) An application_insights block as documented below.
- buffered (Optional) Specifies whether records should be buffered in the Logger prior to publishing. Defaults to true.
- description (Optional) A description of this Logger.
- eventhub (Optional) An eventhub block as documented below.

An application_insights block supports the following:

• instrumentation_key - (Required) The instrumentation key used to push data to Application Insights.

An eventhub block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of an EventHub.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string of an EventHub Namespace.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Logger.

» Import

API Management Loggers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_api_management_logger.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_api_management_openid_connect_provider

Manages an OpenID Connect Provider within a API Management Service.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm api management" "example" {
 name
                     = "example-apim"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "My Company"
 publisher_name
                    = "company@terraform.io"
 publisher_email
 sku_name = "Developer_1"
resource "azurerm_api_management_openid_connect_provider" "example" {
                     = "example-provider"
 api management name = "${azurerm api management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                 = "00001111-2222-3333-4444-555566667777"
 client_id
                = "Example Provider"
 display_name
 metadata_endpoint = "https://example.com/example"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) the Name of the OpenID Connect Provider which should be created within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which this OpenID Connect Provider should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_id (Required) The Client ID used for the Client Application.
- client_secret (Required) The Client Secret used for the Client Application.

- display_name (Required) A user-friendly name for this OpenID Connect Provider.
- metadata_endpoint (Required) The URI of the Metadata endpoint.
- description (Optional) A description of this OpenID Connect Provider.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management OpenID Connect Provider.

» Import

API Management OpenID Connect Providers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_openid_connect_provider.example /subscriptions/00000

» azurerm_api_management_product

Manages an API Management Product.

» Example Usage

The following arguments are supported:

- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- approval_required (Optional) Do subscribers need to be approved prior to being able to use the Product?

NOTE: approval_required can only be set when subscription_required is set to true.

- display_name (Required) The Display Name for this API Management Product
- product_id (Required) The Identifier for this Product, which must be unique within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- published (Required) Is this Product Published?
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service should be exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subscription_required (Required) Is a Subscription required to access API's included in this Product?
- description (Optional) A description of this Product, which may include HTML formatting tags.
- subscriptions_limit (Optional) The number of subscriptions a user can have to this Product at the same time.

NOTE: subscriptions_limit can only be set when subscription_required is set to true.

• terms - (Optional) The Terms and Conditions for this Product, which must be accepted by Developers before they can begin the Subscription process.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Product.

» Import

API Management Products can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_product_api

Manages an API Management API Assignment to a Product.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                      = "example-api"
  resource_group_name = "example-resources"
}
data "azurerm_api_management_api" "example" {
                     = "search-api"
  api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
 revision
}
data "azurerm_api_management_product" "example" {
 product_id
                     = "my-product"
 api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
resource "azurerm_api_management_product_api" "example" {
                      = "${data.azurerm_api_management_api.example.name}"
  api_name
```

```
product_id = "${data.azurerm_api_management_product.example.product_id}"
api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- api_name (Required) The Name of the API Management API within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- product_id (Required) The ID of the API Management Product within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Product API.

» Import

API Management Product API's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_product_api.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_api_management_product_group

Manages an API Management Product Assignment to a Group.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                      = "example-api"
 resource_group_name = "example-resources"
}
data "azurerm api management product" "example" {
 product id
                     = "my-product"
  api management name = "${data.azurerm api management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
}
data "azurerm_api_management_group" "example" {
                      = "my-group"
  api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
}
resource "azurerm_api_management_product_group" "example" {
                      = "${data.azurerm_api_management_product.example.product_id}"
 product id
                     = "${data.azurerm_api_management_group.example.name}"
 group_name
  api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management.example.resource_group_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- product_id (Required) The ID of the API Management Product within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- group_name (Required) The Name of the API Management Group within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Product Group.

» Import

» azurerm_api_management_product_policy

Manages an API Management Product Policy

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_api_management_product" "example" {
                      = "my-product"
 product_id
 api_management_name = "example-apim"
 resource_group_name = "search-service"
resource "azurerm_api_management_product_policy" "example" {
                      = "${data.azurerm_api_management_product.example.product_id}"
 product id
 api_management_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_product.example.api_management_name}
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_api_management_product.example.resource_group_name}
  xml_content = <<XML</pre>
<policies>
  <inbound>
    <find-and-replace from="xyz" to="abc" />
  </inbound>
</policies>
XML
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- product_id (Required) The ID of the API Management Product within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- xml_content (Optional) The XML Content for this Policy.
- xml_link (Optional) A link to a Policy XML Document, which must be publicly available.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Product Policy.

» Import

API Management Product Policy can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_api_management_property

Manages an API Management Property.

» Example Usage

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the API Management Property. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Property should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which the API Management Property should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Required) The display name of this API Management Property.
- value (Required) The value of this API Management Property.
- secret (Optional) Specifies whether the API Management Property is secret. Valid values are true or false. The default value is false.

NOTE: setting the field **secret** to **true** doesn't make this field sensitive in Terraform, instead it marks the value as secret and encrypts the value in Azure.

• tags - (Optional) A list of tags to be applied to the API Management Property.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management Property.

» Import

API Management Properties can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_property.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_api_management_user

Manages an API Management User.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_api_management" "example" {
                   = "example-apim"
 name
                 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 publisher_name = "My Company"
                   = "company@terraform.io"
 publisher_email
 sku_name = "Developer_1"
resource "azurerm_api_management_user" "example" {
 user_id = "5931a75ae4bbd512288c680b"
 api_management_name = "${azurerm_api_management.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 first_name = "Example"
                 _xamp
= "User"
 last_name
 email
                   = "tom+tfdev@hashicorp.com"
 state
                    = "active"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- api_management_name (Required) The name of the API Management Service in which the User should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the API Management Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- email (Required) The email address associated with this user.
- first_name (Required) The first name for this user.
- last_name (Required) The last name for this user.
- user_id (Required) The Identifier for this User, which must be unique within the API Management Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- confirmation (Optional) The kind of confirmation email which will be sent to this user. Possible values are invite and signup. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- note (Optional) A note about this user.
- password (Optional) The password associated with this user.
- state (Optional) The state of this user. Possible values are active, blocked and pending.

NOTE: the State can be changed from Pending Active/Blocked but not from Active/Blocked Pending.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the API Management User.

» Import

API Management Users can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_api_management_user.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_app_service

Manages an App Service (within an App Service Plan).

Note: When using Slots - the app_settings, connection_string and site_config blocks on the azurerm_app_service resource will be overwritten when promoting a Slot using the azurerm_app_service_active_slot resource.

» Example Usage

This example provisions a Windows App Service. Other examples of the azurerm_app_service resource can be found in the ./examples/app-service directory within the Github Repository

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                      = "example-appserviceplan"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
   tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_app_service" "example" {
 name
                      = "example-app-service"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  site_config {
    dotnet_framework_version = "v4.0"
                             = "LocalGit"
    scm_type
  app_settings = {
    "SOME_KEY" = "some-value"
  connection_string {
   name = "Database"
   type = "SQLServer"
    value = "Server=some-server.mydomain.com; Integrated Security=SSPI"
```

```
}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the App Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the App Service.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_service_plan_id (Required) The ID of the App Service Plan within which to create this App Service.
- app_settings (Optional) A key-value pair of App Settings.
- auth_settings (Optional) A auth_settings block as defined below.
- storage_account (Optional) One or more storage_account blocks as defined below.
- connection_string (Optional) One or more connection_string blocks as defined below.
- client_affinity_enabled (Optional) Should the App Service send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance?
- client_cert_enabled (Optional) Does the App Service require client certificates for incoming requests? Defaults to false.
- enabled (Optional) Is the App Service Enabled?
- https_only (Optional) Can the App Service only be accessed via HTTPS? Defaults to false.
- logs (Optional) A logs block as defined below.
- site_config (Optional) A site_config block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- identity (Optional) A Managed Service Identity block as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the storage account identifier.

- type (Required) The type of storage. Possible values are AzureBlob and AzureFiles.
- account_name (Required) The name of the storage account.
- share_name (Required) The name of the file share (container name, for Blob storage).
- access_key (Required) The access key for the storage account.
- mount_path (Optional) The path to mount the storage within the site's runtime environment.

A connection_string block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Connection String.
- type (Required) The type of the Connection String. Possible values are APIHub, Custom, DocDb, EventHub, MySQL, NotificationHub, PostgreSQL, RedisCache, ServiceBus, SQLAzure and SQLServer.
- value (Required) The value for the Connection String.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the App Service. Possible values are SystemAssigned (where Azure will generate a Service Principal for you), UserAssigned where you can specify the Service Principal IDs in the identity_ids field, and SystemAssigned, UserAssigned which assigns both a system managed identity as well as the specified user assigned identities.

NOTE: When type is set to SystemAssigned, The assigned principal_id and tenant_id can be retrieved after the App Service has been created. More details are available below.

• identity_ids - (Optional) Specifies a list of user managed identity ids to be assigned. Required if type is UserAssigned.

A logs block supports the following:

- application_logs (Optional) An application_logs block as defined below.
- http_logs (Optional) An http_logs block as defined below.

An application_logs block supports the following:

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azure_blob_storage - (Optional) An azure_blob_storage block as defined below.

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An http_logs block supports *one* of the following:

- file_system (Optional) A file_system block as defined below.
- azure_blob_storage (Optional) An azure_blob_storage block as defined below.

An azure_blob_storage block supports the following:

- level (Required) The level at which to log. Possible values include Error, Warning, Information, Verbose and Off. NOTE: this field is not available for http_logs
- sas_url (Required) The URL to the storage container, with a Service SAS token appended. **NOTE:** there is currently no means of generating Service SAS tokens with the azurerm provider.
- retention_in_days (Required) The number of days to retain logs for.

A file_system block supports the following:

- retention_in_days (Required) The number of days to retain logs for.
- retention_in_mb (Required) The maximum size in megabytes that http log files can use before being removed.

A site_config block supports the following:

- always_on (Optional) Should the app be loaded at all times? Defaults to false.
- app_command_line (Optional) App command line to launch, e.g. /sbin/myserver -b 0.0.0.0.
- cors (Optional) A cors block as defined below.
- default_documents (Optional) The ordering of default documents to load, if an address isn't specified.
- dotnet_framework_version (Optional) The version of the .net framework's CLR used in this App Service. Possible values are v2.0 (which will use the latest version of the .net framework for the .net CLR v2 currently .net 3.5) and v4.0 (which corresponds to the latest version of the .net CLR v4 which at the time of writing is .net 4.7.1). For more

information on which .net CLR version to use based on the .net framework you're targeting - please see this table. Defaults to v4.0.

- ftps_state (Optional) State of FTP / FTPS service for this App Service. Possible values include: AllAllowed, FtpsOnly and Disabled.
- http2_enabled (Optional) Is HTTP2 Enabled on this App Service? Defaults to false.
- ip_restriction (Optional) A List of objects representing ip restrictions as defined below.
- java_version (Optional) The version of Java to use. If specified java_container and java_container_version must also be specified. Possible values are 1.7, 1.8 and 11 and their specific versions except for Java 11 (e.g. 1.7.0_80, 1.8.0_181, 11)
- java_container (Optional) The Java Container to use. If specified java_version and java_container_version must also be specified. Possible values are JAVA, JETTY, and TOMCAT.
- java_container_version (Optional) The version of the Java Container to use. If specified java_version and java_container must also be specified
- local_mysql_enabled (Optional) Is "MySQL In App" Enabled? This runs a local MySQL instance with your app and shares resources from the App Service plan.

NOTE: MySQL In App is not intended for production environments and will not scale beyond a single instance. Instead you may wish to use Azure Database for MySQL.

- linux_fx_version (Optional) Linux App Framework and version for the App Service. Possible options are a Docker container (DOCKER|<user/image:tag>), a base-64 encoded Docker Compose file (COMPOSE|\${filebase64("compose.yml")}) or a base-64 encoded Kubernetes Manifest (KUBE|\${filebase64("kubernetes.yml")}).
- windows_fx_version (Optional) The Windows Docker container image (DOCKER|<user/image:tag>)

Additional examples of how to run Containers via the azurerm_app_service resource can be found in the ./examples/app-service directory within the Github Repository.

- managed_pipeline_mode (Optional) The Managed Pipeline Mode. Possible values are Integrated and Classic. Defaults to Integrated.
- min_tls_version (Optional) The minimum supported TLS version for the app service. Possible values are 1.0, 1.1, and 1.2. Defaults to 1.2 for new app services.

- php_version (Optional) The version of PHP to use in this App Service. Possible values are 5.5, 5.6, 7.0, 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3.
- python_version (Optional) The version of Python to use in this App Service. Possible values are 2.7 and 3.4.
- remote_debugging_enabled (Optional) Is Remote Debugging Enabled?
 Defaults to false.
- remote_debugging_version (Optional) Which version of Visual Studio should the Remote Debugger be compatible with? Possible values are VS2012, VS2013, VS2015 and VS2017.
- scm_type (Optional) The type of Source Control enabled for this App Service. Defaults to None. Possible values are: BitbucketGit, BitbucketHg, CodePlexGit, CodePlexHg, Dropbox, ExternalGit, ExternalHg, GitHub, LocalGit, None, OneDrive, Tfs, VSO, and VSTSRM
- use_32_bit_worker_process (Optional) Should the App Service run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode?

NOTE: when using an App Service Plan in the Free or Shared Tiers use_32_bit_worker_process must be set to true.

- virtual_network_name (Optional) The name of the Virtual Network which this App Service should be attached to.
- websockets_enabled (Optional) Should WebSockets be enabled?

A cors block supports the following:

• allowed_origins - (Optional) A list of origins which should be able to make cross-origin calls. * can be used to allow all calls.

• support_credentials - (Optional) Are credentials supported?

A auth_settings block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is Authentication enabled?
- active_directory (Optional) A active_directory block as defined below.
- additional_login_params (Optional) Login parameters to send to the OpenID Connect authorization endpoint when a user logs in. Each parameter must be in the form "key=value".
- allowed_external_redirect_urls (Optional) External URLs that can be redirected to as part of logging in or logging out of the app.

• default_provider - (Optional) The default provider to use when multiple providers have been set up. Possible values are AzureActiveDirectory, Facebook, Google, MicrosoftAccount and Twitter.

NOTE: When using multiple providers, the default provider must be set for settings like unauthenticated_client_action to work.

- facebook (Optional) A facebook block as defined below.
- google (Optional) A google block as defined below.
- issuer (Optional) Issuer URI. When using Azure Active Directory, this value is the URI of the directory tenant, e.g. https://sts.windows.net/ %7Btenant-guid%7D/.
- microsoft (Optional) A microsoft block as defined below.
- runtime_version (Optional) The runtime version of the Authentication/Authorization module.
- token_refresh_extension_hours (Optional) The number of hours after session token expiration that a session token can be used to call the token refresh API. Defaults to 72.
- token_store_enabled (Optional) If enabled the module will durably store platform-specific security tokens that are obtained during login flows. Defaults to false.
- twitter (Optional) A twitter block as defined below.
- unauthenticated client action (Optional) The action to take when an unauthenticated client attempts to access the app. Possible values are AllowAnonymous and RedirectToLoginPage.

A active_directory block supports the following:

- client id (Required) The Client ID of this relying party application. Enables OpenIDConnection authentication with Azure Active Directory.
- client_secret (Optional) The Client Secret of this relying party application. If no secret is provided, implicit flow will be used.
- allowed_audiences (Optional) Allowed audience values to consider when validating JWTs issued by Azure Active Directory.

A facebook block supports the following:

- app id (Required) The App ID of the Facebook app used for login
- app secret (Required) The App Secret of the Facebook app used for Facebook Login.

• oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Facebook Login authentication. https://developers.facebook.com/docs/facebook-login

A google block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The OpenID Connect Client ID for the Google web application.
- client_secret (Required) The client secret associated with the Google web application.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Google Sign-In authentication. https://developers.google.com/identity/sign-in/web/

A ip_restriction block supports the following:

- ip_address (Optional) The IP Address used for this IP Restriction.
- subnet_mask (Optional) The Subnet mask used for this IP Restriction. Defaults to 255.255.255.255.
- virtual_network_subnet_id (Optional.The Virtual Network Subnet ID used for this IP Restriction.

NOTE: One of either ip_address or virtual_network_subnet_id must be specified

A microsoft block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The OAuth 2.0 client ID that was created for the app used for authentication.
- client_secret (Required) The OAuth 2.0 client secret that was created for the app used for authentication.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Microsoft Account authentication. https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn631845.aspx

A backup block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this Backup.
- enabled (Required) Is this Backup enabled?

- storage_account_url (Optional) The SAS URL to a Storage Container where Backups should be saved.
- schedule (Optional) A schedule block as defined below.

A schedule block supports the following:

- frequency_interval (Required) Sets how often the backup should be executed.
- frequency unit (Optional) Sets the unit of time for how often the backup should be executed. Possible values are Day or Hour.
- keep_at_least_one_backup (Optional) Should at least one backup always be kept in the Storage Account by the Retention Policy, regardless of how old it is?
- retention_period_in_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days after which Backups should be deleted.
- start_time (Optional) Sets when the schedule should start working.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the App Service.
- default site hostname The Default Hostname associated with the App Service - such as mysite.azurewebsites.net
- outbound_ip_addresses A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses - such as 52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12
- possible_outbound_ip_addresses A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses - such as 52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12,52.143.43.17 not all of which are necessarily in use. Superset of outbound_ip_addresses.
- source_control A source_control block as defined below, which contains the Source Control information when scm_type is set to LocalGit.
- site_credential A site_credential block as defined below, which contains the site-level credentials used to publish to this App Service.
- identity An identity block as defined below, which contains the Managed Service Identity information for this App Service.

A identity block exports the following:

- principal_id The Principal ID for the Service Principal associated with the Managed Service Identity of this App Service.
- tenant_id The Tenant ID for the Service Principal associated with the Managed Service Identity of this App Service.

You can access the Principal ID via \${azurerm_app_service.example.identity.0.principal_id} and the Tenant ID via \${azurerm_app_service.example.identity.0.tenant_id}

A site_credential block exports the following:

- username The username which can be used to publish to this App Service
- password The password associated with the username, which can be used to publish to this App Service.

NOTE: both username and password for the site_credential block are only exported when scm_type is set to LocalGit

A source_control block exports the following:

- repo_url URL of the Git repository for this App Service.
- branch Branch name of the Git repository for this App Service.

» Import

App Services can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_app_service.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-00000

» azurerm_app_service_active_slot

Promotes an App Service Slot to Production within an App Service.

Note: When using Slots - the app_settings, connection_string and site_config blocks on the azurerm_app_service resource will be overwritten when promoting a Slot using the azurerm_app_service_active_slot resource.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
    # ...
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
```

```
# ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
    # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service" "example" {
    # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_slot" "example" {
    # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_active_slot" "example" {
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
    app_service_name = "${azurerm_app_service.example.name}"
    app_service_slot_name = "${azurerm_app_service_slot.example.name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the App Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_service_name (Required) The name of the App Service within which the Slot exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_service_slot_name (Required) The name of the App Service Slot which should be promoted to the Production Slot within the App Service.

» azurerm_app_service_certificate

Manages an App Service certificate.

» Example Usage

This example provisions an App Service Certificate from a Local File. Additional examples of how to use the azurerm_app_service_certificate resource can

be found in the ./examples/app-service/certificate directory within the Github Repository.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- pfx_blob (Optional) The base64-encoded contents of the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either pfx_blob or key_vault_secret_id must be set - but not both.

- password (Optional) The password to access the certificate's private key. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_vault_secret_id (Optional) The ID of the Key Vault secret. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If using key_vault_secret_id, the WebApp Service Resource Principal ID abfa0a7c-a6b6-4736-8310-5855508787cd must have 'Secret get' and 'Certificate get' permissions on the Key Vault containing the certificate. (Source: App Service Blog) If you use Terraform to create the access policy you have to specify the Object ID of this Principal. This Object ID can be retrieved via following data reference, since it is different in every AAD Tenant:

```
data "azuread_service_principal" "MicrosoftWebApp" {
   application id = "abfa0a7c-a6b6-4736-8310-5855508787cd"
```

}

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The App Service certificate ID.
- friendly_name The friendly name of the certificate.
- subject_name The subject name of the certificate.
- host_names List of host names the certificate applies to.
- issuer The name of the certificate issuer.
- issue_date The issue date for the certificate.
- expiration_date The expiration date for the certificate.
- thumbprint The thumbprint for the certificate.

» Import

App Service certificates can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_app_service_certificate_order

Manages an App Service Certificate Order.

» Example Usage

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Currently the only valid value is global.
- auto_renew (Optional) true if the certificate should be automatically renewed when it expires; otherwise, false. Defaults to true.
- csr (Optional) Last CSR that was created for this order.
- distinguished_name (Optional) The Distinguished Name for the App Service Certificate Order.

NOTE: Either csr or distinguished_name must be set - but not both.

- key size (Optional) Certificate key size. Defaults to 2048.
- product_type (Optional) Certificate product type, such as Standard or WildCard.
- validity_in_years (Optional) Duration in years (must be between 1 and 3). Defaults to 1.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The App Service Certificate Order ID.
- certificates State of the Key Vault secret. A certificates block as defined below.
- domain_verification_token Domain verification token.
- status Current order status.
- expiration_time Certificate expiration time.
- is_private_key_external Whether the private key is external or not.
- app_service_certificate_not_renewable_reasons Reasons why App Service Certificate is not renewable at the current moment.

- signed_certificate_thumbprint Certificate thumbprint for signed certificate.
- root_thumbprint Certificate thumbprint for root certificate.
- intermediate_thumbprint Certificate thumbprint intermediate certificate.
- tags A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

certificates supports the following:

- certificate_name The name of the App Service Certificate.
- key_vault_id Key Vault resource Id.
- key_vault_secret_name Key Vault secret name.
- provisioning_state Status of the Key Vault secret.

» Import

App Service certificate order can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_app_service_custom_hostname_binding

Manages a Hostname Binding within an App Service.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }
  byte_length = 8
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "some-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                      = "some-app-service-plan"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service" "example" {
                      = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
                      = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  app service plan id = "${azurerm app service plan.example.id}"
resource "azurerm_app_service_custom_hostname_binding" "example" {
 hostname
                      = "www.mywebsite.com"
                      = "${azurerm_app_service.example.name}"
  app_service_name
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• hostname - (Required) Specifies the Custom Hostname to use for the App Service, example www.example.com. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: A CNAME needs to be configured from this Hostname to the Azure Website - otherwise Azure will reject the Hostname Binding.

- app_service_name (Required) The name of the App Service in which to add the Custom Hostname Binding. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the App Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssl_state (Optional) The SSL type. Possible values are IpBasedEnabled and SniEnabled. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- thumbprint (Optional) The SSL certificate thumbprint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: thumbprint must be specified when ssl_state is set.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the App Service Custom Hostname Binding
- virtual_ip The virtual IP address assigned to the hostname if IP based SSL is enabled.

» Import

App Service Custom Hostname Bindings can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_app_service_custom_hostname_binding.mywebsite /subscriptions/000000

» azurerm_app_service_plan

Manages an App Service Plan component.

» Example Usage (Dedicated)

```
» Example Usage (Shared / Consumption Plan)
```

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                    = "api-appserviceplan-pro"
 location
                    = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                    = "FunctionApp"
 sku {
   tier = "Dynamic"
   size = "Y1"
 }
}
» Example Usage (Linux)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                     = "api-appserviceplan-pro"
 name
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 kind
                    = "Linux"
 reserved
                     = true
 sku {
   tier = "Standard"
   size = "S1"
 }
}
» Example Usage (Windows Container)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                      = "api-appserviceplan-pro"
  name
  location
                      = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                      = "xenon"
 kind
  is_xenon
                      = true
  sku {
    tier = "PremiumContainer"
    size = "PC2"
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the App Service Plan component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the App Service Plan component.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- kind (Optional) The kind of the App Service Plan to create. Possible values are Windows (also available as App), Linux, elastic (for Premium Consumption) and FunctionApp (for a Consumption Plan). Defaults to Windows. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: When creating a Linux App Service Plan, the reserved field must be set to true, and when creating a Windows/app App Service Plan the reserved field must be set to false.

- maximum_elastic_worker_count The maximum number of total workers allowed for this ElasticScaleEnabled App Service Plan.
- sku (Required) A sku block as documented below.
- app_service_environment_id (Optional) The ID of the App Service Environment where the App Service Plan should be located. Changing forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Attaching to an App Service Environment requires the App Service Plan use a Premium SKU (when using an ASEv1) and the Isolated SKU (for an ASEv2).

- reserved (Optional) Is this App Service Plan Reserved. Defaults to false.
- per_site_scaling (Optional) Can Apps assigned to this App Service Plan be scaled independently? If set to false apps assigned to this plan will scale to all instances of the plan. Defaults to false.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

sku supports the following:

- tier (Required) Specifies the plan's pricing tier.
- size (Required) Specifies the plan's instance size.
- capacity (Optional) Specifies the number of workers associated with this App Service Plan.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the App Service Plan component.
- maximum_number_of_workers The maximum number of workers supported with the App Service Plan's sku.

» Import

App Service Plan instances can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_app_service_plan.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_app_service_slot

Manages an App Service Slot (within an App Service).

Note: When using Slots - the app_settings, connection_string and site_config blocks on the azurerm_app_service resource will be overwritten when promoting a Slot using the azurerm_app_service_active_slot resource.

» Example Usage (.net 4.x)

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }
```

```
byte_length = 8
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "some-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                      = "some-app-service-plan"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_app_service" "example" {
                      = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  site_config {
   dotnet_framework_version = "v4.0"
 }
  app_settings = {
    "SOME KEY" = "some-value"
  connection_string {
    name = "Database"
    type = "SQLServer"
    value = "Server=some-server.mydomain.com; Integrated Security=SSPI"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_slot" "example" {
                      = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_app_service.example.name}"
  app_service_name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  site_config {
   dotnet_framework_version = "v4.0"
  app_settings = {
    "SOME_KEY" = "some-value"
  connection_string {
   name = "Database"
   type = "SQLServer"
   value = "Server=some-server.mydomain.com; Integrated Security=SSPI"
 }
}
» Example Usage (Java 1.8)
resource "random_id" "server" {
 keepers = {
   azi_id = 1
 byte_length = 8
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "some-resource-group"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                     = "some-app-service-plan"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_app_service" "example" {
                     = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
```

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  site_config {
                          = "1.8"
    java_version
                        = "JETTY"
    java_container
    java_container_version = "9.3"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_slot" "example" {
                     = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
                     = "${azurerm app service.example.name}"
  app service name
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  site_config {
    java_version
                          = "1.8"
    java_container
                          = "JETTY"
    java_container_version = "9.3"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the App Service Slot component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the App Service Slot component.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_service_plan_id (Required) The ID of the App Service Plan within which to create this App Service Slot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_service_name (Required) The name of the App Service within which to create the App Service Slot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_settings (Optional) A key-value pair of App Settings.

- auth_settings (Optional) A auth_settings block as defined below.
- connection_string (Optional) An connection_string block as defined below
- client_affinity_enabled (Optional) Should the App Service Slot send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance?
- enabled (Optional) Is the App Service Slot Enabled?
- https_only (Optional) Can the App Service Slot only be accessed via HTTPS? Defaults to false.
- site_config (Optional) A site_config object as defined below.
- identity (Optional) A Managed Service Identity block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

connection_string supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the Connection String.

• type - (Required) The type of the Connection String. Possible values are APIHub, Custom, DocDb, EventHub, MySQL, NotificationHub, PostgreSQL, RedisCache, ServiceBus, SQLAzure, and SQLServer.

• value - (Required) The value for the Connection String.

site_config supports the following:

- app_command_line (Optional) App command line to launch, e.g. /sbin/myserver -b 0.0.0.0.
- always_on (Optional) Should the app be loaded at all times? Defaults to false.
- cors (Optional) A cors block as defined below.
- default_documents (Optional) The ordering of default documents to load, if an address isn't specified.
- dotnet_framework_version (Optional) The version of the .net framework's CLR used in this App Service Slot. Possible values are v2.0 (which will use the latest version of the .net framework for the .net CLR v2 currently .net 3.5) and v4.0 (which corresponds to the latest version of the .net CLR v4 which at the time of writing is .net 4.7.1). For more information on which .net CLR version to use based on the .net framework you're targeting please see this table. Defaults to v4.0.
- http2_enabled (Optional) Is HTTP2 Enabled on this App Service? Defaults to false.

- ip_restriction (Optional) A List of objects representing ip restrictions as defined below.
- java_container (Optional) The Java Container to use. If specified java_version and java_container_version must also be specified. Possible values are JETTY and TOMCAT.
- java_container_version (Optional) The version of the Java Container to use. If specified java_version and java_container must also be specified
- java_version (Optional) The version of Java to use. If specified java_container and java_container_version must also be specified. Possible values are 1.7, 1.8, and 11 and their specific versions except for Java 11 (e.g. 1.7.0_80, 1.8.0_181, 11)
- local_mysql_enabled (Optional) Is "MySQL In App" Enabled? This runs a local MySQL instance with your app and shares resources from the App Service plan.

NOTE: MySQL In App is not intended for production environments and will not scale beyond a single instance. Instead you may wish to use Azure Database for MySQL.

- managed_pipeline_mode (Optional) The Managed Pipeline Mode. Possible values are Integrated and Classic. Defaults to Integrated.
- min_tls_version (Optional) The minimum supported TLS version for the app service. Possible values are 1.0, 1.1, and 1.2. Defaults to 1.2 for new app services.
- php_version (Optional) The version of PHP to use in this App Service Slot. Possible values are 5.5, 5.6, 7.0, 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3.
- python_version (Optional) The version of Python to use in this App Service Slot. Possible values are 2.7 and 3.4.
- remote_debugging_enabled (Optional) Is Remote Debugging Enabled?
 Defaults to false.
- remote_debugging_version (Optional) Which version of Visual Studio should the Remote Debugger be compatible with? Possible values are VS2012, VS2013, VS2015, and VS2017.
- scm_type (Optional) The type of Source Control enabled for this App Service Slot. Defaults to None. Possible values are: BitbucketGit, BitbucketHg, CodePlexGit, CodePlexHg, Dropbox, ExternalGit, ExternalHg, GitHub, LocalGit, None, OneDrive, Tfs, VSO, and VSTSRM
- use_32_bit_worker_process (Optional) Should the App Service Slot run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode?

Note: Deployment Slots are not supported in the Free, Shared, or Basic App Service Plans.

- virtual_network_name (Optional) The name of the Virtual Network which this App Service Slot should be attached to.
- websockets_enabled (Optional) Should WebSockets be enabled?
- auto_swap_slot_name (Optional) The name of the swap to automatically swap to during deployment

A cors block supports the following:

• allowed_origins - (Optional) A list of origins which should be able to make cross-origin calls. * can be used to allow all calls.

• support_credentials - (Optional) Are credentials supported?

A auth_settings block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is Authentication enabled?
- active_directory (Optional) A active_directory block as defined below.
- additional_login_params (Optional) Login parameters to send to the OpenID Connect authorization endpoint when a user logs in. Each parameter must be in the form "key=value".
- allowed_external_redirect_urls (Optional) External URLs that can be redirected to as part of logging in or logging out of the app.
- default_provider (Optional) The default provider to use when multiple providers have been set up. Possible values are AzureActiveDirectory, Facebook, Google, MicrosoftAccount and Twitter.

NOTE: When using multiple providers, the default provider must be set for settings like unauthenticated_client_action to work.

- facebook (Optional) A facebook block as defined below.
- google (Optional) A google block as defined below.
- issuer (Optional) Issuer URI. When using Azure Active Directory, this value is the URI of the directory tenant, e.g. https://sts.windows.net/%7Btenant-guid%7D/.
- microsoft (Optional) A microsoft block as defined below.
- runtime_version (Optional) The runtime version of the Authentication/Authorization module.

- token_refresh_extension_hours (Optional) The number of hours after session token expiration that a session token can be used to call the token refresh API. Defaults to 72.
- token_store_enabled (Optional) If enabled the module will durably store platform-specific security tokens that are obtained during login flows. Defaults to false.
- twitter (Optional) A twitter block as defined below.
- unauthenticated_client_action (Optional) The action to take when an unauthenticated client attempts to access the app. Possible values are AllowAnonymous and RedirectToLoginPage.

A active directory block supports the following:

- client id (Required) The Client ID of this relying party application. Enables OpenIDConnection authentication with Azure Active Directory.
- client_secret (Optional) The Client Secret of this relying party application. If no secret is provided, implicit flow will be used.
- allowed_audiences (Optional) Allowed audience values to consider when validating JWTs issued by Azure Active Directory.

A facebook block supports the following:

- app id (Required) The App ID of the Facebook app used for login
- app_secret (Required) The App Secret of the Facebook app used for Facebook Login.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Facebook Login authentication. https://developers.facebook.com/ docs/facebook-login

A google block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The OpenID Connect Client ID for the Google web application.
- client_secret (Required) The client secret associated with the Google web application.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Google Sign-In authentication. https://developers.google.com/ identity/sign-in/web/

A ip_restriction block supports the following:

- ip_address (Optional) The IP Address used for this IP Restriction.
- subnet_mask (Optional) The Subnet mask used for this IP Restriction. Defaults to 255.255.255.255.
- virtual_network_subnet_id (Optional.The Virtual Network Subnet ID used for this IP Restriction.

NOTE: One of either ip_address or virtual_network_subnet_id must be specified

A microsoft block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The OAuth 2.0 client ID that was created for the app used for authentication.
- client_secret (Required) The OAuth 2.0 client secret that was created for the app used for authentication.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Microsoft Account authentication. https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn631845.aspx

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the App Service. Possible values are SystemAssigned (where Azure will generate a Service Principal for you), UserAssigned where you can specify the Service Principal IDs in the identity_ids field, and SystemAssigned, UserAssigned which assigns both a system managed identity as well as the specified user assigned identities.

NOTE: When type is set to SystemAssigned, The assigned principal_id and tenant_id can be retrieved after the App Service has been created. More details are available below.

• identity_ids - (Optional) Specifies a list of user managed identity ids to be assigned. Required if type is UserAssigned.

A logs block supports the following:

- application_logs (Optional) An application_logs block as defined below.
- http_logs (Optional) An http_logs block as defined below.

An application_logs block supports the following:

azure_blob_storage - (Optional) An azure_blob_storage block as defined below.

An http_logs block supports one of the following:

- file_system (Optional) A file_system block as defined below.
- azure_blob_storage (Optional) An azure_blob_storage block as defined below.

An azure_blob_storage block supports the following:

- level (Required) The level at which to log. Possible values include Error, Warning, Information, Verbose and Off. NOTE: this field is not available for http_logs
- sas_url (Required) The URL to the storage container, with a Service SAS token appended. **NOTE:** there is currently no means of generating Service SAS tokens with the azurerm provider.
- retention_in_days (Required) The number of days to retain logs for.

A file_system block supports the following:

- retention_in_days (Required) The number of days to retain logs for.
- retention_in_mb (Required) The maximum size in megabytes that http log files can use before being removed.

Elements of ip_restriction block support:

- ip_address (Required) The IP Address used for this IP Restriction.
- subnet_mask (Optional) The Subnet mask used for this IP Restriction. Defaults to 255.255.255.255.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the App Service Slot.
- default_site_hostname The Default Hostname associated with the App Service Slot such as mysite.azurewebsites.net

• site_credential - A site_credential block as defined below, which contains the site-level credentials used to publish to this App Service.

site_credential exports the following:

- username The username which can be used to publish to this App Service
- password The password associated with the username, which can be used to publish to this App Service.

» Import

App Service Slots can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_app_service_slot.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm app service source control token

Manages an App Service source control token.

NOTE: Source Control Tokens are configured at the subscription level, not on each App Service - as such this can only be configured Subscription-wide

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_app_service_source_control_token" "example" {
  type = "GitHub"
  token = "7e57735e77e577"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- type (Required) The source control type. Possible values are BitBucket, Dropbox, GitHub and OneDrive.
- token (Required) The OAuth access token.
- token_secret (Optional) The OAuth access token secret.

» Import

App Service source control tokens can be imported using the type, e.g. terraform import azurerm_app_service_source_control_token.example GitHub

» azurerm_app_service_virtual_network_swift_connection

Manages an App Service Virtual Network Association (this is for the Regional VNet Integration which is still in preview).

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
           = "example-resources"
  location = "uksouth"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
 name
                     = "acctestvnet"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "test1" {
                      = "acctestsubnet1"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix
                  = "10.0.1.0/24"
  delegation {
    name = "acctestdelegation"
    service_delegation {
              = "Microsoft.Web/serverFarms"
      actions = ["Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/action"]
 }
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
                      = "acctestasp"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  location
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_app_service" "test" {
 name
                      = "acctestas"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_virtual_network_swift_connection" "test" {
  app_service_id = "${azurerm_app_service.test.id}"
               = "${azurerm_subnet.test1.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- app_service_id (Required) The ID of the App Service to associate to the VNet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the subnet the app service will be associated to (the subnet must have a service_delegation configured for Microsoft.Web/serverFarms).

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the App Service Virtual Network Association

» Import

App Service Virtual Network Associations can be imported using the resource id. e.g.

terraform import azurerm_app_service_virtual_network_swift_connection.myassociation /subscr:

» azurerm_function_app

Manages a Function App.

» Example Usage (with App Service Plan)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "azure-functions-test-rg"
  location = "westus2"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                           = "functionsapptestsa"
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                        = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
 name
                       = "azure-functions-test-service-plan"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
 }
resource "azurerm_function_app" "example" {
 name
                            = "test-azure-functions"
 location
                            = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  storage_connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_connection_string}
}
» Example Usage (in a Consumption Plan)
```

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "azure-functions-cptest-rg"
  location = "westus2"
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "functionsapptestsa"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "example" {
                     = "azure-functions-test-service-plan"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 kind
                     = "FunctionApp"
  sku {
   tier = "Dynamic"
    size = "Y1"
}
resource "azurerm_function_app" "example" {
                           = "test-azure-functions"
  name
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                         = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.example.id}"
  app_service_plan_id
  storage_connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_connection_string}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Function App. Changing this
 forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Function App.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- app_service_plan_id (Required) The ID of the App Service Plan within which to create this Function App.
- storage_connection_string (Required) The connection string of the

backend storage account which will be used by this Function App (such as the dashboard, logs).

• app_settings - (Optional) A key-value pair of App Settings.

Note: When integrating a CI/CD pipeline and expecting to run from a deployed package in Azure you must seed your app settings as part of terraform code for function app to be successfully deployed. Important Default key pairs: ("WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE" = "", "FUNCTIONS_WORKER_RUNTIME" = "node" (or python, etc), "WEBSITE_NODE_DEFAULT_VERSION" = "10.14.1", "APPINSIGHTS INSTRUMENTATIONKEY" = "").

Note: When using an App Service Plan in the Free or Shared Tiers use_32_bit_worker_process must be set to true.

- auth settings (Optional) A auth settings block as defined below.
- enable_builtin_logging (Optional) Should the built-in logging of this Function App be enabled? Defaults to true.
- connection_string (Optional) An connection_string block as defined below.
- client_affinity_enabled (Optional) Should the Function App send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance?
- enabled (Optional) Is the Function App enabled?
- https_only (Optional) Can the Function App only be accessed via HTTPS? Defaults to false.
- version (Optional) The runtime version associated with the Function App. Defaults to ~1.
- site_config (Optional) A site_config object as defined below.
- identity (Optional) An identity block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

connection_string supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Connection String.
- type (Required) The type of the Connection String. Possible values are APIHub, Custom, DocDb, EventHub, MySQL, NotificationHub, PostgreSQL, RedisCache, ServiceBus, SQLAzure and SQLServer.
- value (Required) The value for the Connection String.

site config supports the following:

- always_on (Optional) Should the Function App be loaded at all times? Defaults to false.
- use_32_bit_worker_process (Optional) Should the Function App run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode? Defaults to true.

Note: when using an App Service Plan in the Free or Shared Tiers use_32_bit_worker_process must be set to true.

- websockets_enabled (Optional) Should WebSockets be enabled?
- virtual_network_name (Optional) The name of the Virtual Network which this App Service should be attached to.
- linux_fx_version (Optional) Linux App Framework and version for the AppService, e.g. DOCKER (golang:latest).
- http2_enabled (Optional) Specifies whether or not the http2 protocol should be enabled. Defaults to false.
- min_tls_version (Optional) The minimum supported TLS version for the function app. Possible values are 1.0, 1.1, and 1.2. Defaults to 1.2 for new function apps.
- ftps_state (Optional) State of FTP / FTPS service for this function app. Possible values include: AllAllowed, FtpsOnly and Disabled.
- cors (Optional) A cors block as defined below.

A cors block supports the following:

- allowed_origins (Optional) A list of origins which should be able to make cross-origin calls. * can be used to allow all calls.
- support_credentials (Optional) Are credentials supported?

identity supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the App Service. At this time the only allowed value is SystemAssigned.

An auth_settings block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is Authentication enabled?
- active_directory (Optional) A active_directory block as defined below.
- additional_login_params (Optional) Login parameters to send to the OpenID Connect authorization endpoint when a user logs in. Each parameter must be in the form "key=value".

- allowed_external_redirect_urls (Optional) External URLs that can be redirected to as part of logging in or logging out of the app.
- default_provider (Optional) The default provider to use when multiple providers have been set up. Possible values are AzureActiveDirectory, Facebook, Google, MicrosoftAccount and Twitter.

NOTE: When using multiple providers, the default provider must be set for settings like unauthenticated_client_action to work.

- facebook (Optional) A facebook block as defined below.
- google (Optional) A google block as defined below.
- issuer (Optional) Issuer URI. When using Azure Active Directory, this value is the URI of the directory tenant, e.g. https://sts.windows.net/ %7Btenant-guid%7D/.
- microsoft (Optional) A microsoft block as defined below.
- runtime_version (Optional) The runtime version of the Authentication/Authorization module.
- token_refresh_extension_hours (Optional) The number of hours after session token expiration that a session token can be used to call the token refresh API. Defaults to 72.
- token_store_enabled (Optional) If enabled the module will durably store platform-specific security tokens that are obtained during login flows. Defaults to false.
- twitter (Optional) A twitter block as defined below.
- unauthenticated_client_action (Optional) The action to take when an unauthenticated client attempts to access the app. Possible values are AllowAnonymous and RedirectToLoginPage.

An active_directory block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The Client ID of this relying party application. Enables OpenIDConnection authentication with Azure Active Directory.
- client_secret (Optional) The Client Secret of this relying party application. If no secret is provided, implicit flow will be used.
- allowed_audiences (Optional) Allowed audience values to consider when validating JWTs issued by Azure Active Directory.

A facebook block supports the following:

• app_id - (Required) The App ID of the Facebook app used for login

- app_secret (Required) The App Secret of the Facebook app used for Facebook Login.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Facebook Login authentication. https://developers.facebook.com/docs/facebook-login

A google block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The OpenID Connect Client ID for the Google web application.
- client_secret (Required) The client secret associated with the Google web application.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Google Sign-In authentication. https://developers.google.com/identity/sign-in/web/

A microsoft block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The OAuth 2.0 client ID that was created for the app used for authentication.
- client_secret (Required) The OAuth 2.0 client secret that was created for the app used for authentication.
- oauth_scopes (Optional) The OAuth 2.0 scopes that will be requested as part of Microsoft Account authentication. https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn631845.aspx

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Function App
- default_hostname The default hostname associated with the Function App such as mysite.azurewebsites.net
- outbound_ip_addresses A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses such as 52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12
- possible_outbound_ip_addresses A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses such as 52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12,52.143.43.17 not all of which are necessarily in use. Superset of outbound_ip_addresses.
- identity An identity block as defined below, which contains the Managed Service Identity information for this App Service.

- site_credential A site_credential block as defined below, which contains the site-level credentials used to publish to this App Service.
- kind The Function App kind such as functionapp, linux, container

identity exports the following:

- principal_id The Principal ID for the Service Principal associated with the Managed Service Identity of this App Service.
- tenant_id The Tenant ID for the Service Principal associated with the Managed Service Identity of this App Service.

site_credential exports the following:

- username The username which can be used to publish to this App Service
- password The password associated with the username, which can be used to publish to this App Service.

» Import

Function Apps can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_application_insights

Manages an Application Insights component.

```
value = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.instrumentation_key}"
}
output "app_id" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.app_id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Insights component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Application Insights component.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_type (Required) Specifies the type of Application Insights to create. Valid values are ios for iOS, java for Java web, MobileCenter for App Center, Node.JS for Node.js, other for General, phone for Windows Phone, store for Windows Store and web for ASP.NET. Please note these values are case sensitive; unmatched values are treated as ASP.NET by Azure. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sampling_percentage (Optional) Specifies the percentage of the data produced by the monitored application that is sampled for Application Insights telemetry.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Application Insights component.
- app_id The App ID associated with this Application Insights component.
- instrumentation_key The Instrumentation Key for this Application Insights component.

» Import

Application Insights instances can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_application_insights_api_key

Manages an Application Insights API key.

» Example Usage

write_permissions

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "tf-test"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_application_insights" "example" {
                     = "tf-test-appinsights"
 location
                    = "West Europe"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 application_type = "web"
resource "azurerm_application_insights_api_key" "read_telemetry" {
                         = "tf-test-appinsights-read-telemetry-api-key"
  application_insights_id = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.id}"
                     = ["aggregate", "api", "draft", "extendqueries", "search"]
 read_permissions
}
resource "azurerm_application_insights_api_key" "write_annotations" {
                         = "tf-test-appinsights-write-annotations-api-key"
 application_insights_id = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.id}"
 write_permissions = ["annotations"]
}
resource "azurerm_application_insights_api_key" "authenticate_sdk_control_channel" {
                         = "tf-test-appinsights-authenticate-sdk-control-channel-api-key"
 application_insights_id = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.id}"
                        = ["agentconfig"]
 read_permissions
}
resource "azurerm_application_insights_api_key" "full_permissions" {
                         = "tf-test-appinsights-full-permissions-api-key"
 application_insights_id = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.id}"
 read_permissions = ["agentconfig", "aggregate", "api", "draft", "extendqueries", "s
                        = ["annotations"]
```

```
output "read_telemetry_api_key" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_api_key.read_telemetry.api_key}"
}
output "write_annotations_api_key" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_api_key.write_annotations.api_key}"
}
output "authenticate_sdk_control_channel" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_api_key.authenticate_sdk_control_channel.api_key}}
}
output "full_permissions_api_key" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_api_key.full_permissions.api_key}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Insights API key. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_insights_id (Required) The ID of the Application Insights component on which the API key operates. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- read_permissions (Optional) Specifies the list of read permissions granted to the API key. Valid values are agentconfig, aggregate, api, draft, extendqueries, search. Please note these values are case sensitive. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- write_permissions (Optional) Specifies the list of write permissions granted to the API key. Valid values are annotations. Please note these values are case sensitive. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: At least one read or write permission must be defined.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Application Insights API key.
- api_key The API Key secret (Sensitive).

» Import

Application Insights API keys can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_application_insights_api_key.my_key/subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

Note: The secret api_key cannot be retrieved during an import. You will need to edit the state by hand to set the secret value if you happen to have it backed up somewhere.

» azurerm_application_insights_analytics_item

Manages an Application Insights Analytics Item component.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "tf-test"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_application_insights" "example" {
                     = "tf-test-appinsights"
 name
                    = "West Europe"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "web"
  application_type
}
resource "azurerm_application_insights_analytics_item" "example" {
                         = "testquery"
  application_insights_id = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.id}"
  content
                        = "requests //simple example query"
  scope
                         = "shared"
                          = "query"
  type
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Insights Analytics Item. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- application_insights_id (Required) The ID of the Application Insights component on which the Analytics Item exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- type (Required) The type of Analytics Item to create. Can be one of query, function, folder, recent. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- scope (Required) The scope for the Analytics Item. Can be shared or user. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be shared for functions.
- content (Required) The content for the Analytics Item, for example the query text if type is query.
- function_alias (Optional) The alias to use for the function. Required when type is function.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Application Insights Analytics Item.
- time_created A string containing the time the Analytics Item was created.
- time_modified A string containing the time the Analytics Item was last modified.
- version A string indicating the version of the query format

» Import

Application Insights Analytics Items can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_application_insights_analytics_item.example /subscriptions/00000000

Please Note: This is a Terraform Unique ID matching the format: {appInsightsID}/analyticsItems/{itemId} for items with scope set to shared, or {appInsightsID}/myanalyticsItems/{itemId} for items with scope set to user

To find the Analytics Item ID you can query the REST API using the az rest CLI command, e.g.

» azurerm_application_insights_web_test

Manages an Application Insights WebTest.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "tf-test"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_application_insights" "example" {
                      = "tf-test-appinsights"
                      = "West Europe"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  application_type
                     = "web"
}
resource "azurerm_application_insights_web_test" "example" {
                          = "tf-test-appinsights-webtest"
  location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  application_insights_id = "${azurerm_application_insights.example.id}"
                          = "ping"
 kind
  frequency
                          = 300
                          = 60
  timeout
  enabled
                          = true
                         = ["us-tx-sn1-azr", "us-il-ch1-azr"]
  geo_locations
  configuration = <<XML</pre>
<WebTest Name="WebTest1" Id="ABD48585-0831-40CB-9069-682EA6BB3583" Enabled="True" CssProject</pre>
    <Request Method="GET" Guid="a5f10126-e4cd-570d-961c-cea43999a200" Version="1.1" Url="ht"</pre>
  </Items>
</WebTest>
XML
}
output "webtest_id" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_web_test.example.id}"
output "webtest_provisioning_state" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_web_test.example.provisioning_state}"
```

```
output "webtests_synthetic_id" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights_web_test.example.synthetic_monitor_id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Insights WebTest. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_insights_id (Required) The ID of the Application Insights component on which the WebTest operates. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location of the resource group.
- kind = (Required) The kind of web test that this web test watches. Choices are ping and multistep.
- geo_locations (Required) A list of where to physically run the tests from to give global coverage for accessibility of your application.
- configuration (Required) An XML configuration specification for a WebTest.
- frequency (Optional) Interval in seconds between test runs for this WebTest. Default is 300.
- timeout (Optional) Seconds until this WebTest will timeout and fail.
 Default is 30.
- enabled (Optional) Is the test actively being monitored.
- retry_enabled (Optional) Allow for retries should this WebTest fail.
- description (Optional) Purpose/user defined descriptive test for this WebTest.
- tags (Optional) Resource tags.

» Import

Application Insights Web Tests can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_role_assignment

Assigns a given Principal (User or Application) to a given Role.

» Example Usage (using a built-in Role)

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "example" {}
resource "azurerm_role_definition" "example" {
  role_definition_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000"
 name
                     = "my-custom-role-definition"
 scope
                     = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
 permissions {
                = ["Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read"]
    actions
    not_actions = []
  assignable_scopes = [
    "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}",
 ]
}
resource "azurerm_role_assignment" "example" {
                     = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
 name
                     = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
  scope
 role_definition_id = "${azurerm_role_definition.example.id}"
                    = "${data.azurerm_client_config.example.service_principal_object_id}"
 principal_id
```

}

```
» Example Usage (Custom Role & User)
```

```
data "azurerm subscription" "primary" {}
data "azurerm_client_config" "example" {}
resource "azurerm_role_definition" "example" {
 role definition id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000000"
 name
                   = "my-custom-role-definition"
 scope
                    = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
 permissions {
            = ["Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read"]
   actions
   not_actions = []
 assignable_scopes = [
    "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}",
}
resource "azurerm_role_assignment" "example" {
                    = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
 scope
 role definition id = "${azurerm role definition.example.id}"
                  = "${data.azurerm_client_config.example.client_id}"
 principal_id
}
» Example Usage (Custom Role & Management Group)
data "azurerm_subscription" "primary" {}
data "azurerm_client_config" "example" {}
data "azurerm_management_group" "example" {}
resource "azurerm_role_definition" "example" {
 role definition id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000000"
 name
                   = "my-custom-role-definition"
                   = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
 scope
 permissions {
   actions
               = ["Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read"]
   not_actions = []
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Optional) A unique UUID/GUID for this Role Assignment one will be generated if not specified. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- scope (Required) The scope at which the Role Assignment applies to, such as /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-11112223333, /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup, or /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/or /providers/Microsoft.Management/managementGroups/myMG. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- role_definition_id (Optional) The Scoped-ID of the Role Definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with role_definition_name.
- role_definition_name (Optional) The name of a built-in Role. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with role_definition_id.
- principal_id (Required) The ID of the Principal (User, Group, Service Principal, or Application) to assign the Role Definition to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The Principal ID is also known as the Object ID (ie not the "Application ID" for applications).

• skip_service_principal_aad_check - (Optional) If the principal_id is a newly provisioned Service Principal set this value to true to skip the Azure Active Directory check which may fail due to replication lag. This argument is only valid if the principal id is a Service Principal

identity. If it is not a Service Principal identity it will cause the role assignment to fail. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Role Assignment ID.
- principal_type The type of the principal_id, e.g. User, Group, Service Principal, Application, etc.

» Import

Role Assignments can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_role_assignment.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_role_definition

Manages a custom Role Definition, used to assign Roles to Users/Principals. See 'Understand role definitions' in the Azure documentation for more details.

The following arguments are supported:

- role_definition_id (Optional) A unique UUID/GUID which identifies this role one will be generated if not specified. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- name (Required) The name of the Role Definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- scope (Required) The scope at which the Role Definition applies too, such as /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333, /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup, or/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers, Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A description of the Role Definition.
- permissions (Required) A permissions block as defined below.
- assignable_scopes (Required) One or more assignable scopes for this
 Role Definition, such as /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333,
 /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup,
 or /subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/

A permissions block as the following properties:

- actions (Optional) One or more Allowed Actions, such as *, Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read. See 'Azure Resource Manager resource provider operations' for details.
- data_actions (Optional) One or more Allowed Data Actions, such as *, Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/read. See 'Azure Resource Manager resource provider operations' for details.
- not_actions (Optional) One or more Disallowed Actions, such as *, Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read. See 'Azure Resource Manager resource provider operations' for details.
- not_data_actions (Optional) One or more Disallowed Data Actions, such as *, Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read. See 'Azure Resource Manager resource provider operations' for details.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Role Definition ID.

» Import

Role Definitions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_role_definition.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_user_assigned_identity

Manages a user assigned identity.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the user assigned identity. Changing this forces a new identity to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the user assigned identity.
- location (Required) The location/region where the user assigned identity is created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The user assigned identity ID.

- principal_id Service Principal ID associated with the user assigned identity.
- client_id Client ID associated with the user assigned identity.

» Import

User Assigned Identities can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_user_assigned_identity.exampleIdentity /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm_automation_account

Manages a Automation Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Automation Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Automation Account is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Optional Deprecated)) A sku block as described below.
- sku_name (Optional) The SKU name of the account only Basic is supported at this time.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A sku block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The SKU name of the account - only Basic is supported at this time.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Automation Account ID.
- dsc_server_endpoint The DSC Server Endpoint associated with this Automation Account.
- dsc_primary_access_key The Primary Access Key for the DSC Endpoint associated with this Automation Account.
- dsc_secondary_access_key The Secondary Access Key for the DSC Endpoint associated with this Automation Account.

» Import

Automation Accounts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_automation_account.account1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_automation_certificate

Manages an Automation Certificate.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "resourceGroup1"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm automation account" "example" {
 name
                     = "account1"
 location
                     = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_certificate" "example" {
                     = "certificate1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
  account_name
 description = "This is an example certificate"
           = "${base64encode(file("certificate.pfx"))}"
  base64
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Certificate is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which
 the Certificate is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- base64 (Required) Base64 encoded value of the certificate.
- description (Optional) The description of this Automation Certificate.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Automation Certificate ID.
- is_exportable The is exportable flag of the certificate.
- thumbprint The thumbprint for the certificate.

» Import

Automation Certificates can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_automation_certificate.certificate1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_automation_credential

Manages a Automation Credential.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
                     = "account1"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
   name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_credential" "example" {
                         = "credential1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
                         = "example_user"
 username
                         = "example_pwd"
 password
  description
                         = "This is an example credential"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Credential. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Credential is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Credential is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- username (Required) The username associated with this Automation Credential.
- password (Required) The password associated with this Automation Credential.
- description (Optional) The description associated with this Automation Credential.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Automation Credential ID.

» Import

Automation Credentials can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_automation_credential.credential1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_automation_dsc_configuration

Manages a Automation DSC Configuration.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
                      = "account1"
 name
  location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
   name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_dsc_configuration" "example" {
                          = "test"
 resource_group_name
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  automation account name = "${azurerm automation account.example.name}"
 location
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                         = "configuration test {}"
  content_embedded
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the DSC Configuration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the DSC Configuration is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the DSC Configuration is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- content_embedded (Required) The PowerShell DSC Configuration script.
- location (Required) Must be the same location as the Automation Account.
- log_verbose (Optional) Verbose log option.
- description (Optional) Description to go with DSC Configuration.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The DSC Configuration ID.

$\ \ \, \text{azurerm_automation_dsc_nodeconfiguration}$

Manages a Automation DSC Node Configuration.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
                     = "account1"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
   name = "Basic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_automation_dsc_configuration" "example" {
 name
                          = "test"
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  content_embedded
                          = "configuration test {}"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_dsc_nodeconfiguration" "example" {
                          = "test.localhost"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
  depends_on
                          = ["azurerm_automation_dsc_configuration.example"]
  content embedded = <<mofcontent</pre>
instance of MSFT_FileDirectoryConfiguration as $MSFT_FileDirectoryConfiguration1ref
{
```

```
ResourceID = "[File]bla";
 Ensure = "Present";
  Contents = "bogus Content";
 DestinationPath = "c:\\bogus.txt";
 ModuleName = "PSDesiredStateConfiguration";
  SourceInfo = "::3::9::file";
 ModuleVersion = "1.0";
  ConfigurationName = "bla";
};
instance of OMI_ConfigurationDocument
{
 Version="2.0.0";
 MinimumCompatibleVersion = "1.0.0";
 CompatibleVersionAdditionalProperties= {"Omi BaseResource:ConfigurationName"};
 Author="bogusAuthor";
  GenerationDate="06/15/2018 14:06:24";
 GenerationHost="bogusComputer";
 Name="test";
};
mofcontent
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the DSC Node Configuration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the DSC Node Configuration is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the DSC Node Configuration is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- content_embedded (Required) The PowerShell DSC Node Configuration (mof content).

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The DSC Node Configuration ID.

» azurerm_automation_job_schedule

Links an Automation Runbook and Schedule.

» Example Usage

This is an example of just the Job Schedule. A full example of the azurerm_automation_job_schedule resource can be found in the ./examples/automation-account directory within the Github Repository

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Job Schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the Automation Account in which the Job Schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- runbook_name (Required) The name of a Runbook to link to a Schedule. It needs to be in the same Automation Account as the Schedule and Job Schedule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- parameters (Optional) A map of key/value pairs corresponding to the arguments that can be passed to the Runbook. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The parameter keys/names must strictly be in lowercase, even if this is not the case in the runbook. This is due to a limitation in Azure Automation where the parameter names are normalized. The values specified don't have this limitation.

• run_on - (Optional) Name of a Hybrid Worker Group the Runbook will be executed on. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Automation Job Schedule's full ID.
- job_schedule_id The UUID identifying the Automation Job Schedule.

» Import

Automation Job Schedule can be imported using the resource id, e.g. terraform import azurerm_automation_job_schedule.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm automation module

Manages a Automation Module.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
                      = "account1"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_module" "example" {
                         = "xActiveDirectory"
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
```

```
module_link {
    uri = "https://devopsgallerystorage.blob.core.windows.net/packages/xactivedirectory.2.19
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Module. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Module is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Module is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- module_link (Required) The published Module link.

module_link supports the following:

• uri - (Required) The uri of the module content (zip or nupkg).

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Automation Module ID.

» azurerm_automation_runbook

Manages a Automation Runbook.

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm automation runbook" "example" {
 name
                    = "Get-AzureVMTutorial"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
                 = "true"
= "true"
 log verbose
 log_progress
                    = "This is an example runbook"
 description
                    = "PowerShellWorkflow"
 runbook_type
 publish_content_link {
   uri = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/c4935ffb69246a
}
» Example Usage - custom content
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "resourceGroup1"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
 name
                     = "account1"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
 }
}
data "local file" "example" {
 filename = "${path.module}/example.ps1"
resource "azurerm_automation_runbook" "example" {
```

```
= "Get-AzureVMTutorial"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
  account_name
  log_verbose
                      = "true"
                      = "true"
  log_progress
                      = "This is an example runbook"
  description
                      = "PowerShell"
 runbook_type
 publish_content_link {
    uri = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/c4935ffb69246a
  content = "${data.local file.example.content}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Runbook. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Runbook is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Runbook is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- runbook_type (Required) The type of the runbook can be either Graph, GraphPowerShell, GraphPowerShellWorkflow, PowerShellWorkflow, PowerShell or Script.
- log_progress (Required) Progress log option.
- log_verbose (Required) Verbose log option.
- publish_content_link (Required) The published runbook content link.
- description (Optional) A description for this credential.
- content (Optional) The desired content of the runbook.

NOTE The Azure API requires a publish_content_link to be supplied even when specifying your own content.

NOTE Setting content to an empty string will revert the runbook to the publish_content_link.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

publish_content_link supports the following:

• uri - (Required) The uri of the runbook content.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Automation Runbook ID.

» Import

Automation Runbooks can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_automation_runbook.Get-AzureVMTutorial /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm_automation_schedule

Manages a Automation Schedule.

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Schedule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- frequency (Required) The frequency of the schedule. can be either OneTime, Day, Hour, Week, or Month.
- description (Optional) A description for this Schedule.
- interval (Optional) The number of frequencys between runs. Only valid when frequency is Day, Hour, Week, or Month and defaults to 1.
- start_time (Optional) Start time of the schedule. Must be at least five minutes in the future. Defaults to seven minutes in the future from the time the resource is created.
- expiry_time (Optional) The end time of the schedule.
- timezone (Optional) The timezone of the start time. Defaults to UTC. For possible values see: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms912391(v=winembedded.11).aspx
- week_days (Optional) List of days of the week that the job should execute
 on. Only valid when frequency is Week.
- month_days (Optional) List of days of the month that the job should execute on. Must be between 1 and 31. -1 for last day of the month. Only valid when frequency is Month.

• monthly_occurrence - (Optional) List of occurrences of days within a month. Only valid when frequency is Month. The monthly_occurrence block supports fields documented below.

The monthly_occurrence block supports:

- day (Required) Day of the occurrence. Must be one of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
- occurrence (Required) Occurrence of the week within the month. Must be between 1 and 5. -1 for last week within the month.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Automation Schedule ID.

» Import

Automation Schedule can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_automation_variable_bool

Manages a boolean variable in Azure Automation

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Variable is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted (Optional) Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value (Optional) The value of the Automation Variable as a boolean.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Automation Variable.

» Import

Automation Bool Variable can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_automation_variable_bool.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_automation_variable_datetime

Manages a date/time variable in Azure Automation

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "tfex-example-rg"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm automation account" "example" {
                      = "tfex-example-account"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
   name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_variable_datetime" "example" {
                          = "tfex-example-var"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
                          = "2019-04-24T21:40:54.074Z"
  value
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Variable is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) The description of the Automation Variable.

- encrypted (Optional) Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value (Optional) The value of the Automation Variable in the RFC3339 Section 5.6 Internet Date/Time Format.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Automation Variable.

» Import

Automation Datetime Variable can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_automation_variable_int

Manages a integer variable in Azure Automation

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "tfex-example-rg"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
                     = "tfex-example-account"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_variable_int" "example" {
                         = "tfex-example-var"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
```

```
value = 1234
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Variable is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted (Optional) Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value (Optional) The value of the Automation Variable as a integer.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Automation Variable.

» Import

Automation Int Variable can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_automation_variable_int.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_automation_variable_string

Manages a string variable in Azure Automation

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "tfex-example-rg"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm automation account" "example" {
 name
                      = "tfex-example-account"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_variable_string" "example" {
                          = "tfex-example-var"
 name
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 automation_account_name = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
                          = "Hello, Terraform Basic Test."
  value
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Automation Variable. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- automation_account_name (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Variable is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) The description of the Automation Variable.
- encrypted (Optional) Specifies if the Automation Variable is encrypted. Defaults to false.
- value (Optional) The value of the Automation Variable as a string.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Automation Variable.

» Import

Automation String Variable can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_automation_variable_string.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-

» azurerm_azuread_application

Manages an Application within Azure Active Directory.

NOTE: The Azure Active Directory resources have been split out into a new AzureAD Provider - as such the AzureAD resources within the AzureRM Provider are deprecated and will be removed in the next major version (2.0). Information on how to migrate from the existing resources to the new AzureAD Provider can be found here.

NOTE: If you're authenticating using a Service Principal then it must have permissions to both Read and write all applications and Sign in and read user profile within the legacy Windows Azure Active Directory API.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The display name for the application.

- homepage (optional) The URL to the application's home page. If no homepage is specified this defaults to https://{name}.
- identifier_uris (Optional) A list of user-defined URI(s) that uniquely identify a Web application within it's Azure AD tenant, or within a verified custom domain if the application is multi-tenant.
- reply_urls (Optional) A list of URLs that user tokens are sent to for sign in, or the redirect URIs that OAuth 2.0 authorization codes and access tokens are sent to.
- available_to_other_tenants (Optional) Is this Azure AD Application available to other tenants? Defaults to false.
- oauth2_allow_implicit_flow (Optional) Does this Azure AD Application allow OAuth2.0 implicit flow tokens? Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• application_id - The Application ID.

» Import

» azurerm_azuread_service_principal

Manages a Service Principal associated with an Application within Azure Active Directory.

NOTE: The Azure Active Directory resources have been split out into a new AzureAD Provider - as such the AzureAD resources within the AzureRM Provider are deprecated and will be removed in the next major version (2.0). Information on how to migrate from the existing resources to the new AzureAD Provider can be found here.

NOTE: If you're authenticating using a Service Principal then it must have permissions to both Read and write all applications and Sign in and read user profile within the Windows Azure Active Directory API.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• application_id - (Required) The ID of the Azure AD Application for which to create a Service Principal.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Object ID for the Service Principal.
- display_name The Display Name of the Azure Active Directory Application associated with this Service Principal.

» Import

Azure Active Directory Service Principals can be imported using the object id, e.g.

» azurerm_azuread_service_principal_password

Manages a Password associated with a Service Principal within Azure Active Directory.

NOTE: The Azure Active Directory resources have been split out into a new AzureAD Provider - as such the AzureAD resources within the AzureRM Provider are deprecated and will be removed in the next major version (2.0). Information on how to migrate from the existing resources to the new AzureAD Provider can be found here.

NOTE: If you're authenticating using a Service Principal then it must have permissions to both Read and write all applications and Sign in and read user profile within the Windows Azure Active Directory API.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_azuread_application" "example" {
                             = "example"
 name
                             = "https://homepage"
 homepage
                             = ["https://uri"]
  identifier_uris
                             = ["https://replyurl"]
 reply_urls
 available_to_other_tenants = false
  oauth2_allow_implicit_flow = true
}
resource "azurerm_azuread_service_principal" "example" {
  application_id = "${azurerm_azuread_application.example.application_id}"
resource "azurerm_azuread_service_principal_password" "example" {
 service_principal_id = "${azurerm_azuread_service_principal.example.id}"
                      = "VT=uSgbTanZhyz@%nL9Hpd+Tfay MRV#"
  value
  end_date
                      = "2020-01-01T01:02:03Z"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- service_principal_id (Required) The ID of the Service Principal for which this password should be created. Changing this field forces a new resource to be created.
- value (Required) The Password for this Service Principal.
- end_date (Required) The End Date which the Password is valid until, formatted as a RFC3339 date string (e.g. 2018-01-01T01:02:03Z). Changing this field forces a new resource to be created.

- key_id (Optional) A GUID used to uniquely identify this Key. If not specified a GUID will be created. Changing this field forces a new resource to be created.
- start_date (Optional) The Start Date which the Password is valid from, formatted as a RFC3339 date string (e.g. 2018-01-01T01:02:03Z). If this isn't specified, the current date is used. Changing this field forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Key ID for the Service Principal Password.

» Import

Service Principal Passwords can be imported using the object id, e.g.

NOTE: This ID format is unique to Terraform and is composed of the Service Principal's Object ID and the Service Principal Password's Key ID in the format {ServicePrincipalObjectId}/{ServicePrincipalPasswordKeyId}.

» azurerm_backup_container_storage_account

Manages registration of a storage account with Azure Backup. Storage accounts must be registered with an Azure Recovery Vault in order to backup file shares within the storage account. Registering a storage account with a vault creates what is known as a protection container within Azure Recovery Services. Once the container is created, Azure file shares within the storage account can be backed up using the azurerm_backup_protected_file_share resource.

NOTE: Azure Backup for Azure File Shares is currently in public preview. During the preview, the service is subject to additional limitations and unsupported backup scenarios. Read More

```
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
 name
                   = "example-recovery-vault"
              = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                    = "Standard"
 sku
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "sa" {
 name
                         = "examplesa"
 location
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 resource_group_name
 account_tier
                          = "Standard"
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_backup_container_storage_account" "container" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
  storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.sa.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault is located.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault where the storage account will be registered.
- storage_account_id (Required) Azure Resource ID of the storage account to be registered

NOTE Azure Backup places a Resource Lock on the storage account that will cause deletion to fail until the account is unregistered from Azure Backup

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Azure Backup Storage Account Containers can be imported using the resource id. e.g.

terraform import azurerm_backup_container_storage_account.mycontainer "/subscriptions/000000 Note the ID requires quoting as there are semicolons

» azurerm_backup_policy_file_share

Manages an Azure File Share Backup Policy within a Recovery Services vault.

NOTE: Azure Backup for Azure File Shares is currently in public preview. During the preview, the service is subject to additional limitations and unsupported backup scenarios. Read More

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
          = "tfex-recovery_vault"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
                      = "tfex-recovery-vault"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                      = "Standard"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_backup_policy_file_share" "policy" {
                      = "tfex-recovery-vault-policy"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
 timezone = "UTC"
 backup {
   frequency = "Daily"
            = "23:00"
    time
  }
 retention_daily {
    count = 10
```

```
}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the policy. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the policy. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault to use. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backup (Required) Configures the Policy backup frequency and times as documented in the backup block below.
- timezone (Optional) Specifies the timezone. Defaults to UTC
- retention_daily (Required) Configures the policy daily retention as documented in the retention_daily block below.

NOTE: During the public preview, only daily retentions are supported. This argument is made available in this format for consistency with VM backup policies and to allow for potential future support of additional retention policies

The backup block supports:

• frequency - (Required) Sets the backup frequency. Currently, only Daily is supported

NOTE: During the public preview, only daily backups are supported. This argument is made available for consistency with VM backup policies and to allow for potential future support of weekly backups

• times - (Required) The time of day to perform the backup in 24-hour format. Times must be either on the hour or half hour (e.g. 12:00, 12:30, 13:00, etc.)

The retention_daily block supports:

• count - (Required) The number of daily backups to keep. Must be between 1 and 180 (inclusive)

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Azure File Share Backup Policy.

» Import

Azure File Share Backup Policies can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_backup_protected_file_share

Manages an Azure Backup Protected File Share to enable backups for file shares within an Azure Storage Account

NOTE: Azure Backup for Azure File Shares is currently in public preview. During the preview, the service is subject to additional limitations and unsupported backup scenarios. Read More

NOTE Azure Backup for Azure File Shares does not support Soft Delete at this time. Deleting this resource will also delete all associated backup data. Please exercise caution. Consider using prevent_destroy to guard against accidental deletion.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
         = "tfex-recovery_vault"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
 name
                     = "tfex-recovery-vault"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                     = "Standard"
  sku
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "sa" {
                          = "examplesa"
 name
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
                          = "${azurerm resource group.rg.name}"
 resource_group_name
```

```
account_tier
                                                                          = "Standard"
     account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_share" "example" {
                                                               = "example-share"
     storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.sa.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_backup_container_storage_account" "protection-container" {
     resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
     recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
     storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.sa.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_backup_policy_file_share" "example" {
     name
                                                            = "tfex-recovery-vault-policy"
     resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
     recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
     backup {
           frequency = "Daily"
                                      = "23:00"
           time
}
resource "azurerm_backup_protected_file_share" "share1" {
                                                                            = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
     resource_group_name
                                                                            = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
     recovery_vault_name
     source_storage_account_id = "${azurerm_backup_container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protection-container_storage_account.protecti
     source_file_share_name = "${azurerm_storage_share.example.name}"
     backup_policy_id
                                                                            = "${azurerm_backup_policy_file_share.example.id}"
}
```

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Azure Backup Protected File Share. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault to use. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- source_storage_account_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the storage

account of the file share to backup. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE The storage account must already be registered with the recovery vault in order to backup shares within the account. You can use the azurerm_backup_container_storage_account resource or the Register-AzRecoveryServicesBackupContainer PowerShell cmdlet to register a storage account with a vault.

- source_file_share_name (Required) Specifies the name of the file share to backup. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backup_policy_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the backup policy to use. The policy must be an Azure File Share backup policy. Other types are not supported.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Azure Backup protected item.

» Import

Azure Backup Protected File Shares can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_backup_protected_file_share.item1 "/subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000 Note the ID requires quoting as there are semicolons

» azurerm_backup_protected_vm

Manages Azure Backup for an Azure VM

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_backup_policy_vm" "example" {
                      = "tfex-recovery-vault-policy"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 recovery vault name = "${azurerm recovery services vault.example.name}"
 backup {
    frequency = "Daily"
             = "23:00"
    time
 }
}
resource "azurerm_backup_protected_vm" "vm1" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.example.name}"
  source vm id
                     = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
  backup_policy_id = "${azurerm_backup_policy_vm.example.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Recovery Services Protected VM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault to use. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- source_vm_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the VM to backup. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backup_policy_id (Required) Specifies the id of the backup policy to use.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- ${\tt id}$ - The ID of the Recovery Services Vault.

» Import

» azurerm batch account

Manages an Azure Batch account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "testbatch"
 location = "westeurope"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "teststorage"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                          = "Standard"
 account tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_account" "example" {
                     = "testbatchaccount"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 pool_allocation_mode = "BatchService"
 storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
 tags = {
   env = "test"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Batch account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Batch account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: To work around a bug in the Azure API this property is currently treated as case-insensitive. A future version of Terraform will require that the casing is correct.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- pool_allocation_mode (Optional) Specifies the mode to use for pool allocation. Possible values are BatchService or UserSubscription. Defaults to BatchService.

NOTE: When using UserSubscription mode, an Azure KeyVault reference has to be specified. See key_vault_reference below.

NOTE: When using UserSubscription mode, the Microsoft Azure Batch service principal has to have Contributor role on your subscription scope, as documented here.

- key_vault_reference (Optional) A key_vault_reference block that describes the Azure KeyVault reference to use when deploying the Azure Batch account using the UserSubscription pool allocation mode.
- storage_account_id (Optional) Specifies the storage account to use for the Batch account. If not specified, Azure Batch will manage the storage.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A key vault reference block supports the following:

- id (Required) The Azure identifier of the Azure KeyVault to use.
- url (Required) The HTTPS URL of the Azure KeyVault to use.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Batch account ID.
- primary_access_key The Batch account primary access key.
- secondary access key The Batch account secondary access key.

• account_endpoint - The account endpoint used to interact with the Batch service.

NOTE: Primary and secondary access keys are only available when pool_allocation_mode is set to BatchService. See documentation for more information.

» azurerm_batch_application

Manages Azure Batch Application instance.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-rg"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                         = "examplesa"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
account_tier
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                         = "Standard"
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_account" "example" {
                    = "exampleba"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
             = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 pool_allocation_mode = "BatchService"
 storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_application" "example" {
                   = "example-batch-application"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 account_name = "${azurerm_batch_account.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the application. This must be unique within the account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group that contains the Batch account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Batch account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- allow_updates (Optional) A value indicating whether packages within the application may be overwritten using the same version string. Defaults to true.
- default_version (Optional) The package to use if a client requests the application but does not specify a version. This property can only be set to the name of an existing package.
- display_name (Optional) The display name for the application.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the resource.

» Import

Batch Application can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_batch_application.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_batch_certificate

Manages a certificate in an Azure Batch account.

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
 account tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_account" "example" {
                      = "testbatchaccount"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 pool_allocation_mode = "BatchService"
 storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
 tags = {
   env = "test"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_certificate" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 account_name = "${azurerm_batch_account.example.name}"
 certificate
                    = "${filebase64("certificate.pfx")}"
                     = "Pfx"
 format
                      = "terraform"
 password
                      = "42C107874FD0E4A9583292A2F1098E8FE4B2EDDA"
 thumbprint
 thumbprint_algorithm = "SHA1"
}
```

- account_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Batch account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Batch account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- certificate (Required) The base64-encoded contents of the certificate.
- format (Required) The format of the certificate. Possible values are Cer or Pfx.
- password (Optional) The password to access the certificate's private key. This must and can only be specified when format is Pfx.

• thumbprint - (Required) The thumbprint of the certificate. At this time the only supported value is 'SHA1'.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Batch certificate ID.
- name The generated name of the certificate.
- public_data The public key of the certificate.

» azurerm_batch_pool

Manages an Azure Batch pool.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "testaccbatch"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "testaccsa"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 account tier
                          = "Standard"
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_account" "example" {
                     = "testaccbatch"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 pool_allocation_mode = "BatchService"
 storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
 tags = {
   env = "test"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_batch_certificate" "example" {
     resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                                              = "${azurerm_batch_account.example.name}"
     account name
                                                      = "${filebase64("certificate.cer")}"
     certificate
     format
                                                         = "Cer"
                                                          = "312d31a79fa0cef49c00f769afc2b73e9f4edf34"
     thumbprint
     thumbprint_algorithm = "SHA1"
}
resource "azurerm_batch_pool" "example" {
                                                       = "testaccpool"
     resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
     account_name = "${azurerm_batch_account.example.name}"
    node_agent_sku_id = "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04"
     auto_scale {
          evaluation_interval = "PT15M"
          formula = <<EOF
               startingNumberOfVMs = 1;
               maxNumberofVMs = 25;
               pendingTaskSamplePercent = $PendingTasks.GetSamplePercent(180 * TimeInterval_Second);
               pendingTaskSamples = pendingTaskSamplePercent < 70 ? startingNumberOfVMs : avg($PendingTaskSamples = pendingTaskSamplePercent < 70 ? startingNumberOfVMs : avg($PendingTaskSampleSamplePercent < 70 ? startingNumberOfVMs : avg($PendingTaskSampleSamplePercent < 70 ? startingNumberOfVMs : avg($PendingTaskSamplePercent < 70 ? startingNumbe
               $TargetDedicatedNodes=min(maxNumberofVMs, pendingTaskSamples);
EOF
    }
     storage_image_reference {
          publisher = "microsoft-azure-batch"
          offer = "ubuntu-server-container"
                                 = "16-04-lts"
          version = "latest"
     container_configuration {
          type = "DockerCompatible"
          container_registries = [
               {
                    registry_server = "docker.io"
                                                           = "login"
                    user_name
                                                        = "apassword"
                    password
               },
         ]
    }
```

```
start_task {
    command_line
                         = "echo 'Hello World from $env'"
    max_task_retry_count = 1
    wait_for_success
                         = true
    environment = {
      env = "TEST"
    user_identity {
      auto_user {
        elevation_level = "NonAdmin"
                        = "Task"
      }
 }
  certificate {
               = "${azurerm_batch_certificate.example.id}"
    visibility = ["StartTask"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Batch pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Batch pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: To work around a bug in the Azure API this property is currently treated as case-insensitive. A future version of Terraform will require that the casing is correct.

- account_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Batch account in which the pool will be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- node_agent_sku_id (Required) Specifies the Sku of the node agents that will be created in the Batch pool.
- vm_size (Required) Specifies the size of the VM created in the Batch pool.

- storage_image_reference (Required) A storage_image_reference for the virtual machines that will compose the Batch pool.
- display_name (Optional) Specifies the display name of the Batch pool.
- max_tasks_per_node (Optional) Specifies the maximum number of tasks that can run concurrently on a single compute node in the pool. Defaults to 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- fixed_scale (Optional) A fixed_scale block that describes the scale settings when using fixed scale.
- auto_scale (Optional) A auto_scale block that describes the scale settings when using auto scale.
- start_task (Optional) A start_task block that describes the start task settings for the Batch pool.
- certificate (Optional) One or more certificate blocks that describe the certificates to be installed on each compute node in the pool.
- container_configuration (Optional) The container configuration used in the pool's VMs.
- metadata (Optional) A map of custom batch pool metadata.

NOTE: For Windows compute nodes, the Batch service installs the certificates to the specified certificate store and location. For Linux compute nodes, the certificates are stored in a directory inside the task working directory and an environment variable AZ_BATCH_CERTIFICATES_DIR is supplied to the task to query for this location. For certificates with visibility of remoteUser, a certs directory is created in the user's home directory (e.g., /home/{user-name}/certs) and certificates are placed in that directory.

Please Note: fixed_scale and auto_scale blocks cannot be used both at the same time.

A storage_image_reference block supports the following:

This block provisions virtual machines in the Batch Pool from one of two sources: an Azure Platform Image (e.g. Ubuntu/Windows Server) or a Custom Image.

To provision from an Azure Platform Image, the following fields are applicable:

- publisher (Required) Specifies the publisher of the image used to create the virtual machines. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- offer (Required) Specifies the offer of the image used to create the virtual machines. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) Specifies the SKU of the image used to create the virtual machines. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• version - (Optional) Specifies the version of the image used to create the virtual machines. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

To provision a Custom Image, the following fields are applicable:

» * id - (Required) Specifies the ID of the Custom Image which the virtual machines should be created from. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. See official documentation for more details.

A fixed_scale block supports the following:

- target_dedicated_nodes (Optional) The number of nodes in the Batch pool. Defaults to 1.
- target_low_priority_nodes (Optional) The number of low priority nodes in the Batch pool. Defaults to 0.
- resize_timeout (Optional) The timeout for resize operations. Defaults to PT15M.

A auto_scale block supports the following:

- evaluation_interval (Optional) The interval to wait before evaluating if the pool needs to be scaled. Defaults to PT15M.
- formula (Required) The autoscale formula that needs to be used for scaling the Batch pool.

A start task block supports the following:

- command_line (Required) The command line executed by the start task.
- max_task_retry_count (Optional) The number of retry count. Defaults to 1.
- wait_for_success (Optional) A flag that indicates if the Batch pool should wait for the start task to be completed. Default to false.
- environment (Optional) A map of strings (key,value) that represents the environment variables to set in the start task.
- user_identity (Required) A user_identity block that describes the user identity under which the start task runs.
- resource_file (Optional) One or more resource_file blocks that describe the files to be downloaded to a compute node.

A user_identity block supports the following:

- user_name (Optional) The username to be used by the Batch pool start
- auto_user (Optional) A auto_user block that describes the user identity under which the start task runs.

Please Note: user_name and auto_user blocks cannot be used both at the same time, but you need to define one or the other.

A auto user block supports the following:

- elevation_level (Optional) The elevation level of the user identity under which the start task runs. Possible values are Admin or NonAdmin. Defaults to NonAdmin.
- scope (Optional) The scope of the user identity under which the start task runs. Possible values are Task or Pool. Defaults to Task.

A certificate block supports the following:

- id (Required) The ID of the Batch Certificate to install on the Batch Pool, which must be inside the same Batch Account.
- store_location (Required) The location of the certificate store on the compute node into which to install the certificate. Possible values are CurrentUser or LocalMachine.

NOTE: This property is applicable only for pools configured with Windows nodes (that is, created with cloudServiceConfiguration, or with virtualMachineConfiguration using a Windows image reference). For Linux compute nodes, the certificates are stored in a directory inside the task working directory and an environment variable AZ BATCH CERTIFICATES DIR is supplied to the task to query for this location. For certificates with visibility of remoteUser, a 'certs' directory is created in the user's home directory (e.g., /home/{user-name}/certs) and certificates are placed in that directory.

- store_name (Optional) The name of the certificate store on the compute node into which to install the certificate. This property is applicable only for pools configured with Windows nodes (that is, created with cloudServiceConfiguration, or with virtualMachineConfiguration using a Windows image reference). Common store names include: My, Root, CA, Trust, Disallowed, TrustedPeople, TrustedPublisher, AuthRoot, AddressBook, but any custom store name can also be used. The default value is My.
- visibility (Optional) Which user accounts on the compute node should have access to the private data of the certificate.

A container_configuration block supports the following:

• type - (Optional) The type of container configuration. Possible value is DockerCompatible.

• container_registries - (Optional) Additional container registries from which container images can be pulled by the pool's VMs.

A resource_file block supports the following:

• auto_storage_container_name - (Optional) The storage container name in the auto storage account.

- blob_prefix (Optional) The blob prefix to use when downloading blobs from an Azure Storage container. Only the blobs whose names begin with the specified prefix will be downloaded. The property is valid only when auto_storage_container_name or storage_container_url is used. This prefix can be a partial filename or a subdirectory. If a prefix is not specified, all the files in the container will be downloaded.
- file_mode (Optional) The file permission mode represented as a string in octal format (e.g. "0644"). This property applies only to files being downloaded to Linux compute nodes. It will be ignored if it is specified for a resource_file which will be downloaded to a Windows node. If this property is not specified for a Linux node, then a default value of 0770 is applied to the file.
- file_path (Optional) The location on the compute node to which to download the file, relative to the task's working directory. If the http_url property is specified, the file_path is required and describes the path which the file will be downloaded to, including the filename. Otherwise, if the auto_storage_container_name or storage_container_url property is specified, file_path is optional and is the directory to download the files to. In the case where file_path is used as a directory, any directory structure already associated with the input data will be retained in full and appended to the specified filePath directory. The specified relative path cannot break out of the task's working directory (for example by using '.').
- http_url (Optional) The URL of the file to download. If the URL is Azure Blob Storage, it must be readable using anonymous access; that is, the Batch service does not present any credentials when downloading the blob. There are two ways to get such a URL for a blob in Azure storage: include a Shared Access Signature (SAS) granting read permissions on the blob, or set the ACL for the blob or its container to allow public access.

• storage_container_url - (Optional) The URL of the blob container within Azure Blob Storage. This URL must be readable and listable using anonymous access; that is, the Batch service does not present any credentials when downloading the blob. There are two ways to get such a URL for a blob in Azure storage: include a Shared Access Signature (SAS) granting read and list permissions on the blob, or set the ACL for the blob or its container to allow public access.

Please Note: Exactly one of auto_storage_container_name, storage_container_url and auto_user must be specified.

A container_registries block supports the following:

- registry_server (Optional) The container registry URL. The default is "docker.io". Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- user_name (Optional) The user name to log into the registry server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The password to log into the registry server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Batch pool ID.

» azurerm bot connection

Manages a Email integration for a Bot Channel

Note A bot can only have a single Email Channel associated with it.

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
}

resource "azurerm_bot_channels_registration" "example" {
```

```
name
                      = "example"
                      = "global"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "FO"
  sku
 microsoft_app_id
                      = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_application
}
resource "azurerm_bot_channel_Email" "example" {
                        = "${azurerm_bot_channels_registration.example.name}"
 bot name
 location
                        = "${azurerm_bot_channels_registration.example.location}"
 {\tt resource\_group\_name}
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                        = "exampleId"
  client_id
  client_secret
                        = "exampleSecret"
                        = "exampleVerificationToken"
  verification token
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Bot Channel. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- bot_name (Required) The name of the Bot Resource this channel will be associated with. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- email_address (Required) The email address that the Bot will authenticate with.
- email_password (Required) The email password that the Bot will authenticate with.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Bot Channel ID.

» Import

The Email Channel for a Bot can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_bot_connection

Manages a MS Teams integration for a Bot Channel

Note A bot can only have a single MS Teams Channel associated with it.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_bot_channels_registration" "example" {
                     = "example"
 name
                    = "global"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "F0"
 microsoft_app_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_application
resource "azurerm_bot_channel_ms_teams" "example" {
                     = "${azurerm_bot_channels_registration.example.name}"
 bot_name
 location
                     = "${azurerm_bot_channels_registration.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 calling_web_hook = "https://example2.com/"
 enable_calling
                     = false
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Bot Channel. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- bot_name (Required) The name of the Bot Resource this channel will be associated with. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- calling_web_hook (Optional) Specifies the webhook for Microsoft Teams channel calls.
- enable_calling (Optional) Specifies whether to enable Microsoft Teams channel calls. This defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Bot Channel ID.

» Import

The Microsoft Teams Channel for a Bot can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_bot_channel_ms_teams.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_bot_connection

Manages a Slack integration for a Bot Channel

Note A bot can only have a single Slack Channel associated with it.

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Bot Channel. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- bot_name (Required) The name of the Bot Resource this channel will be associated with. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_id (Required) The Client ID that will be used to authenticate with Slack.
- client_secret (Required) The Client Secret that will be used to authenticate with Slack.
- verification_token (Required) The Verification Token that will be used to authenticate with Slack.
- landing_page_url (Optional) The Slack Landing Page URL.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Bot Channel ID.

» Import

The Slack Channel for a Bot can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_bot_channel_slack.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00

» azurerm_bot_channels_registration

Manages a Bot Channels Registration.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Bot Channels Registration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Bot Channels Registration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) The SKU of the Bot Channels Registration. Valid values include F0 or S1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- microsoft_app_id (Required) The Microsoft Application ID for the Bot Channels Registration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Optional) The name of the Bot Channels Registration will be displayed as. This defaults to name if not specified.
- endpoint (Optional) The Bot Channels Registration endpoint.

- developer_app_insights_key (Optional) The Application Insights Key to associate with the Bot Channels Registration.
- developer_app_insights_api_key (Optional) The Application Insights API Key to associate with the Bot Channels Registration.
- developer_app_insights_application_id (Optional) The Application Insights Application ID to associate with the Bot Channels Registration.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Bot Channels Registration ID.

» Import

Bot Channels Registration can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_bot_connection

Manages a Bot Connection.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Bot Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Bot Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- bot_name (Required) The name of the Bot Resource this connection will be associated with. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- service_provider_name (Required) The name of the service provider that will be associated with this connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_id (Required) The Client ID that will be used to authenticate with the service provider.
- client_secret (Required) The Client Secret that will be used to authenticate with the service provider.
- scopes (Optional) The Scopes at which the connection should be applied.
- parameters (Optional) A map of additional parameters to apply to the connection.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Bot Connection ID.

» Import

Bot Connection can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_bot_web_app

Manages a Web App Bot.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
}
resource "azurerm_bot_web_app" "example" {
                      = "example"
 name
                      = "global"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "F0"
  sku
                     = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_application
 microsoft_app_id
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Web App Bot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Web App Bot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- sku (Required) The SKU of the Web App Bot. Valid values include F0 or S1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- microsoft_app_id (Required) The Microsoft Application ID for the Web App Bot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Optional) The name of the Web App Bot will be displayed as. This defaults to name if not specified.
- endpoint (Optional) The Web App Bot endpoint.
- developer_app_insights_key (Optional) The Application Insights Key to associate with the Web App Bot.
- developer_app_insights_api_key (Optional) The Application Insights API Key to associate with the Web App Bot.
- developer_app_insights_application_id (Optional) The Application Insights Application ID to associate with the Web App Bot.
- luis_app_ids (Optional) A list of LUIS App IDs to associate with the Web App Bot.
- luis_key (Optional) The LUIS key to associate with the Web App Bot.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Web App Bot ID.

» Import

Web App Bots can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm cdn endpoint

A CDN Endpoint is the entity within a CDN Profile containing configuration information regarding caching behaviors and origins. The CDN Endpoint is exposed using the URL format .azureedge.net.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random id" "server" {
 keepers = {
   azi_id = 1
  byte_length = 8
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_cdn_profile" "example" {
                     = "exampleCdnProfile"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku
                     = "Standard Verizon"
}
resource "azurerm_cdn_endpoint" "example" {
                     = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
 profile name
                     = "${azurerm cdn profile.example.name}"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  origin {
             = "exampleCdnOrigin"
   name
    host_name = "www.example.com"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the CDN Endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the CDN Endpoint.
- profile_name (Required) The CDN Profile to which to attach the CDN Endpoint.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- is_http_allowed (Optional) Defaults to true.
- is_https_allowed (Optional) Defaults to true.
- content_types_to_compress (Optional) An array of strings that indicates a content types on which compression will be applied. The value for the elements should be MIME types.
- geo_filter (Optional) A set of Geo Filters for this CDN Endpoint. Each geo filter block supports fields documented below.
- is_compression_enabled (Optional) Indicates whether compression is to be enabled. Defaults to false.
- querystring_caching_behaviour (Optional) Sets query string caching behavior. Allowed values are IgnoreQueryString, BypassCaching and UseQueryString. Defaults to IgnoreQueryString.
- optimization_type (Optional) What types of optimization should this CDN Endpoint optimize for? Possible values include DynamicSiteAcceleration, GeneralMediaStreaming, GeneralWebDelivery, LargeFileDownload and VideoOnDemandMediaStreaming.
- origin (Optional) The set of origins of the CDN endpoint. When multiple origins exist, the first origin will be used as primary and rest will be used as failover options. Each origin block supports fields documented below.
- origin_host_header (Optional) The host header CDN provider will send along with content requests to origins. Defaults to the host name of the origin.
- origin_path (Optional) The path used at for origin requests.
- probe_path (Optional) the path to a file hosted on the origin which helps accelerate delivery of the dynamic content and calculate the most optimal routes for the CDN. This is relative to the origin_path.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The origin block supports:

- name (Required) The name of the origin. This is an arbitrary value. However, this value needs to be unique under the endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- host_name (Required) A string that determines the hostname/IP address of the origin server. This string can be a domain name, Storage Account endpoint, Web App endpoint, IPv4 address or IPv6 address. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- http_port (Optional) The HTTP port of the origin. Defaults to 80. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- https_port (Optional) The HTTPS port of the origin. Defaults to 443. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

The geo_filter block supports:

- relative_path (Required) The relative path applicable to geo filter.
- action (Required) The Action of the Geo Filter. Possible values include Allow and Block.
- country_codes (Required) A List of two letter country codes (e.g. US, GB) to be associated with this Geo Filter.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The CDN Endpoint ID.

» Import

CDN Endpoints can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm cdn profile

Manages a CDN Profile to create a collection of CDN Endpoints.

```
tags = {
    environment = "Production"
    cost_center = "MSFT"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the CDN Profile. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the CDN Profile.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) The pricing related information of current CDN profile. Accepted values are Standard_Akamai, Standard_ChinaCdn, Standard_Microsoft, Standard_Verizon or Premium_Verizon.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The CDN Profile ID.

» Import

CDN Profiles can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cognitive_account

Manages a Cognitive Services Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cognitive Service Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cognitive Service Account is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- kind (Required) Specifies the type of Cognitive Service Account that should be created. Possible values are Academic, Bing.Autosuggest, Bing.Autosuggest.v7, Bing.CustomSearch, Bing.Search.v7, Bing.Speech, Bing.SpellCheck, Bing.Search, Bing.SpellCheck.v7, CognitiveServices, ComputerVision, ContentModerator, CustomSpeech, CustomVision.Prediction, CustomVision.Training, Emotion, Face, LUIS, LUIS. Authoring, QnAMaker, Recommendations, SpeakerRecognition, Speech, SpeechServices, SpeechTranslation, TextAnalytics, TextTranslation and WebLM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku_name (Required) Specifies the SKU Name for this Cognitive Service Account. Possible values are F0, F1, S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, P0, P1, and

P2.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Cognitive Service Account.
- endpoint The endpoint used to connect to the Cognitive Service Account.
- primary_access_key A primary access key which can be used to connect to the Cognitive Service Account.
- secondary_access_key The secondary access key which can be used to connect to the Cognitive Service Account.

» Import

Cognitive Service Accounts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_availability_set

Manages an availability set for virtual machines.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the availability set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the availability set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- platform_update_domain_count (Optional) Specifies the number of update domains that are used. Defaults to 5.

NOTE: The number of Update Domains varies depending on which Azure Region you're using - a list can be found here.

• platform_fault_domain_count - (Optional) Specifies the number of fault domains that are used. Defaults to 3.

NOTE: The number of Fault Domains varies depending on which Azure Region you're using - a list can be found here.

- proximity_placement_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Proximity Placement Group to which this Virtual Machine should be assigned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- managed (Optional) Specifies whether the availability set is managed or not. Possible values are true (to specify aligned) or false (to specify classic). Default is false.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The virtual Availability Set ID.

» Import

Availability Sets can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_availability_set.group1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_dedicated_host_group

Manage a Dedicated Host Group.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dedicated Host Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Dedicated Host Group is located in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure location where the Dedicated Host Group exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- platform_fault_domain_count (Required) The number of fault domains that the Dedicated Host Group spans. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zones (Optional) A list of Availability Zones in which the Dedicated Host Group should be located. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Dedicated Host Group.

» Import

Dedicated Host Group can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_disk_encryption_set

Manages a Disk Encryption Set.

NOTE: Disk Encryption Sets are in Public Preview and at this time is only available in Canada Central, North Europe and West Central US regions - more information can be found in the preview documentation.

NOTE: At this time the Key Vault used to store the Active Key for this Disk Encryption Set must have both Soft Delete & Purge Protection enabled - which are not yet supported by Terraform - instead you can configure this using a provisioner or the azurerm_template_deployment resource.

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
 name
                     = "des-example-keyvault"
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  tenant_id
                     = data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id
  sku_name
                     = "premium"
  access_policy {
    tenant_id = data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id
    object_id = data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id
    key_permissions = [
      "create",
      "get",
```

```
"delete",
      "list",
      "wrapkey",
      "unwrapkey",
      "get",
    ]
    secret_permissions = [
      "get",
      "delete",
      "set",
    ]
  }
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault_key" "example" {
               = "des-example-key"
  key_vault_id = azurerm_key_vault.example.id
             = "RSA"
  key_type
  key_size
               = 2048
  key_opts = [
    "decrypt",
    "encrypt",
    "sign",
    "unwrapKey",
    "verify",
    "wrapKey",
  ]
}
resource "azurerm_disk_encryption_set" "example" {
                      = "des"
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  key_vault_key_id = azurerm_key_vault_key.example.id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Disk Encryption Set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource

Group where the Disk Encryption Set should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region where the Disk Encryption Set exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_vault_key_id (Required) Specifies the URL to a Key Vault Key (either from a Key Vault Key, or the Key URL for the Key Vault Secret).

NOTE Access to the KeyVault must be granted for this Disk Encryption Set, if you want to further use this Disk Encryption Set in a Managed Disk or Virtual Machine, or Virtual Machine Scale Set. For instructions, please refer to the doc of Server side encryption of Azure managed disks.

- identity (Optional) A identity block defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Disk Encryption Set.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) The Type of Identity which should be used for this Disk Encryption Set. At this time the only possible value is SystemAssigned.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Disk Encryption Set.

A identity block exports the following:

- principal_id The (Client) ID of the Service Principal.
- tenant_id The ID of the Tenant the Service Principal is assigned in.

» Import

Disk Encryption Sets can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_image

Manages a custom virtual machine image that can be used to create virtual machines.

» Example Usage Creating from VHD

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm image" "example" {
 name
                     = "acctest"
                     = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  os_disk {
    os_type = "Linux"
    os_state = "Generalized"
   blob_uri = "{blob_uri}"
    size_gb = 30
}
```

» Example Usage Creating from Virtual Machine (VM must be generalized beforehand)

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specified the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- source_virtual_machine_id (Optional) The Virtual Machine ID from which to create the image.
- os_disk (Optional) One or more os_disk elements as defined below.
- data_disk (Optional) One or more data_disk elements as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zone_resilient (Optional) Is zone resiliency enabled? Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- hyper_v_generation (Optional) The HyperVGenerationType of the VirtualMachine created from the image as V1, V2. The default is V1.

Note: **zone_resilient** can only be set to **true** if the image is stored in a region that supports availability zones.

os disk supports the following:

- os_type (Required) Specifies the type of operating system contained in the virtual machine image. Possible values are: Windows or Linux.
- os_state (Required) Specifies the state of the operating system contained in the blob. Currently, the only value is Generalized.
- managed_disk_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of the managed disk resource that you want to use to create the image.
- blob_uri (Optional) Specifies the URI in Azure storage of the blob that you want to use to create the image.
- caching (Optional) Specifies the caching mode as ReadWrite, ReadOnly, or None. The default is None.
- size_gb (Optional) Specifies the size of the image to be created. The target size can't be smaller than the source size.

data_disk supports the following:

- lun (Required) Specifies the logical unit number of the data disk.
- managed_disk_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of the managed disk resource that you want to use to create the image.
- blob_uri (Optional) Specifies the URI in Azure storage of the blob that you want to use to create the image.
- caching (Optional) Specifies the caching mode as ReadWrite, ReadOnly, or None. The default is None.
- size_gb (Optional) Specifies the size of the image to be created. The target size can't be smaller than the source size.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The managed image ID.

» Import

Image can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_image.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000/

» azurerm_managed_disk

Manages a managed disk.

» Example Usage with Create Empty

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West US 2"
resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "example" {
           = "acctestmd"
 name
 location
                    = "West US 2"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
 create_option = "Empty"
 disk_size_gb
                    = "1"
 tags = {
   environment = "staging"
}
```

» Example Usage with Create Copy

```
= "1"
  disk_size_gb
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
}
resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "copy" {
                       = "acctestmd2"
                       = "West US 2"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option
                       = "Copy"
  source resource id = "${azurerm managed disk.source.id}"
                       = "1"
 disk_size_gb
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Managed Disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Managed Disk should exist.
- location (Required) Specified the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_type (Required) The type of storage to use for the managed disk. Possible values are Standard_LRS, Premium_LRS, StandardSSD_LRS or UltraSSD_LRS.

Note: A storage_account_type of type UltraSSD_LRS and the arguments disk_iops_read_write and disk_mbps_read_write are currently in private preview and are not available to subscriptions that have not requested onboarding to Azure Ultra Disk Storage private preview. Azure Ultra Disk Storage is only available in East US 2, North Europe, and Southeast Asia regions. For more information see the Azure Ultra Disk Storage product documentation, product blog and FAQ.

• create_option - (Required) The method to use when creating the managed disk. Possible values include:

- Import Import a VHD file in to the managed disk (VHD specified with source_uri).
- Empty Create an empty managed disk.
- Copy Copy an existing managed disk or snapshot (specified with source_resource_id).
- From Image Copy a Platform Image (specified with image_reference_id)
- Restore Set by Azure Backup or Site Recovery on a restored disk (specified with source_resource_id).

 disk_encryption_set_id - (Optional) The ID of a Disk Encryption Set which should be used to encrypt this Managed Disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The Disk Encryption Set must have the Reader Role Assignment scoped on the Key Vault - in addition to an Access Policy to the Key Vault

NOTE: Disk Encryption Sets are in Public Preview in a limited set of regions

- disk_iops_read_write (Optional) The number of IOPS allowed for this disk; only settable for UltraSSD disks. One operation can transfer between 4k and 256k bytes.
- disk_mbps_read_write (Optional) The bandwidth allowed for this disk; only settable for UltraSSD disks. MBps means millions of bytes per second.
- disk_size_gb (Optional, Required for a new managed disk) Specifies the size of the managed disk to create in gigabytes. If create_option is Copy or FromImage, then the value must be equal to or greater than the source's size.
- encryption_settings (Optional) A encryption_settings block as defined below.
- image_reference_id (Optional) ID of an existing platform/marketplace disk image to copy when create_option is FromImage.
- os_type (Optional) Specify a value when the source of an Import or Copy operation targets a source that contains an operating system. Valid values are Linux or Windows.
- source_resource_id (Optional) The ID of an existing Managed Disk to copy create_option is Copy or the recovery point to restore when create_option is Restore
- source_uri (Optional) URI to a valid VHD file to be used when create_option is Import.
- storage_account_id (Optional) The ID of the Storage Account where the source_uri is located. Required when create_option is set to

Import.

- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zones (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the Managed Disk in.

Note: Availability Zones are only supported in select regions at this time.

For more information on managed disks, such as sizing options and pricing, please check out the Azure Documentation.

The disk_encryption_key block supports:

- secret_url (Required) The URL to the Key Vault Secret used as the Disk Encryption Key. This can be found as id on the azurerm_key_vault_secret resource.
- source_vault_id (Required) The URL of the Key Vault. This can be found as vault_uri on the azurerm_key_vault resource.

The encryption_settings block supports:

- enabled (Required) Is Encryption enabled on this Managed Disk? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- disk_encryption_key (Optional) A disk_encryption_key block as defined above.
- key_encryption_key (Optional) A key_encryption_key block as defined below.

The key_encryption_key block supports:

- key_url (Required) The URL to the Key Vault Key used as the Key Encryption Key. This can be found as id on the azurerm_key_vault_key resource.
- source_vault_id (Required) The URL of the Key Vault. This can be found as vault_uri on the azurerm_key_vault resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Managed Disk.

» Import

Managed Disks can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_managed_disk.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000-00000

» azurerm_marketplace_agreement

Allows accepting the Legal Terms for a Marketplace Image.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_marketplace_agreement" "barracuda" {
  publisher = "barracudanetworks"
  offer = "waf"
  plan = "hourly"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- offer (Required) The Offer of the Marketplace Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- plan (Required) The Plan of the Marketplace Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- publisher (Required) The Publisher of the Marketplace Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Resource ID of the Marketplace Agreement.

» Import

Marketplace Agreement can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_marketplace_agreement.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_proximity_placement_group

Manages a proximity placement group for virtual machines, virtual machine scale sets and availability sets.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the availability set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the availability set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Proximity Placement Group ID.
- name The name of the Proximity Placement Group.

- location The location of the Proximity Placement Group.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which the Proximity Placement Group exists.
- tags The tags attached to the Proximity Placement Group.

» Import

Proximity Placement Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_proximity_placement_group.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_shared_image

Manages a Shared Image within a Shared Image Gallery.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_shared_image_gallery" "example" {
                     = "example_image_gallery"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 description
                    = "Shared images and things."
 tags = {
   Hello = "There"
   World = "Example"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_shared_image" "example" {
                     = "my-image"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_shared_image_gallery.example.name}"
 gallery_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                     = "Linux"
 os_type
  identifier {
```

```
publisher = "PublisherName"
  offer = "OfferName"
  sku = "ExampleSku"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Shared Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gallery_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Shared Image Gallery in which this Shared Image should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Shared Image Gallery exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Shared Image Gallery exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- identifier (Required) An identifier block as defined below.
- os_type (Required) The type of Operating System present in this Shared Image. Possible values are Linux and Windows.
- description (Optional) A description of this Shared Image.
- eula (Optional) The End User Licence Agreement for the Shared Image.
- privacy_statement_uri (Optional) The URI containing the Privacy Statement associated with this Shared Image.
- release_note_uri (Optional) The URI containing the Release Notes associated with this Shared Image.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Shared Image.

A identifier block supports the following:

- offer (Required) The Offer Name for this Shared Image.
- publisher (Required) The Publisher Name for this Gallery Image.
- sku (Required) The Name of the SKU for this Gallery Image.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Shared Image.

» Import

Shared Images can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_shared_image_gallery

Manages a Shared Image Gallery.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Shared Image Gallery. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Shared Image Gallery. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A description for this Shared Image Gallery.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Shared Image Gallery.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Shared Image Gallery.
- unique_name The Unique Name for this Shared Image Gallery.

» Import

Shared Image Galleries can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_shared_image_gallery.gallery1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_shared_image_version

Manages a Version of a Shared Image within a Shared Image Gallery.

```
= "${data.azurerm_shared_image.existing.gallery_name}"
  gallery_name
                      = "${data.azurerm_shared_image.existing.name}"
  image_name
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_shared_image.existing.resource_group_name}"
                      = "${data.azurerm_shared_image.existing.location}"
  location
 managed_image_id
                      = "${data.azurerm image.existing.id}"
  target_region {
                           = "${data.azurerm_shared_image.existing.location}"
    name
    regional replica count = "5"
    storage_account_type
                           = "Standard LRS"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The version number for this Image Version, such as 1.0.0. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gallery_name (Required) The name of the Shared Image Gallery in which the Shared Image exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- image_name (Required) The name of the Shared Image within the Shared Image Gallery in which this Version should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure Region in which the Shared Image Gallery exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Shared Image Gallery exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_image_id (Required) The ID of the Managed Image which should be used for this Shared Image Version. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The ID can be sourced from the azurerm_image Data Source or Resource.

- target_region (Required) One or more target_region blocks as documented below.
- exclude_from_latest (Optional) Should this Image Version be excluded from the latest filter? If set to true this Image Version won't be returned for the latest version. Defaults to false.

• tags - (Optional) A collection of tags which should be applied to this resource.

The target_region block exports the following:

- name (Required) The Azure Region in which this Image Version should exist.
- regional_replica_count (Required) The number of replicas of the Image Version to be created per region.
- storage_account_type (Optional) The storage account type for the image version, which defaults to Standard_LRS. You can store all of your image version replicas in Zone Redundant Storage by specifying Standard_ZRS.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Shared Image Version.

» Import

Shared Image Versions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_shared_image_version.version /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm snapshot

Manages a Disk Snapshot.

```
storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
                       = "Empty"
  create_option
                       = "10"
  disk_size_gb
}
resource "azurerm_snapshot" "example" {
                      = "snapshot"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Сору"
 create_option
                      = "${azurerm_managed_disk.example.id}"
  source_uri
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Snapshot resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Snapshot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- create_option (Required) Indicates how the snapshot is to be created.
 Possible values are Copy or Import. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: One of source_uri, source_resource_id or storage_account_id must be specified.

- source_uri (Optional) Specifies the URI to a Managed or Unmanaged Disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- source_resource_id (Optional) Specifies a reference to an existing snapshot, when create_option is Copy. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of an storage account. Used with source_uri to allow authorization during import of unmanaged blobs from a different subscription. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- disk_size_gb (Optional) The size of the Snapshotted Disk in GB.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Snapshot ID.
- ${\tt disk_size_gb}$ The Size of the Snapshotted Disk in GB.

» Import

Snapshots can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm virtual machine

Manages a Virtual Machine.

NOTE: Data Disks can be attached either directly on the azurerm_virtual_machine resource, or using the azurerm_virtual_machine_data_disk_attachment resource - but the two cannot be used together. If both are used against the same Virtual Machine, spurious changes will occur.

NOTE: The azurerm_virtual_machine resource will be superseded by two new resources in the next major version of the Azure Provider (2.0) - you can find out more about these changes here.

» Example Usage (from an Azure Platform Image)

This example provisions a Virtual Machine with Managed Disks. Other examples of the azurerm_virtual_machine resource can be found in the ./examples/virtual-machines directory within the Github Repository

```
variable "prefix" {
  default = "tfvmex"
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "main" {
  name = "${var.prefix}-resources"
  location = "West US 2"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "main" {
  name = "${var.prefix}-network"
  address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "internal" {
                       = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.main.name}"
                      = "10.0.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "main" {
                     = "${var.prefix}-nic"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
 location
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.main.name}"
  ip_configuration {
   name
                                 = "testconfiguration1"
                                 = "${azurerm_subnet.internal.id}"
    subnet_id
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "main" {
                       = "${var.prefix}-vm"
 name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.main.id}"]
                        = "Standard DS1 v2"
  vm size
 \# Uncomment this line to delete the OS disk automatically when deleting the VM
  # delete os disk on termination = true
  # Uncomment this line to delete the data disks automatically when deleting the VM
  # delete_data_disks_on_termination = true
  storage_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
    offer = "UbuntuServer"
             = "16.04-LTS"
    sku
    version = "latest"
  }
  storage_os_disk {
                      = "myosdisk1"
   name
                     = "ReadWrite"
    caching
                     = "FromImage"
    create_option
```

```
managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
}
os_profile {
  computer_name = "hostname"
   admin_username = "testadmin"
   admin_password = "Password1234!"
}
os_profile_linux_config {
   disable_password_authentication = false
}
tags = {
   environment = "staging"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which the Virtual Machine should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region where the Virtual Machine exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_interface_ids (Required) A list of Network Interface ID's which should be associated with the Virtual Machine.
- os_profile_linux_config (Required, when a Linux machine) A os_profile_linux_config block.
- os_profile_windows_config (Required, when a Windows machine) A os_profile_windows_config block.
- vm_size (Required) Specifies the size of the Virtual Machine.

availability_set_id - (Optional) The ID of the Availability Set in which
the Virtual Machine should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to
be created.

[•] boot_diagnostics - (Optional) A boot_diagnostics block.

⁻ additional_capabilities - $({\rm Optional})$ A additional_capabilities block.

• delete_os_disk_on_termination - (Optional) Should the OS Disk (either the Managed Disk / VHD Blob) be deleted when the Virtual Machine is destroyed? Defaults to false.

Note: This setting works when instance is deleted via Terraform only and don't forget to delete disks manually if you deleted VM manually. It can increase spending.

• delete_data_disks_on_termination - (Optional) Should the Data Disks (either the Managed Disks / VHD Blobs) be deleted when the Virtual Machine is destroyed? Defaults to false.

Note: This setting works when instance is deleted via Terraform only and don't forget to delete disks manually if you deleted VM manually. It can increase spending.

- identity (Optional) A identity block.
- license_type (Optional) Specifies the BYOL Type for this Virtual Machine. This is only applicable to Windows Virtual Machines. Possible values are Windows_Client and Windows_Server.
- os_profile (Optional) An os_profile block. Required when create_option in the storage_os_disk block is set to FromImage.
- os_profile_secrets (Optional) One or more os_profile_secrets blocks.
- plan (Optional) A plan block.
- primary_network_interface_id (Optional) The ID of the Network Interface (which must be attached to the Virtual Machine) which should be the Primary Network Interface for this Virtual Machine.
- proximity_placement_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Proximity Placement Group to which this Virtual Machine should be assigned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- storage_data_disk (Optional) One or more storage_data_disk blocks.

Please Note: Data Disks can also be attached either using this block or the azurerm_virtual_machine_data_disk_attachment resource - but not both.

- storage_image_reference (Optional) A storage_image_reference block.
- storage_os_disk (Required) A storage_os_disk block.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Virtual Machine.
- zones (Optional) A list of a single item of the Availability Zone which the Virtual Machine should be allocated in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time.

For more information on the different example configurations, please check out the Azure documentation

A additional_unattend_config block supports the following:

- pass (Required) Specifies the name of the pass that the content applies to. The only allowable value is oobeSystem.
- component (Required) Specifies the name of the component to configure with the added content. The only allowable value is Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup.
- setting_name (Required) Specifies the name of the setting to which the content applies. Possible values are: FirstLogonCommands and AutoLogon.
- content (Optional) Specifies the base-64 encoded XML formatted content that is added to the unattend.xml file for the specified path and component.

A boot_diagnostics block supports the following:

 enabled - (Required) Should Boot Diagnostics be enabled for this Virtual Machine?

• storage_uri - (Required) The Storage Account's Blob Endpoint which should hold the virtual machine's diagnostic files.

NOTE: This needs to be the root of a Storage Account and not a Storage Container.

A additional_capabilities block supports the following:

• ultra_ssd_enabled - (Required) Should Ultra SSD disk be enabled for this Virtual Machine?

Note: Azure Ultra Disk Storage is currently in preview and are not available to subscriptions that have not requested onboarding to Azure Ultra Disk Storage preview. Azure Ultra Disk Storage is only available in East US 2, North Europe, and Southeast Asia regions. For more information see the Azure Ultra Disk Storage product documentation, product blog and FAQ.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) The Managed Service Identity Type of this Virtual Machine. Possible values are SystemAssigned (where Azure will generate a Service Principal for you), UserAssigned (where you can specify the Service Principal ID's) to be used by this Virtual Machine using the identity_ids field, and SystemAssigned, UserAssigned which assigns both a system managed identity as well as the specified user assigned identities.

NOTE: Managed Service Identity previously required the installation of a VM Extension, but this information is now available via the Azure Instance Metadata Service.

NOTE: When type is set to SystemAssigned, identity the Principal ID can be retrieved after the virtual machine has been created. More details are available below. See documentation for additional information.

• identity_ids - (Optional) Specifies a list of user managed identity ids to be assigned to the VM. Required if type is UserAssigned.

A os_profile block supports the following:

• computer_name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Machine.

- admin_username (Required) Specifies the name of the local administrator account.
- admin_password (Required for Windows, Optional for Linux) The password associated with the local administrator account.

NOTE: If using Linux, it may be preferable to use SSH Key authentication (available in the os_profile_linux_config block) instead of password authentication.

NOTE: admin_password must be between 6-72 characters long and must satisfy at least 3 of password complexity requirements from the following: 1. Contains an uppercase character 2. Contains a lowercase character 3. Contains a numeric digit 4. Contains a special character

• custom_data - (Optional) Specifies custom data to supply to the machine. On Linux-based systems, this can be used as a cloud-init script. On other systems, this will be copied as a file on disk. Internally, Terraform will base64 encode this value before sending it to the API. The maximum length of the binary array is 65535 bytes.

A os_profile_linux_config block supports the following:

• disable_password_authentication - (Required) Specifies whether password authentication should be disabled. If set to false, an admin_password must be specified.

• ssh_keys - (Optional) One or more ssh_keys blocks. This field is required if disable_password_authentication is set to true.

A os_profile_secrets block supports the following:

- source_vault_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Key Vault to use.
- vault_certificates (Required) One or more vault_certificates blocks.

A os_profile_windows_config block supports the following:

• provision_vm_agent - (Optional) Should the Azure Virtual Machine Guest Agent be installed on this Virtual Machine? Defaults to false.

NOTE: This is different from the Default value used for this field within Azure.

- enable_automatic_upgrades (Optional) Are automatic updates enabled on this Virtual Machine? Defaults to false.
- timezone (Optional) Specifies the time zone of the virtual machine, the possible values are defined here.
- winrm (Optional) One or more winrm block.
- additional_unattend_config (Optional) A additional_unattend_config block.

A plan block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the image from the marketplace.
- publisher (Required) Specifies the publisher of the image.
- product (Required) Specifies the product of the image from the marketplace.

A ssh_keys block supports the following:

• key_data - (Required) The Public SSH Key which should be written to the path defined above.

NOTE: Rather than defining this in-line you can source this from a local file using the file function - for example key_data = file("~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub").

• path - (Required) The path of the destination file on the virtual machine

NOTE: Due to a limitation in the Azure VM Agent the only allowed path is /home/{username}/.ssh/authorized_keys.

A storage_image_reference block supports the following:

This block provisions the Virtual Machine from one of two sources: an Azure Platform Image (e.g. Ubuntu/Windows Server) or a Custom Image.

To provision from an Azure Platform Image, the following fields are applicable:

- publisher (Required) Specifies the publisher of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- offer (Required) Specifies the offer of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) Specifies the SKU of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- version (Optional) Specifies the version of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

To provision a Custom Image, the following fields are applicable:

• id - (Required) Specifies the ID of the Custom Image which the Virtual Machine should be created from. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: An example of how to use this is available within the ./examples/virtual-machines/managed-disks.directory within the Github Repository

A storage_data_disk block supports the following:

NOTE: Data Disks can also be attached either using this block or the azurerm_virtual_machine_data_disk_attachment resource - but not both.

- name (Required) The name of the Data Disk.
- caching (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements for the Data Disk. Possible values include None, ReadOnly and ReadWrite.
- create_option (Required) Specifies how the data disk should be created.
 Possible values are Attach, FromImage and Empty.

NOTE: If using an image that does not have data to be written to the Data Disk, use **Empty** as the create option in order to create the desired disk without any data.

- disk_size_gb (Optional) Specifies the size of the data disk in gigabytes.
- 1un (Required) Specifies the logical unit number of the data disk. This needs to be unique within all the Data Disks on the Virtual Machine.

• write_accelerator_enabled - (Optional) Specifies if Write Accelerator is enabled on the disk. This can only be enabled on Premium_LRS managed disks with no caching and M-Series VMs. Defaults to false.

The following properties apply when using Managed Disks:

• managed_disk_type - (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Possible values are either Standard_LRS, StandardSSD_LRS, Premium_LRS or UltraSSD_LRS.

Note: managed_disk_type of type UltraSSD_LRS is currently in preview and are not available to subscriptions that have not requested onboarding to Azure Ultra Disk Storage preview. Azure Ultra Disk Storage is only available in East US 2, North Europe, and Southeast Asia regions. For more information see the Azure Ultra Disk Storage product documentation, product blog and FAQ. You must also set additional capabilities.ultra ssd enabled to true.

• managed_disk_id - (Optional) Specifies the ID of an Existing Managed Disk which should be attached to this Virtual Machine. When this field is set create_option must be set to Attach.

The following properties apply when using Unmanaged Disks:

• vhd uri - (Optional) Specifies the URI of the VHD file backing this Unmanaged Data Disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A storage os disk block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the OS Disk.
- create_option (Required) Specifies how the OS Disk should be created. Possible values are Attach (managed disks only) and FromImage.
- caching (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements for the OS Disk. Possible values include None, ReadOnly and ReadWrite.
- disk_size_gb (Optional) Specifies the size of the OS Disk in gigabytes.
- image_uri (Optional) Specifies the Image URI in the format This field can also specify publisherName:offer:skus:version. the VHD uri of a custom VM image to clone. When cloning a Custom (Unmanaged) Disk Image the os_type field must be set.
- os_type (Optional) Specifies the Operating System on the OS Disk. Possible values are Linux and Windows.
- write_accelerator_enabled (Optional) Specifies if Write Accelerator is enabled on the disk. This can only be enabled on Premium LRS managed disks with no caching and M-Series VMs. Defaults to false.

The following properties apply when using Managed Disks:

- managed_disk_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of an existing Managed Disk which should be attached as the OS Disk of this Virtual Machine. If this is set then the create_option must be set to Attach.
- managed_disk_type (Optional) Specifies the type of Managed Disk which should be created. Possible values are Standard_LRS, StandardSSD_LRS or Premium_LRS.

The following properties apply when using Unmanaged Disks:

• vhd_uri - (Optional) Specifies the URI of the VHD file backing this Unmanaged OS Disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A vault_certificates block supports the following:

• certificate_url - (Required) The ID of the Key Vault Secret. Stored secret is the Base64 encoding of a JSON Object that which is encoded in UTF-8 of which the contents need to be:

```
{
   "data":"<Base64-encoded-certificate>",
   "dataType":"pfx",
   "password":"<pfx-file-password>"
}
```

NOTE: If your certificate is stored in Azure Key Vault - this can be sourced from the secret_id property on the azurerm_key_vault_certificate resource.

certificate_store - (Required, on windows machines) Specifies the certificate store on the Virtual Machine where the certificate should be added to, such as My.

A winrm block supports the following:

- protocol (Required) Specifies the protocol of listener. Possible values are HTTP or HTTPS.
- certificate_url (Optional) The ID of the Key Vault Secret which contains the encrypted Certificate which should be installed on the Virtual Machine. This certificate must also be specified in the vault_certificates block within the os_profile_secrets block.

NOTE: This can be sourced from the secret_id field on the azurerm_key_vault_certificate resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Virtual Machine.
- identity An identity block as defined below, which contains the Managed Service Identity information for this Virtual Machine.

A identity block exports the following:

• principal_id - The Principal ID for the Service Principal associated with the Managed Service Identity of this Virtual Machine.

You can access the Principal ID via \${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.identity.0.principal_id}

» Import

Virtual Machines can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_machine.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_virtual_machine_data_disk_attachment

Manages attaching a Disk to a Virtual Machine.

NOTE: Data Disks can be attached either directly on the azurerm_virtual_machine resource, or using the azurerm_virtual_machine_data_disk_attachment resource - but the two cannot be used together. If both are used against the same Virtual Machine, spurious changes will occur.

Please Note: only Managed Disks are supported via this separate resource, Unmanaged Disks can be attached using the storage_data_disk block in the azurerm_virtual_machine resource.

» Example Usage

```
variable "prefix" {
  default = "example"
}
locals {
  vm_name = "${var.prefix}-vm"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "main" {
          = "${var.prefix}-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "main" {
                     = "${var.prefix}-network"
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
 address_space
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "internal" {
                      = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
  virtual network name = "${azurerm virtual network.main.name}"
  address_prefix
                  = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "main" {
                     = "${var.prefix}-nic"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
  ip_configuration {
   name
                                  = "internal"
    subnet id
                                 = "${azurerm_subnet.internal.id}"
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                       = "${local.vm name}"
 name
 location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.main.id}"]
  {\tt vm\_size}
                       = "Standard_F2"
  storage_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
    offer = "UbuntuServer"
            = "16.04-LTS"
    sku
    version = "latest"
  storage_os_disk {
```

```
name
                      = "myosdisk1"
                      = "ReadWrite"
    caching
    create_option
                      = "FromImage"
   managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
  os_profile {
    computer_name = "${local.vm_name}"
    admin username = "testadmin"
    admin_password = "Password1234!"
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable password authentication = false
 }
}
resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "example" {
                       = "${local.vm_name}-disk1"
 name
  location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
                       = "Empty"
  create_option
                       = 10
  disk_size_gb
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_data_disk_attachment" "example" {
 managed_disk_id = "${azurerm_managed_disk.example.id}"
 virtual_machine_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
                     = "10"
 lun
  caching
                     = "ReadWrite"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_machine_id (Required) The ID of the Virtual Machine to which the Data Disk should be attached. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_disk_id (Required) The ID of an existing Managed Disk which should be attached. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- lun (Required) The Logical Unit Number of the Data Disk, which needs to be unique within the Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new

resource to be created.

- caching (Required) Specifies the caching requirements for this Data Disk. Possible values include None, ReadOnly and ReadWrite.
- create_option (Optional) The Create Option of the Data Disk, such as Empty or Attach. Defaults to Attach. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- write_accelerator_enabled (Optional) Specifies if Write Accelerator is enabled on the disk. This can only be enabled on Premium_LRS managed disks with no caching and M-Series VMs. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Virtual Machine Data Disk attachment.

» Import

Virtual Machines Data Disk Attachments can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

Please Note: This is a Terraform Unique ID matching the format: {virtualMachineID}/dataDisks/{diskName}

» azurerm virtual machine extension

Manages a Virtual Machine Extension to provide post deployment configuration and run automated tasks.

NOTE: Custom Script Extensions for Linux & Windows require that the commandToExecute returns a 0 exit code to be classified as successfully deployed. You can achieve this by appending exit 0 to the end of your commandToExecute.

NOTE: Custom Script Extensions require that the Azure Virtual Machine Guest Agent is running on the Virtual Machine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
```

```
= "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "acctvn"
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  address_space
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "acctsub"
 name
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                   = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
  name
                     = "acctni"
  location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                 = "testconfiguration1"
   name
    subnet id
                                  = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "accsa"
                          = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
  }
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                        = "vhds"
 resource_group_name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
```

```
container_access_type = "private"
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                         = "acctvm"
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"]
                         = "Standard F2"
  vm size
  storage_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
            = "UbuntuServer"
    offer
            = "16.04-LTS"
    version = "latest"
  storage_os_disk {
                  = "myosdisk1"
    name
    vhd_uri
                  = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint}${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint}$
                  = "ReadWrite"
    caching
    create_option = "FromImage"
 }
  os_profile {
    computer_name = "hostname"
    admin_username = "testadmin"
    admin_password = "Password1234!"
 }
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
 tags = {
    environment = "staging"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "example" {
                       = "hostname"
 name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_machine_name = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}"
                       = "Microsoft.Azure.Extensions"
 publisher
                       = "CustomScript"
  type
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the virtual machine extension peering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location where the extension is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_machine_name (Required) The name of the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- publisher (Required) The publisher of the extension, available publishers can be found by using the Azure CLI.
- type (Required) The type of extension, available types for a publisher can be found using the Azure CLI.

Note: The Publisher and Type of Virtual Machine Extensions can be found using the Azure CLI, via: shell \$ az vm extension image list --location westus -o table

- type_handler_version (Required) Specifies the version of the extension to use, available versions can be found using the Azure CLI.
- auto_upgrade_minor_version (Optional) Specifies if the platform deploys the latest minor version update to the type_handler_version specified.
- settings (Required) The settings passed to the extension, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.

Please Note: Certain VM Extensions require that the keys in the settings block are case sensitive. If you're seeing unhelpful errors, please ensure the keys are consistent with how Azure is expecting them (for instance, for the JsonADDomainExtension extension, the keys are expected to be in TitleCase.)

• protected_settings - (Optional) The protected_settings passed to the extension, like settings, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.

Please Note: Certain VM Extensions require that the keys in the protected_settings block are case sensitive. If you're seeing unhelpful errors, please ensure the keys are consistent with how Azure is expecting them (for instance, for the JsonADDomainExtension extension, the keys are expected to be in TitleCase.)

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Virtual Machine Extension ID.

» Import

Virtual Machine Extensions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_machine_extension.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm virtual machine scale set

Manages a virtual machine scale set.

NOTE: All arguments including the administrator login and password will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

NOTE: The azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set resource will be superseded by two new resources in the next major version of the Azure Provider (2.0) - you can find out more about these changes here.

» Example Usage with Managed Disks (Recommended)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
  location = "West US 2"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "acctvn"
 name
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  address_space
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "example" {
                      = "acctsub"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                 = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
 name
                      = "test"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Static"
  domain_name_label
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                     = "test"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                        = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool" "bpepool" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                  = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
  loadbalancer_id
                      = "BackEndAddressPool"
 name
}
resource "azurerm_lb_nat_pool" "lbnatpool" {
                                 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  resource_group_name
```

```
= "ssh"
 name
                                 = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
 loadbalancer_id
                                 = "Tcp"
 protocol
                                 = 50000
  frontend_port_start
  frontend_port_end
                                 = 50119
  backend_port
                                 = 22
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
}
resource "azurerm_lb_probe" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  loadbalancer_id = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
                     = "http-probe"
 name
                     = "Http"
 protocol
                     = "/health"
 request_path
 port
                      = 8080
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
  name
                     = "mytestscaleset-1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  # automatic rolling upgrade
  automatic_os_upgrade = true
  upgrade_policy_mode = "Rolling"
 rolling_upgrade_policy {
   max_batch_instance_percent
                                            = 20
   max_unhealthy_instance_percent
                                            = 20
   max_unhealthy_upgraded_instance_percent = 5
   pause_time_between_batches
                                            = "PTOS"
  }
  # required when using rolling upgrade policy
 health_probe_id = "${azurerm_lb_probe.example.id}"
  sku {
            = "Standard F2"
    name
            = "Standard"
    tier
    capacity = 2
  storage_profile_image_reference {
   publisher = "Canonical"
    offer = "UbuntuServer"
```

```
= "16.04-LTS"
  sku
  version = "latest"
storage_profile_os_disk {
  name
  caching
                    = "ReadWrite"
  create_option = "FromImage"
  managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
}
storage_profile_data_disk {
               = 0
  lun
                = "ReadWrite"
  caching
  create_option = "Empty"
  disk_size_gb = 10
}
os_profile {
  computer_name_prefix = "testvm"
  admin_username
                      = "myadmin"
}
os_profile_linux_config {
  disable_password_authentication = true
  ssh_keys {
             = "/home/myadmin/.ssh/authorized_keys"
    path
    key_data = "${file("~/.ssh/demo_key.pub")}"
  }
}
network_profile {
       = "terraformnetworkprofile"
  name
  primary = true
  ip_configuration {
                                           = "TestIPConfiguration"
    name
                                           = true
    primary
                                           = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
    load_balancer_backend_address_pool_ids = ["${azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool.bpepool.:
    load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids
                                           = ["${azurerm_lb_nat_pool.lbnatpool.id}"]
  }
}
tags = {
```

```
environment = "staging"
 }
}
» Example Usage with Unmanaged Disks
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                = "acctvn"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "West US"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "acctsub"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                 = "10.0.2.0/24"
 address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                         = "accsa"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                         = "westus"
 location
 account_tier
                        = "Standard"
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
 tags = {
   environment = "staging"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "vhds"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
 container_access_type = "private"
}
```

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {

```
= "mytestscaleset-1"
name
                    = "West US"
location
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
upgrade_policy_mode = "Manual"
sku {
           = "Standard_F2"
  name
           = "Standard"
  tier
  capacity = 2
}
os_profile {
  computer_name_prefix = "testvm"
  admin_username = "myadmin"
}
os_profile_linux_config {
  disable_password_authentication = true
  ssh_keys {
             = "/home/myadmin/.ssh/authorized_keys"
    path
    key_data = "${file("~/.ssh/demo_key.pub")}"
  }
}
network_profile {
  name = "TestNetworkProfile"
  primary = true
  ip_configuration {
    name = "TestIPConfiguration"
    primary = true
    subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
  }
}
storage_profile_os_disk {
                = "osDiskProfile"
  name
                 = "ReadWrite"
  caching
  create_option = "FromImage"
  vhd_containers = ["${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint}${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint}$
storage_profile_image_reference {
  publisher = "Canonical"
  offer = "UbuntuServer"
```

```
sku = "16.04-LTS"
  version = "latest"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the virtual machine scale set resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual machine scale set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_profile (Required) A collection of network profile block as documented below.
- os_profile (Required) A Virtual Machine OS Profile block as documented below.
- os_profile_windows_config (Required, when a windows machine) A Windows config block as documented below.
- os_profile_linux_config (Required, when a linux machine) A Linux config block as documented below.
- proximity_placement_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Proximity Placement Group to which this Virtual Machine should be assigned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- sku (Required) A sku block as documented below.
- storage_profile_os_disk (Required) A storage profile os disk block as documented below
- upgrade_policy_mode (Required) Specifies the mode of an upgrade to virtual machines in the scale set. Possible values, Rolling, Manual, or Automatic. When choosing Rolling, you will need to set a health probe.

[•] automatic_os_upgrade - (Optional) Automatic OS patches can be applied by Azure to your scaleset. This is particularly useful when upgrade_policy_mode is set to Rolling. Defaults to false.

boot_diagnostics - (Optional) A boot diagnostics profile block as referenced below.

- extension (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to add extension profiles to the scale set. Each extension block supports the fields documented below.
- eviction_policy (Optional) Specifies the eviction policy for Virtual Machines in this Scale Set. Possible values are Deallocate and Delete.

NOTE: eviction_policy can only be set when priority is set to Low.

- health_probe_id (Optional) Specifies the identifier for the load balancer health probe. Required when using Rolling as your upgrade_policy_mode.
- license_type (Optional, when a Windows machine) Specifies the Windows OS license type. If supplied, the only allowed values are Windows_Client and Windows_Server.
- os_profile_secrets (Optional) A collection of Secret blocks as documented below.
- overprovision (Optional) Specifies whether the virtual machine scale set should be overprovisioned.
- plan (Optional) A plan block as documented below.
- priority (Optional) Specifies the priority for the Virtual Machines in the Scale Set. Defaults to Regular. Possible values are Low and Regular.
- rolling_upgrade_policy (Optional) A rolling_upgrade_policy block as defined below. This is only applicable when the upgrade_policy_mode is Rolling.
- single_placement_group (Optional) Specifies whether the scale set is limited to a single placement group with a maximum size of 100 virtual machines. If set to false, managed disks must be used. Default is true. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. See documentation for more information.
- storage_profile_data_disk (Optional) A storage profile data disk block as documented below
- storage_profile_image_reference (Optional) A storage profile image reference block as documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zones (Optional) A collection of availability zones to spread the Virtual Machines over.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time.

sku supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the size of virtual machines in a scale set.
- tier (Optional) Specifies the tier of virtual machines in a scale set. Possible values, standard or basic.
- capacity (Required) Specifies the number of virtual machines in the scale set.

rolling_upgrade_policy supports the following:

- max_batch_instance_percent (Optional) The maximum percent of total virtual machine instances that will be upgraded simultaneously by the rolling upgrade in one batch. As this is a maximum, unhealthy instances in previous or future batches can cause the percentage of instances in a batch to decrease to ensure higher reliability. Defaults to 20.
- max_unhealthy_instance_percent (Optional) The maximum percentage of the total virtual machine instances in the scale set that can be simultaneously unhealthy, either as a result of being upgraded, or by being found in an unhealthy state by the virtual machine health checks before the rolling upgrade aborts. This constraint will be checked prior to starting any batch. Defaults to 20.
- max_unhealthy_upgraded_instance_percent (Optional) The maximum percentage of upgraded virtual machine instances that can be found to be in an unhealthy state. This check will happen after each batch is upgraded. If this percentage is ever exceeded, the rolling update aborts. Defaults to 20.
- pause_time_between_batches (Optional) The wait time between completing the update for all virtual machines in one batch and starting the next batch. The time duration should be specified in ISO 8601 format for duration (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601#Durations). Defaults to 0 seconds represented as PTOS.

identity supports the following:

- type (Required) Specifies the identity type to be assigned to the scale set. Allowable values are SystemAssigned and UserAssigned. For the SystemAssigned identity the scale set's Service Principal ID (SPN) can be retrieved after the scale set has been created. See documentation for more information.
- identity_ids (Optional) Specifies a list of user managed identity ids to be assigned to the VMSS. Required if type is UserAssigned.

```
= "${var.vm_sku}"
             = "Standard"
    tier
    capacity = "${var.instance count}"
  identity {
    type = "SystemAssigned"
  }
  extension {
    name
                         = "MSILinuxExtension"
    publisher
                         = "Microsoft.ManagedIdentity"
                         = "ManagedIdentityExtensionForLinux"
    type
   type_handler_version = "1.0"
    settings
                         = "{\"port\": 50342}"
}
output "principal_id" {
  value = "${lookup(azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.identity[0], "principal_id")}
}
```

os_profile supports the following:

- computer_name_prefix (Required) Specifies the computer name prefix for all of the virtual machines in the scale set. Computer name prefixes must be 1 to 9 characters long for windows images and 1 58 for linux. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- admin_username (Required) Specifies the administrator account name to use for all the instances of virtual machines in the scale set.
- admin_password (Required) Specifies the administrator password to use for all the instances of virtual machines in a scale set.
- custom_data (Optional) Specifies custom data to supply to the machine. On linux-based systems, this can be used as a cloud-init script. On other systems, this will be copied as a file on disk. Internally, Terraform will base64 encode this value before sending it to the API. The maximum length of the binary array is 65535 bytes.

os_profile_secrets supports the following:

- source_vault_id (Required) Specifies the key vault to use.
- vault_certificates (Required, on windows machines) A collection of Vault Certificates as documented below

vault certificates support the following:

• certificate_url - (Required) It is the Base64 encoding of a JSON Object

- that which is encoded in UTF-8 of which the contents need to be data, dataType and password.
- certificate_store (Required, on windows machines) Specifies the certificate store on the Virtual Machine where the certificate should be added to.

os_profile_windows_config supports the following:

- provision_vm_agent (Optional) Indicates whether virtual machine agent should be provisioned on the virtual machines in the scale set.
- enable_automatic_upgrades (Optional) Indicates whether virtual machines in the scale set are enabled for automatic updates.
- winrm (Optional) A collection of WinRM configuration blocks as documented below.
- additional_unattend_config (Optional) An Additional Unattended Config block as documented below.

winrm supports the following:

- protocol (Required) Specifies the protocol of listener
- certificate_url (Optional) Specifies URL of the certificate with which new Virtual Machines is provisioned.

additional_unattend_config supports the following:

- pass (Required) Specifies the name of the pass that the content applies to. The only allowable value is oobeSystem.
- component (Required) Specifies the name of the component to configure with the added content. The only allowable value is Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup.
- setting_name (Required) Specifies the name of the setting to which the content applies. Possible values are: FirstLogonCommands and AutoLogon.
- content (Optional) Specifies the base-64 encoded XML formatted content that is added to the unattend.xml file for the specified path and component.

os_profile_linux_config supports the following:

- disable_password_authentication (Optional) Specifies whether password authentication should be disabled. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssh_keys (Optional) Specifies a collection of path and key_data to be placed on the virtual machine.

Note: Please note that the only allowed path is /home/<username>/.ssh/authorized_keys due to a limitation of Azure

network_profile supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the network interface configura-
- primary (Required) Indicates whether network interfaces created from the network interface configuration will be the primary NIC of the VM.
- ip_configuration (Required) An ip_configuration block as documented below.
- accelerated_networking (Optional) Specifies whether to enable accelerated networking or not. Defaults to false.
- dns_settings (Optional) A dns_settings block as documented below.
- ip_forwarding (Optional) Whether IP forwarding is enabled on this NIC. Defaults to false.
- network_security_group_id (Optional) Specifies the identifier for the network security group.

dns_settings supports the following:

• dns_servers - (Required) Specifies an array of dns servers.

ip_configuration supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies name of the IP configuration.
- subnet_id (Required) Specifies the identifier of the subnet.
- application_gateway_backend_address_pool_ids (Optional) Specifies an array of references to backend address pools of application gateways. A scale set can reference backend address pools of multiple application gateways. Multiple scale sets cannot use the same application gateway.
- load_balancer_backend_address_pool_ids (Optional) Specifies an array of references to backend address pools of load balancers. A scale set can reference backend address pools of one public and one internal load balancer. Multiple scale sets cannot use the same load balancer.

NOTE: When using this field you'll also need to configure a Rule for the Load Balancer, and use a **depends_on** between this resource and the Load Balancer Rule.

• load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids - (Optional) Specifies an array of references to inbound NAT pools for load balancers. A scale set can reference inbound nat pools of one public and one internal load balancer. Multiple scale sets cannot use the same load balancer.

NOTE: When using this field you'll also need to configure a Rule for the Load Balancer, and use a **depends_on** between this resource and the Load Balancer Rule.

- primary (Required) Specifies if this ip configuration is the primary one.
- application_security_group_ids (Optional) Specifies up to 20 application security group IDs.
- public_ip_address_configuration (Optional) Describes a virtual machines scale set IP Configuration's PublicIPAddress configuration. The public_ip_address_configuration is documented below.

public_ip_address_configuration supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the public ip address configuration
- idle_timeout (Required) The idle timeout in minutes. This value must be between 4 and 30.
- domain_name_label (Required) The domain name label for the dns settings.

storage_profile_os_disk supports the following:

- name (Optional) Specifies the disk name. Must be specified when using unmanaged disk ('managed disk type' property not set).
- vhd_containers (Optional) Specifies the vhd uri. Cannot be used when image or managed_disk_type is specified.
- managed_disk_type (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Value you must be either Standard_LRS, StandardSSD_LRS or Premium_LRS. Cannot be used when vhd_containers or image is specified.
- create_option (Required) Specifies how the virtual machine should be created. The only possible option is FromImage.
- caching (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements. Possible values include: None (default), ReadOnly, ReadWrite.
- image (Optional) Specifies the blob uri for user image. A virtual machine scale set creates an os disk in the same container as the user image. Updating the osDisk image causes the existing disk to be deleted and a new one created with the new image. If the VM scale set is in Manual upgrade mode then the virtual machines are not updated until they have manualUpgrade applied to them. When setting this field os_type needs to be specified. Cannot be used when vhd_containers, managed_disk_type or storage_profile_image_reference are specified.
- os_type (Optional) Specifies the operating system Type, valid values are windows, linux.

storage_profile_data_disk supports the following:

- lun (Required) Specifies the Logical Unit Number of the disk in each virtual machine in the scale set.
- create_option (Optional) Specifies how the data disk should be created. The only possible options are FromImage and Empty.
- caching (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements. Possible values include: None (default), ReadOnly, ReadWrite.
- disk_size_gb (Optional) Specifies the size of the disk in GB. This element is required when creating an empty disk.
- managed_disk_type (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Value must be either Standard_LRS, StandardSSD_LRS or Premium_LRS.

storage_profile_image_reference supports the following:

- id (Optional) Specifies the ID of the (custom) image to use to create the virtual machine scale set, as in the example below.
- publisher (Optional) Specifies the publisher of the image used to create the virtual machines.
- offer (Optional) Specifies the offer of the image used to create the virtual machines.
- sku (Optional) Specifies the SKU of the image used to create the virtual machines.
- version (Optional) Specifies the version of the image used to create the virtual machines.

boot_diagnostics supports the following:

- enabled: (Required) Whether to enable boot diagnostics for the virtual machine.
- storage_uri: (Required) Blob endpoint for the storage account to hold the virtual machine's diagnostic files. This must be the root of a storage account, and not a storage container.

extension supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the extension.
- publisher (Required) The publisher of the extension, available publishers can be found by using the Azure CLI.
- type (Required) The type of extension, available types for a publisher can be found using the Azure CLI.
- type_handler_version (Required) Specifies the version of the extension to use, available versions can be found using the Azure CLI.
- auto_upgrade_minor_version (Optional) Specifies whether or not to use the latest minor version available.
- provision_after_extensions (Optional) Specifies a dependency array
 of extensions required to be executed before, the array stores the name of
 each extension.
- settings (Required) The settings passed to the extension, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.
- protected_settings (Optional) The protected_settings passed to the extension, like settings, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.

plan supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the image from the marketplace.
- publisher (Required) Specifies the publisher of the image.
- product (Required) Specifies the product of the image from the marketplace.

» Example of storage profile image reference with id

```
resource "azurerm_image" "example" {
```

```
name = "test"

# ...
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
  name = "test"

# ...

storage_profile_image_reference {
  id = "${azurerm_image.example.id}"
  }

# ...
}
```

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The virtual machine scale set ID.

» Import

Virtual Machine Scale Sets can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.scaleset1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-00

» azurerm_container_group

Manages as an Azure Container Group instance.

» Example Usage

This example provisions a Basic Container. Other examples of the azurerm_container_group resource can be found in the ./examples/container-instance directory within the Github Repository.

```
resource "azurerm_container_group" "example" {
 name
                     = "example-continst"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_address_type = "public"
                     = "aci-label"
  dns_name_label
                     = "Linux"
  os_type
  container {
   name = "hello-world"
    image = "microsoft/aci-helloworld:latest"
          = "0.5"
    cpu
   memory = "1.5"
   ports {
     port
              = 443
     protocol = "TCP"
    }
 }
  container {
         = "sidecar"
   name
    image = "microsoft/aci-tutorial-sidecar"
         = "0.5"
   memory = "1.5"
 }
 tags = {
    environment = "testing"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Container Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Container Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• identity - (Optional) An identity block as defined below.

Note: managed identities are not supported for containers in virtual networks.

- container (Required) The definition of a container that is part of the group as documented in the container block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- os_type (Required) The OS for the container group. Allowed values are Linux and Windows. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: if os_type is set to Windows currently only a single container block is supported. Windows containers are not supported in virtual networks.

- diagnostics (Optional) A diagnostics block as documented below.
- dns_name_label (Optional) The DNS label/name for the container groups IP. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: DNS label/name is not supported when deploying to virtual networks.

• ip_address_type - (Optional) Specifies the ip address type of the container. Public or Private. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. If set to Private, network_profile_id also needs to be set.

Note: dns_name_label, identity and os_type set to windows are not compatible with Private ip_address_type

- network_profile_id (Optional) Network profile ID for deploying to virtual network.
- image_registry_credential (Optional) A image_registry_credential block as documented below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- restart_policy (Optional) Restart policy for the container group. Allowed values are Always, Never, OnFailure. Defaults to Always. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

An identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) The Managed Service Identity Type of this container group. Possible values are SystemAssigned (where Azure will generate a Service Principal for you), UserAssigned where you can specify the Service Principal IDs in the identity_ids field, and SystemAssigned, UserAssigned which assigns both a system managed identity as well as

the specified user assigned identities. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: When type is set to SystemAssigned, identity the Principal ID can be retrieved after the container group has been created. See documentation for more information.

• identity_ids - (Optional) Specifies a list of user managed identity ids to be assigned. Required if type is UserAssigned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A container block supports:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- image (Required) The container image name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cpu (Required) The required number of CPU cores of the containers. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- memory (Required) The required memory of the containers in GB. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gpu (Optional) A gpu block as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: Gpu resources are currently only supported in Linux containers.

- ports (Optional) A set of public ports for the container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Set as documented in the ports block below.
- environment_variables (Optional) A list of environment variables to be set on the container. Specified as a map of name/value pairs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- secure_environment_variables (Optional) A list of sensitive environment variables to be set on the container. Specified as a map of name/value pairs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- readiness_probe (Optional) The definition of a readiness probe for this container as documented in the readiness_probe block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- liveness_probe (Optional) The definition of a readiness probe for this container as documented in the liveness_probe block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- command (Optional) A command line to be run on the container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The field command has been deprecated in favor of commands to better match the API.

- commands (Optional) A list of commands which should be run on the container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- volume (Optional) The definition of a volume mount for this container as documented in the volume block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A diagnostics block supports:

• log_analytics - (Required) A log_analytics block as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A image_registry_credential block supports:

- username (Required) The username with which to connect to the registry. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password with which to connect to the registry. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server (Required) The address to use to connect to the registry without protocol ("https"/"http"). For example: "myacr.acr.io". Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A log_analytics block supports:

- log_type (Optional) The log type which should be used. Possible values are ContainerInsights and ContainerInstanceLogs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workspace_id (Required) The Workspace ID of the Log Analytics Workspace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workspace_key (Required) The Workspace Key of the Log Analytics Workspace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- metadata (Optional) Any metadata required for Log Analytics. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A ports block supports:

• port - (Required) The port number the container will expose. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• protocol - (Required) The network protocol associated with port. Possible values are TCP & UDP. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

_-

A gpu block supports:

- count (Required) The number of GPUs which should be assigned to this container. Allowed values are 1, 2, or 4. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) The Sku which should be used for the GPU. Possible values are K80, P100, or V100. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A volume block supports:

- name (Required) The name of the volume mount. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- mount_path (Required) The path on which this volume is to be mounted. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- read_only (Optional) Specify if the volume is to be mounted as read only or not. The default value is false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_name (Required) The Azure storage account from which the volume is to be mounted. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_key (Required) The access key for the Azure Storage account specified as above. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- share_name (Required) The Azure storage share that is to be mounted as a volume. This must be created on the storage account specified as above. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

The readiness_probe block supports:

- exec (Optional) Commands to be run to validate container readiness. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- http_get (Optional) The definition of the httpget for this container as documented in the httpget block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- initial_delay_seconds (Optional) Number of seconds after the container has started before liveness or readiness probes are initiated. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- period_seconds (Optional) How often (in seconds) to perform the probe. The default value is 10 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- failure_threshold (Optional) How many times to try the probe before restarting the container (liveness probe) or marking the container as unhealthy (readiness probe). The default value is 3 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- success_threshold (Optional) Minimum consecutive successes for the probe to be considered successful after having failed. The default value is 1 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- timeout_seconds (Optional) Number of seconds after which the probe times out. The default value is 1 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

The liveness_probe block supports:

• exec - (Optional) Commands to be run to validate container readiness. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- http_get (Optional) The definition of the httpget for this container as documented in the httpget block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- initial_delay_seconds (Optional) Number of seconds after the container has started before liveness or readiness probes are initiated. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- period_seconds (Optional) How often (in seconds) to perform the probe. The default value is 10 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- failure_threshold (Optional) How many times to try the probe before restarting the container (liveness probe) or marking the container as unhealthy (readiness probe). The default value is 3 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- success_threshold (Optional) Minimum consecutive successes for the probe to be considered successful after having failed. The default value is 1 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• timeout_seconds - (Optional) Number of seconds after which the probe times out. The default value is 1 and the minimum value is 1. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

The http_get block supports:

- path (Optional) Path to access on the HTTP server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- port (Optional) Number of the port to access on the container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- scheme (Optional) Scheme to use for connecting to the host. Possible values are Http and Https. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The container group ID.
- ip_address The IP address allocated to the container group.
- fqdn The FQDN of the container group derived from dns_name_label.

» Import

Container Group's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_container_group.containerGroup1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_container_registry

Manages an Azure Container Registry.

Note: All arguments including the access key will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Container Registry. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Container Registry. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- admin_enabled (Optional) Specifies whether the admin user is enabled. Defaults to false.
- storage_account_id (Required for Classic Sku Forbidden otherwise)
 The ID of a Storage Account which must be located in the same Azure
 Region as the Container Registry.
- sku (Optional) The SKU name of the container registry. Possible values are Classic (which was previously Basic), Basic, Standard and Premium.

NOTE: The Classic SKU is Deprecated and will no longer be available for new resources from the end of March 2019.

- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- georeplication_locations (Optional) A list of Azure locations where the container registry should be geo-replicated.
- network_rule_set (Optional) A network_rule_set block as documented below.

network_rule_set supports the following:

• default_action - (Optional) The behaviour for requests matching no rules. Either Allow or Deny. Defaults to Allow

- ip_rule (Optional) One or more ip_rule blocks as defined below.
- virtual_network (Optional) One or more virtual_network blocks as defined below.

NOTE: network_rule_set is only supported with the Premium SKU at this time.

ip_rule supports the following:

- action (Required) The behaviour for requests matching this rule. At this time the only supported value is Allow
- ip_range (Required) The CIDR block from which requests will match the rule.

virtual network supports the following:

- action (Required) The behaviour for requests matching this rule. At this time the only supported value is Allow
- subnet_id (Required) The subnet id from which requests will match the rule.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Container Registry ID.
- login_server The URL that can be used to log into the container registry.
- admin_username The Username associated with the Container Registry Admin account if the admin account is enabled.
- admin_password The Password associated with the Container Registry Admin account if the admin account is enabled.

» Import

Container Registries can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_container_registry.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_container_registry_webhook

Manages an Azure Container Registry Webhook.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
         = "resourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm container registry" "acr" {
                    = "containerRegistry1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
                    = "Standard"
 sku
 admin_enabled
                    = false
}
resource "azurerm_container_registry_webhook" "webhook" {
                    = "mywebhook"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 registry_name = "${azurerm_container_registry.acr.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
 service_uri = "https://mywebhookreceiver.example/mytag"
 status
              = "enabled"
              = "mytag:*"
 scope
               = ["push"]
 actions
 custom_headers = { "Content-Type" = "application/json" }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Container Registry Webhook. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Container Registry Webhook. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- registry_name (Required) The Name of Container registry this Webhook belongs to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- service_uri (Required) Specifies the service URI for the Webhook to post notifications.
- actions (Required) A list of actions that trigger the Webhook to post notifications. At least one action needs to be specified. Valid values are: push, delete, quarantine, chart_push, chart_delete
- status (Optional) Specifies if this Webhook triggers notifications or not.
 Valid values: enabled and disabled. Default is enabled.
- scope (Optional) Specifies the scope of repositories that can trigger an event. For example, 'foo:*' means events for all tags under repository 'foo'. 'foo:bar' means events for 'foo:bar' only. 'foo' is equivalent to 'foo:latest'. Empty means all events.
- custom_headers (Optional) Custom headers that will be added to the webhook notifications request.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Container Registry Webhook ID.

» Import

Container Registry Webhooks can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm container service

Manages an Azure Container Service Instance

NOTE: All arguments including the client secret will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

DEPRECATED: Azure Container Service (ACS) has been deprecated by Azure in favour of Azure (Managed) Kubernetes Service (AKS). Support for ACS will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider (2.0) - and we **strongly recommend** you consider using Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) for new deployments.

```
» Example Usage (DCOS)
```

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_container_service" "example" {
 name
                        = "acctestcontservice1"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 orchestration_platform = "DCOS"
 master_profile {
           = 1
   count
   dns_prefix = "acctestmaster1"
 linux_profile {
   admin_username = "acctestuser1"
   ssh_key {
     key_data = "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCqaZoyiz1qbd0Q8xEf6uEu1cCwYowo5FHtsl
 }
 agent_pool_profile {
           = "default"
   name
   count
            = 1
   dns_prefix = "acctestagent1"
   {\tt vm\_size}
            = "Standard_F2"
 diagnostics_profile {
   enabled = false
 }
 tags = {
   Environment = "Production"
 }
}
» Example Usage (Kubernetes)
```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {

```
= "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_container_service" "example" {
                     = "acctestcontservice1"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 orchestration_platform = "Kubernetes"
 master_profile {
   count
   dns_prefix = "acctestmaster1"
 }
 linux_profile {
   admin_username = "acctestuser1"
   ssh_key {
     key_data = "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCqaZoyiz1qbd0Q8xEf6uEu1cCwYowo5FHtsl
   }
 }
 agent_pool_profile {
   name = "default"
   count
            = 1
   dns_prefix = "acctestagent1"
   vm_size = "Standard_F2"
 }
 service_principal {
   client_id
             }
 diagnostics_profile {
   enabled = false
 }
 tags = {
   Environment = "Production"
 }
}
```

» Example Usage (Swarm)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_container_service" "example" {
  name
                        = "acctestcontservice1"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  orchestration_platform = "Swarm"
  master_profile {
           = 1
    count
    dns_prefix = "acctestmaster1"
  linux_profile {
    admin_username = "acctestuser1"
    ssh_key {
      key_data = "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCqaZoyiz1qbd0Q8xEf6uEu1cCwYowo5FHtsl
  }
  agent_pool_profile {
    name = "default"
            = 1
    count
    dns_prefix = "acctestagent1"
    {\tt vm\_size}
            = "Standard_F2"
  diagnostics_profile {
    enabled = false
  }
  tags = {
    Environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Container Service instance to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location where the Container Service instance should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- orchestration_platform (Required) Specifies the Container Orchestration Platform to use. Currently can be either DCOS, Kubernetes or Swarm. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- master_profile (Required) A Master Profile block as documented below.
- linux_profile (Required) A Linux Profile block as documented below.
- agent_pool_profile (Required) A Agent Pool Profile's block as documented below.
- service_principal (only Required when you're using Kubernetes as an Orchestration Platform) A Service Principal block as documented below.
- diagnostics_profile (Required) A VM Diagnostics Profile block as documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

master_profile supports the following:

- count (Required) Number of masters (VMs) in the container service cluster. Allowed values are 1, 3, and 5. The default value is 1.
- dns_prefix (Required) The DNS Prefix to use for the Container Service master nodes.

linux profile supports the following:

- admin username (Required) The Admin Username for the Cluster.
- ssh_key (Required) An SSH Key block as documented below.

ssh_key supports the following:

• key_data - (Required) The Public SSH Key used to access the cluster.

agent_pool_profile supports the following:

- name (Required) Unique name of the agent pool profile in the context of the subscription and resource group.
- count (Required) Number of agents (VMs) to host docker containers. Allowed values must be in the range of 1 to 100 (inclusive). The default value is 1.
- dns_prefix (Required) The DNS Prefix given to Agents in this Agent Pool.

• vm_size - (Required) The VM Size of each of the Agent Pool VM's (e.g. Standard_F1 / Standard_D2v2).

service_principal supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The ID for the Service Principal.
- client_secret (Required) The secret password associated with the service principal.

diagnostics_profile supports the following:

 enabled - (Required) Should VM Diagnostics be enabled for the Container Service VM's

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Container Service ID.
- master_profile.fqdn FDQN for the master.
- agent_pool_profile.fqdn FDQN for the agent pool.
- diagnostics_profile.storage_uri The URI of the storage account where diagnostics are stored.

» azurerm kubernetes cluster

Manages a Managed Kubernetes Cluster (also known as AKS / Azure Kubernetes Service)

Note: All arguments including the client secret will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

This example provisions a basic Managed Kubernetes Cluster. Other examples of the azurerm_kubernetes_cluster resource can be found in the ./examples/kubernetes directory within the Github Repository

```
name
                    = "example-aks1"
 location
                    = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 dns_prefix
                   = "exampleaks1"
 default_node_pool {
            = "default"
   name
   node_count = 1
   vm size = "Standard D2 v2"
 }
 service_principal {
              = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
   client_id
   }
 tags = {
   Environment = "Production"
}
output "client_certificate" {
 value = azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.example.kube_config.0.client_certificate
output "kube config" {
 value = azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.example.kube_config_raw
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Managed Kubernetes Cluster to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location where the Managed Kubernetes Cluster should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Resource Group where the Managed Kubernetes Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- default_node_pool (Optional) A default_node_pool block as defined below.

NOTE: The default_node_pool block will become required in 2.0

• dns_prefix - (Required) DNS prefix specified when creating the managed cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The dns_prefix must contain between 3 and 45 characters, and can contain only letters, numbers, and hyphens. It must start with a letter and must end with a letter or a number.

- service_principal (Required) A service_principal block as documented below.
- agent_pool_profile (Optional) One or more agent_pool_profile blocks as defined below.

NOTE: The agent_pool_profile block has been superseded by the default_node_pool block and will be removed in 2.0

- addon_profile (Optional) A addon_profile block as defined below.
- api_server_authorized_ip_ranges (Optional) The IP ranges to whitelist for incoming traffic to the masters.

NOTE: api_server_authorized_ip_ranges Is currently in Preview on an optin basis. To use it, enable feature APIServerSecurityPreview for namespace Microsoft.ContainerService. For an example of how to enable a Preview feature, please visit How to enable the Azure Firewall Public Preview

• enable_pod_security_policy - (Optional) Whether Pod Security Policies are enabled. Note that this also requires role based access control to be enabled.

NOTE: Support for enable_pod_security_policy is currently in Preview on an opt-in basis. To use it, enable feature PodSecurityPolicyPreview for namespace Microsoft.ContainerService. For an example of how to enable a Preview feature, please visit Register scale set feature provider.

- identity (Optional) A identity block as defined below. Changing this
 forces a new resource to be created.
- kubernetes_version (Optional) Version of Kubernetes specified when creating the AKS managed cluster. If not specified, the latest recommended version will be used at provisioning time (but won't auto-upgrade).

NOTE: Upgrading your cluster may take up to 10 minutes per node.

- linux_profile (Optional) A linux_profile block as defined below.
- network_profile (Optional) A network_profile block as defined below.

NOTE: If network_profile is not defined, kubenet profile will be used by default.

• node_resource_group - (Optional) The name of the Resource Group where the Kubernetes Nodes should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Azure requires that a new, non-existent Resource Group is used, as otherwise the provisioning of the Kubernetes Service will fail.

- role_based_access_control (Optional) A role_based_access_control block. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- windows_profile (Optional) A windows_profile block as defined below.
- private_link_enabled Should this Kubernetes Cluster have Private Link Enabled? This provides a Private IP Address for the Kubernetes API on the Virtual Network where the Kubernetes Cluster is located. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: At this time Private Link is in Public Preview. For an example of how to enable a Preview feature, please visit Private Azure Kubernetes Service cluster

A aci_connector_linux block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the virtual node addon enabled?
- subnet name (Optional) The subnet name for the virtual nodes to run. This is required when aci_connector_linux enabled argument is set to

Note: AKS will add a delegation to the subnet named here. To prevent further runs from failing you should make sure that the subnet you create for virtual nodes has a delegation, like so.

```
resource "azurerm subnet" "virtual" {
  #...
  delegation {
   name = "aciDelegation"
    service_delegation {
              = "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups"
      actions = ["Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/action"]
    }
 }
}
```

A addon_profile block supports the following:

- aci_connector_linux (Optional) A aci_connector_linux block. For more details, please visit Create and configure an AKS cluster to use virtual nodes.
- azure_policy (Optional) A azure_policy block as defined below. For more details please visit Understand Azure Policy for Azure Kubernetes Service

NOTE: Azure Policy for Azure Kubernetes Service is currently in preview and not available to subscriptions that have not opted-in to join Azure Policy preview.

- http_application_routing (Optional) A http_application_routing block as defined below.
- kube_dashboard (Optional) A kube_dashboard block as defined below.
- oms_agent (Optional) A oms_agent block as defined below. For more details, please visit How to onboard Azure Monitor for containers.

A agent_pool_profile block supports the following:

NOTE: The agent_pool_profile block has been superseded by the default_node_pool block and will be removed in 2.0

- name (Required) Unique name of the Agent Pool Profile in the context of the Subscription and Resource Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- count (Optional) Number of Agents (VMs) in the Pool. Possible values must be in the range of 1 to 100 (inclusive). Defaults to 1.

NOTE: If you're using AutoScaling, you may wish to use Terraform's ignore_changes functionality to ignore changes to this field.

- vm_size (Required) The size of each VM in the Agent Pool (e.g. Standard_F1). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- availability_zones (Optional) Availability zones for nodes. The property type of the agent_pool_profile must be set to VirtualMachineScaleSets in order to use availability zones.

NOTE: To configure Availability Zones the load_balancer_sku must be set to Standard

• enable_auto_scaling - (Optional) Whether to enable auto-scaler. Note that auto scaling feature requires the that the type is set to VirtualMachineScaleSets

- enable_node_public_ip (Optional) Should each node have a Public IP Address? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_count (Optional) Minimum number of nodes for auto-scaling.
- max_count (Optional) Maximum number of nodes for auto-scaling.
- max_pods (Optional) The maximum number of pods that can run on each agent. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- node_taints (Optional) A list of Kubernetes taints which should be applied to nodes in the agent pool (e.g key=value:NoSchedule)
- os_disk_size_gb (Optional) The Agent Operating System disk size in GB. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- os_type (Optional) The Operating System used for the Agents. Possible values are Linux and Windows. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to Linux.
- type (Optional) Type of the Agent Pool. Possible values are AvailabilitySet and VirtualMachineScaleSets. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to AvailabilitySet.
- vnet_subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet where the Agents in the Pool should be provisioned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: At this time the vnet_subnet_id must be the same for all node pools in the cluster

NOTE: A route table must be configured on this Subnet.

A azure_active_directory block supports the following:

- client_app_id (Required) The Client ID of an Azure Active Directory Application. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_app_id (Required) The Server ID of an Azure Active Directory Application. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_app_secret (Required) The Server Secret of an Azure Active Directory Application. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tenant_id (Optional) The Tenant ID used for Azure Active Directory Application. If this isn't specified the Tenant ID of the current Subscription is used. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A azure_policy block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Is the Azure Policy for Kubernetes Add On enabled?

A default_node_pool block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name which should be used for the default Kubernetes Node Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The size of the Virtual Machine, such as Standard_DS2_v2.
- availability_zones (Optional) A list of Availability Zones across which the Node Pool should be spread.

NOTE: This requires that the type is set to VirtualMachineScaleSets and that load_balancer_sku is set to Standard.

• enable_auto_scaling - (Optional) Should the Kubernetes Auto Scaler be enabled for this Node Pool? Defaults to false.

NOTE: This requires that the type is set to VirtualMachineScaleSets.

NOTE: If you're using AutoScaling, you may wish to use Terraform's ignore_changes functionality to ignore changes to the node_count field.

- enable_node_public_ip (Optional) Should nodes in this Node Pool have a Public IP Address? Defaults to false.
- max_pods (Optional) The maximum number of pods that can run on each agent. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- node_taints (Optional) A list of Kubernetes taints which should be applied to nodes in the agent pool (e.g key=value:NoSchedule).
- os_disk_size_gb (Optional) The size of the OS Disk which should be used for each agent in the Node Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- type (Optional) The type of Node Pool which should be created. Possible values are AvailabilitySet and VirtualMachineScaleSets. Defaults to VirtualMachineScaleSets.

NOTE: This default value differs from the default value for the agent_pool_profile block and matches a change to the default within AKS.

• vnet_subnet_id - (Required) The ID of a Subnet where the Kubernetes Node Pool should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: A Route Table must be configured on this Subnet.

If enable_auto_scaling is set to true, then the following fields can also be configured:

• max_count - (Required) The maximum number of nodes which should exist in this Node Pool. If specified this must be between 1 and 100.

- min_count (Required) The minimum number of nodes which should exist in this Node Pool. If specified this must be between 1 and 100.
- node_count (Optional) The initial number of nodes which should exist in this Node Pool. If specified this must be between 1 and 100 and between min_count and max_count.

NOTE: If specified you may wish to use Terraform's ignore_changes functionality to ignore changes to this field.

If enable_auto_scaling is set to false, then the following fields can also be configured:

• node_count - (Required) The number of nodes which should exist in this Node Pool. If specified this must be between 1 and 100.

A http_application_routing block supports the following:

• enabled (Required) Is HTTP Application Routing Enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - The type of identity used for the managed cluster. At this time the only supported value is SystemAssigned.

A kube_dashboard block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Is the Kubernetes Dashboard enabled?

A linux profile block supports the following:

- admin_username (Required) The Admin Username for the Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssh_key (Required) An ssh_key block. Only one is currently allowed. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A network_profile block supports the following:

• network_plugin - (Required) Network plugin to use for networking. Currently supported values are azure and kubenet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: When network_plugin is set to azure - the vnet_subnet_id field in the agent_pool_profile block must be set and pod_cidr must not be set.

- network_policy (Optional) Sets up network policy to be used with Azure CNI. Network policy allows us to control the traffic flow between pods. This field can only be set when network_plugin is set to azure. Currently supported values are calico and azure. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- dns_service_ip (Optional) IP address within the Kubernetes service address range that will be used by cluster service discovery (kube-dns). This is required when network plugin is set to azure. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- docker_bridge_cidr (Optional) IP address (in CIDR notation) used as the Docker bridge IP address on nodes. This is required when network_plugin is set to azure. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- pod cidr (Optional) The CIDR to use for pod IP addresses. This field can only be set when network_plugin is set to kubenet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- service_cidr (Optional) The Network Range used by the Kubernetes service. This is required when network_plugin is set to azure. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This range should not be used by any network element on or connected to this VNet. Service address CIDR must be smaller than /12.

Examples of how to use AKS with Advanced Networking can be found in the ./examples/kubernetes/ directory in the Github repository.

• load balancer sku - (Optional) Specifies the SKU of the Load Balancer used for this Kubernetes Cluster. Possible values are basic and standard. Defaults to basic.

A oms agent block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the OMS Agent Enabled?
- log_analytics_workspace_id (Optional) The ID of the Log Analytics Workspace which the OMS Agent should send data to. Must be present if enabled is true.

- A role_based_access_control block supports the following:
 - azure_active_directory (Optional) An azure_active_directory block. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
 - enabled (Required) Is Role Based Access Control Enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A service_principal block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) The Client ID for the Service Principal.
- client_secret (Required) The Client Secret for the Service Principal.

A ssh_key block supports the following:

• key_data - (Required) The Public SSH Key used to access the cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A windows profile block supports the following:

- admin_username (Required) The Admin Username for Windows VMs.
- admin_password (Required) The Admin Password for Windows VMs.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Kubernetes Managed Cluster ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the Azure Kubernetes Managed Cluster.
- private_fqdn The FQDN for the Kubernetes Cluster when private link has been enabled, which is is only resolvable inside the Virtual Network used by the Kubernetes Cluster.

NOTE: At this time Private Link is in Public Preview.

- kube_admin_config A kube_admin_config block as defined below. This is only available when Role Based Access Control with Azure Active Directory is enabled.
- kube_admin_config_raw Raw Kubernetes config for the admin account to be used by kubectl and other compatible tools. This is only available when Role Based Access Control with Azure Active Directory is enabled.
- kube_config A kube_config block as defined below.
- kube_config_raw Raw Kubernetes config to be used by kubectl and other compatible tools
- http_application_routing A http_application_routing block as defined below.
- node_resource_group The auto-generated Resource Group which contains the resources for this Managed Kubernetes Cluster.

A http_application_routing block exports the following:

• http_application_routing_zone_name - The Zone Name of the HTTP Application Routing.

The identity block exports the following:

- principal_id The principal id of the system assigned identity which is used by master components.
- tenant_id The tenant id of the system assigned identity which is used by master components.

The kube admin config and kube config blocks export the following:

- client_key Base64 encoded private key used by clients to authenticate
 to the Kubernetes cluster.
- client_certificate Base64 encoded public certificate used by clients to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.
- cluster_ca_certificate Base64 encoded public CA certificate used as the root of trust for the Kubernetes cluster.
- host The Kubernetes cluster server host.
- username A username used to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.
- password A password or token used to authenticate to the Kubernetes cluster.

NOTE: It's possible to use these credentials with the Kubernetes Provider like so:

» Import

Managed Kubernetes Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_kubernetes_cluster_node_pool

Manages a Node Pool within a Kubernetes Cluster

NOTE: Multiple Node Pools are only supported when the Kubernetes Cluster is using Virtual Machine Scale Sets.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster" "example" {
        = "example-aks1"
 name
 location = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 dns_prefix = "exampleaks1"
 default_node_pool {
   name = "default"
   node_count = 1
   vm_size = "Standard_D2_v2"
 service_principal {
   client_id
             = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
   }
resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster_node_pool" "example" {
                    = "internal"
 kubernetes_cluster_id = azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.example.id
                    = "Standard_DS2_v2"
 {\tt vm\_size}
                    = 1
 node_count
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

 name - (Required) The name of the Node Pool which should be created within the Kubernetes Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: A Windows Node Pool cannot have a name longer than 6 characters.

- kubernetes_cluster_id (Required) The ID of the Kubernetes Cluster where this Node Pool should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The SKU which should be used for the Virtual Machines used in this Node Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- availability_zones (Optional) A list of Availability Zones where the Nodes in this Node Pool should be created in.
- enable_auto_scaling (Optional) Whether to enable auto-scaler. Defaults to false.

NOTE: Additional fields must be configured depending on the value of this field - see below.

- enable_node_public_ip (Optional) Should each node have a Public IP Address? Defaults to false.
- max_pods (Optional) The maximum number of pods that can run on each agent. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- node_taints (Optional) A list of Kubernetes taints which should be applied to nodes in the agent pool (e.g key=value:NoSchedule).
- os_disk_size_gb (Optional) The Agent Operating System disk size in GB. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- os_type (Optional) The Operating System which should be used for this Node Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Possible values are Linux and Windows. Defaults to Linux.
- vnet_subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet where this Node Pool should exist.

NOTE: At this time the vnet_subnet_id must be the same for all node pools in the cluster

NOTE: A route table must be configured on this Subnet.

When enable_auto_scaling is set to true the following fields are applicable:

- max_count (Required) The maximum number of nodes which should exist within this Node Pool. Valid values are between 1 and 100 and must be greater than or equal to min_count.
- min_count (Required) The minimum number of nodes which should exist within this Node Pool. Valid values are between 1 and 100 and must be less than or equal to max_count.
- node_count (Optional) The initial number of nodes which should exist within this Node Pool. Valid values are between 1 and 100 and must be a value in the range min_count max_count.

NOTE: If you're specifying an initial number of nodes you may wish to use Terraform's ignore changes functionality to ignore changes to this field.

When enable_auto_scaling is set to false the following fields are applicable:

 node_count - (Required) The number of nodes which should exist within this Node Pool. Valid values are between 1 and 100.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Kubernetes Cluster Node Pool.

» Import

Kubernetes Cluster Node Pools can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm cosmosdb_account

Manages a CosmosDB (formally DocumentDB) Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
  name = "${var.resource_group_name}"
  location = "${var.resource_group_location}"
}
```

```
resource "random_integer" "ri" {
 min = 10000
 max = 99999
resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_account" "db" {
                      = "tfex-cosmos-db-${random_integer.ri.result}"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                     = "Standard"
  offer_type
                      = "GlobalDocumentDB"
 kind
  enable automatic failover = true
  consistency_policy {
    consistency_level
                            = "BoundedStaleness"
   max_interval_in_seconds = 10
   max_staleness_prefix
                            = 200
 geo_location {
                      = "${var.failover_location}"
    location
    failover_priority = 1
  geo_location {
                      = "tfex-cosmos-db-${random_integer.ri.result}-customid"
   prefix
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
   location
    failover_priority = 0
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the CosmosDB Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the CosmosDB Account is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- offer_type (Required) Specifies the Offer Type to use for this CosmosDB Account currently this can only be set to Standard.
- kind (Optional) Specifies the Kind of CosmosDB to create possible values are GlobalDocumentDB and MongoDB. Defaults to GlobalDocumentDB. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- consistency_policy (Required) Specifies a consistency_policy resource, used to define the consistency policy for this CosmosDB account.
- geo_location (Required) Specifies a geo_location resource, used to define where data should be replicated with the failover_priority 0 specifying the primary location.
- ip_range_filter (Optional) CosmosDB Firewall Support: This value specifies the set of IP addresses or IP address ranges in CIDR form to be included as the allowed list of client IP's for a given database account. IP addresses/ranges must be comma separated and must not contain any spaces.
- enable_automatic_failover (Optional) Enable automatic fail over for this Cosmos DB account.
- capabilities (Optional) The capabilities which should be enabled for this Cosmos DB account. Possible values are EnableAggregationPipeline, EnableCassandra, EnableGremlin, EnableTable, MongoDBv3.4, and mongoEnableDocLevelTTL.
- is_virtual_network_filter_enabled (Optional) Enables virtual network filtering for this Cosmos DB account.
- virtual_network_rule (Optional) Specifies a virtual_network_rules resource, used to define which subnets are allowed to access this CosmosDB account.
- enable_multiple_write_locations (Optional) Enable multi-master support for this Cosmos DB account.

consistency_policy Configures the database consistency and supports the following:

- consistency_level (Required) The Consistency Level to use for this CosmosDB Account can be either BoundedStaleness, Eventual, Session, Strong or ConsistentPrefix.
- max_interval_in_seconds (Optional) When used with the Bounded Staleness consistency level, this value represents the time amount of staleness (in seconds) tolerated. Accepted range for this value is 5 86400 (1 day). Defaults to 5. Required when consistency_level is set to BoundedStaleness.

• max_staleness_prefix - (Optional) When used with the Bounded Staleness consistency level, this value represents the number of stale requests tolerated. Accepted range for this value is 10 - 2147483647. Defaults to 100. Required when consistency_level is set to BoundedStaleness.

Note: max_interval_in_seconds and max_staleness_prefix can only be set to custom values when consistency_level is set to BoundedStaleness - otherwise they will return the default values shown above.

geo_location Configures the geographic locations the data is replicated to and supports the following:

- prefix (Optional) The string used to generate the document endpoints for this region. If not specified it defaults to \${cosmosdb_account.name}-\${location}. Changing this causes the location to be deleted and re-provisioned and cannot be changed for the location with failover priority 0.
- location (Required) The name of the Azure region to host replicated data
- failover_priority (Required) The failover priority of the region. A failover priority of 0 indicates a write region. The maximum value for a failover priority = (total number of regions 1). Failover priority values must be unique for each of the regions in which the database account exists. Changing this causes the location to be re-provisioned and cannot be changed for the location with failover priority 0.

capabilities Configures the capabilities to enable for this Cosmos DB account:

• name - (Required) The capability to enable - Possible values are EnableAggregationPipeline, EnableCassandra, EnableGremlin, EnableTable, MongoDBv3.4, and mongoEnableDocLevelTTL.

NOTE: The prefix and failover_priority fields of a location cannot be changed for the location with a failover priority of 0.

virtual_network_rule Configures the virtual network subnets allowed to access this Cosmos DB account and supports the following:

• id - (Required) The ID of the virtual network subnet.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The CosmosDB Account ID.
- endpoint The endpoint used to connect to the CosmosDB account.
- read_endpoints A list of read endpoints available for this CosmosDB account.

- write_endpoints A list of write endpoints available for this CosmosDB account.
- primary_master_key The Primary master key for the CosmosDB Account
- secondary_master_key The Secondary master key for the CosmosDB Account.
- primary_readonly_master_key The Primary read-only master Key for the CosmosDB Account.
- secondary_readonly_master_key The Secondary read-only master key for the CosmosDB Account.
- connection_strings A list of connection strings available for this CosmosDB account. If the kind is GlobalDocumentDB, this will be empty.

» Import

CosmosDB Accounts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cosmosdb_cassandra_keyspace

Manages a Cassandra KeySpace within a Cosmos DB Account.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
   name = "tflex-cosmosdb-account-rg"
}

resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_account" "example" {
   name = "tfex-cosmosdb-account"
   resource_group_name = data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name
   location = data.azurerm_resource_group.example.location
   offer_type = "Standard"

capabilities {
   name = "EnableCassandra"
}

consistency_policy {
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB Cassandra KeySpace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB Cassandra KeySpace is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB Cassandra KeySpace to create the table within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of Cassandra keyspace (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB Cassandra KeySpace ID.

» Import

Cosmos Cassandra KeySpace can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cosmosdb_gremlin_database

Manages a Gremlin Database within a Cosmos DB Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB Gremlin Database. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB Gremlin Database is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the CosmosDB Account to create
 the Gremlin Database within. Changing this forces a new resource to be
 created.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of the Gremlin database (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB Gremlin Database ID.

» Import

» azurerm_cosmosdb_gremlin_graph

Manages a Gremlin Graph within a Cosmos DB Account.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_cosmosdb_account" "example" {
                      = "tfex-cosmosdb-account"
 resource_group_name = "tfex-cosmosdb-account-rg"
}
resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_gremlin_database" "example" {
                     = "tfex-cosmos-gremlin-db"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.resource_group_name}"
  account_name = "${data.azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_gremlin_graph" "example" {
                      = "tfex-cosmos-gremlin-graph"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.resource_group_name}"
 account_name = "${azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.name}"
database_name = "${azurerm_cosmosdb_gremlin_database.example.name}"
 partition_key_path = "/Example"
  throughput
                      = 400
  index_policy {
    automatic = true
    indexing_mode = "Consistent"
    included_paths = ["/*"]
    excluded_paths = ["/\"_etag\"/?"]
  }
  conflict_resolution_policy {
                              = "LastWriterWins"
    conflict_resolution_path = "/_ts"
```

```
}
unique_key {
  paths = ["/definition/id1", "/definition/id2"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB Gremlin Graph. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB Gremlin Graph is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the CosmosDB Account to create the Gremlin Graph within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- database_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB Graph Database in which the Cosmos DB Gremlin Graph is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- partition_key_path (Optional) Define a partition key. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of the Gremlin database (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.
- index_policy (Required) The configuration of the indexing policy. One or more index_policy blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- conflict_resolution_policy (Required) The conflict resolution policy for the graph. One or more conflict_resolution_policy blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- unique_key (Optional) One or more unique_key blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

An index_policy block supports the following:

automatic - (Optional) Indicates if the indexing policy is automatic. Defaults to true.

- indexing_mode (Required) Indicates the indexing mode. Possible values include: Consistent, Lazy, None.
- included_paths (Optional) List of paths to include in the indexing. Required if indexing_mode is Consistent or Lazy.
- excluded_paths (Optional) List of paths to exclude from indexing. Required if indexing_mode is Consistent or Lazy.

An conflict_resolution_policy block supports the following:

- mode (Required) Indicates the conflict resolution mode. Possible values include: LastWriterWins, Custom.
- conflict_resolution_path (Optional) The conflict resolution path in the case of LastWriterWins mode.
- conflict_resolution_procedure (Optional) The procedure to resolve conflicts in the case of custom mode.

An unique_key block supports the following:

• paths - (Required) A list of paths to use for this unique key.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Cosmos DB Gremlin Graph ID.

» Import

Cosmos Gremlin Graph can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cosmosdb_mongo_collection

Manages a Mongo Collection within a Cosmos DB Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_mongo_database" "example" {
                      = "tfex-cosmos-mongo-db"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.resource_group_name}"
  account name
                      = "${data.azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_mongo_collection" "example" {
                      = "tfex-cosmos-mongo-db"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.resource_group_name}"
                      = "${data.azurerm_cosmosdb_account.example.name}"
  account name
                      = "${azurerm_cosmosdb_mongo_database.example.name}"
  database_name
  default_ttl_seconds = "777"
  shard_key
                     = "uniqueKey"
  throughput
                      = 400
  indexes {
          = "aKey"
   key
    unique = false
  indexes {
           = "uniqueKey"
    unique = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB Mongo Collection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB Mongo Collection is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- database_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB Mongo Database in which the Cosmos DB Mongo Collection is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- default_ttl_seconds (Required) The default Time To Live in seconds.
 If the value is -1 items are not automatically expired.
- shard_key (Required) The name of the key to partition on for sharding.
 There must not be any other unique index keys.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of the MongoDB collection

 $(\mathrm{RU/s})$. Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

• indexes - (Optional) One or more indexes blocks as defined below.

An indexes block supports the following:

- key (Required) The name of the key to use for this index.
- unique (Required) Whether the index key should be unique.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB Mongo Collection ID.

» Import

Cosmos DB Mongo Collection can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cosmosdb_mongo_database

Manages a Mongo Database within a Cosmos DB Account.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB Mongo Database. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB Mongo Database is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB Mongo Database to create the table within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of the MongoDB collection (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB Mongo Database ID.

» Import

Cosmos Mongo Database can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cosmosdb_sql_container

Manages a SQL Container within a Cosmos DB Account.

```
throughput = 400

unique_key {
  paths = ["/definition/idlong", "/definition/idshort"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB SQL Database. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB SQL Database is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB Account to create the container within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- database_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB SQL Database to create the container within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- partition_key_path (Optional) Define a partition key. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- unique_key (Optional) One or more unique_key blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of SQL container (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

A unique_key block supports the following:

• paths - (Required) A list of paths to use for this unique key.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB SQL Database ID.

» Import

Cosmos SQL Database can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_cosmosdb_sql_database

Manages a SQL Database within a Cosmos DB Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB SQL Database. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB SQL Database is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB SQL Database to create the table within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- throughput (Optional) The throughput of SQL database (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB SQL Database ID.

» Import

» azurerm_cosmosdb_table

Manages a Table within a Cosmos DB Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Cosmos DB Table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Cosmos DB Table is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the Cosmos DB Table to create the table within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• throughput - (Optional) The throughput of Table (RU/s). Must be set in increments of 100. The minimum value is 400. This must be set upon database creation otherwise it cannot be updated without a manual terraform destroy-apply.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - the Cosmos DB Table ID.

» Import

Cosmos Tables can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mariadb_configuration

Sets a MariaDB Configuration value on a MariaDB Server.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_mariadb_server" "example" {
                     = "mariadb-server-1"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
                          = 5120
    storage_mb
   backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
  administrator_login
                               = "mariadbadmin"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Configuration, which needs to be a valid MariaDB configuration name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MariaDB Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- value (Required) Specifies the value of the MariaDB Configuration. See the MariaDB documentation for valid values.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MariaDB Configuration.

» Import

MariaDB Configurations can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_mariadb_configuration.interactive_timeout /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm mariadb database

Manages a MariaDB Database within a MariaDB Server

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "tfex-mariadb-database-RG"
 location = "westeurope"
}
resource "azurerm mariadb server" "example" {
                     = "mariadb-svr"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
    storage_mb
                         = 51200
    backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
  administrator_login
                              = "acctestun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                              = "10.2"
 version
  ssl_enforcement
                              = "Enabled"
}
resource "azurerm_mariadb_database" "example" {
                     = "mariadb_database"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  server_name = "${azurerm_mariadb_server.example.name}"
  charset
                     = "utf8"
                    = "utf8_general_ci"
  collation
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Database, which needs to be a valid MariaDB identifier. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in

which the MariaDB Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- charset (Required) Specifies the Charset for the MariaDB Database, which needs to be a valid MariaDB Charset. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- collation (Required) Specifies the Collation for the MariaDB Database, which needs to be a valid MariaDB Collation. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MariaDB Database.

» Import

MariaDB Database's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mariadb_firewall_rule

Manages a Firewall Rule for a MariaDB Server

» Example Usage (Single IP Address)

» Example Usage (IP Range)

```
start_ip_address = "40.112.0.0"
end_ip_address = "40.112.255.255"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MariaDB Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- start_ip_address (Required) Specifies the Start IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- end_ip_address (Required) Specifies the End IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MariaDB Firewall Rule.

» Import

MariaDB Firewall rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mariadb_server

Manages a MariaDB Server.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "api-rg-pro"
```

```
location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_mariadb_server" "example" {
                      = "mariadb-server-1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
    storage_mb
                          = 5120
   backup_retention_days = 7
    geo redundant backup = "Disabled"
    storage_autogrow
                          = "Disabled"
                               = "mariadbadmin"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                               = "10.2"
  version
  ssl_enforcement
                               = "Enabled"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MariaDB Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the MariaDB Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku_name (Required) Specifies the SKU Name for this MariaDB Server.
 The name of the SKU, follows the tier + family + cores pattern (e.g. B_Gen4_1, GP_Gen5_8). For more information see the product documentation.
- storage_profile (Required) A storage_profile block as defined below
- administrator_login (Required) The Administrator Login for the MariabB Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- administrator_login_password (Required) The Password associated with the administrator_login for the MariaDB Server.
- version (Required) Specifies the version of MariaDB to use. Possible values are 10.2 and 10.3. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssl_enforcement (Required) Specifies if SSL should be enforced on connections. Possible values are Enabled and Disabled.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A storage_profile block supports the following:

- storage_mb (Required) Max storage allowed for a server. Possible values are between 5120 MB (5GB) and 1024000MB (1TB) for the Basic SKU and between 5120 MB (5GB) and 4096000 MB (4TB) for General Purpose/Memory Optimized SKUs. For more information see the product documentation.
- backup_retention_days (Optional) Backup retention days for the server, supported values are between 7 and 35 days.
- geo_redundant_backup (Optional) Enable Geo-redundant or not for server backup. Valid values for this property are Enabled or Disabled.
- auto_grow (Optional) Defines whether autogrow is enabled or disabled for the storage. Valid values are Enabled or Disabled.

 $\bf NOTE:$ Geo Redundant Backups cannot be configured when using the $\tt Basic$ tier.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the MariaDB Server.
- fqdn The FQDN of the MariaDB Server.

» Import

MariaDB Server's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_mariadb_server.server1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_mariadb_virtual_network_rule

Manages a MariaDB Virtual Network Rule.

NOTE: MariaDB Virtual Network Rules can only be used with SKU Tiers of GeneralPurpose or MemoryOptimized

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                    = "example-vnet"
 name
 address_space = ["10.7.29.0/29"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "internal" {
                      = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix = "10.7.29.0/29"
  service_endpoints = ["Microsoft.Sql"]
}
resource "azurerm_mariadb_server" "example" {
                              = "mariadb-server-1"
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 administrator_login
                              = "mariadbadminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                               = "5.7"
  version
  ssl_enforcement
                               = "Enabled"
  sku_name = "GP_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
                          = 5120
    storage_mb
    backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the MariaDB Virtual Network Rule. Cannot be empty and must only contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens. Cannot start with a number, and cannot start or end with a hyphen. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: name must be between 1-128 characters long and must satisfy all of the requirements below: 1. Contains only alphanumeric and hyphen characters 2. Cannot start with a number or hyphen 3. Cannot end with a hyphen

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the MariaDB server resides. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server to which this MariaDB virtual network rule will be applied to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the subnet that the MariaDB server will be connected to.

NOTE: Due to a bug in the Azure API this resource currently doesn't expose the <code>ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint</code> field and defaults this to <code>false</code>. Terraform will check during the provisioning of the Virtual Network Rule that the Subnet contains the Service Rule to verify that the Virtual Network Rule can be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MariaDB Virtual Network Rule.

» Import

MariaDB Virtual Network Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_mariadb_virtual_network_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_mysql_configuration

Sets a MySQL Configuration value on a MySQL Server.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "example" {
                     = "mysql-server-1"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "GP_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
                         = 5120
    storage_mb
   backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
 }
  administrator_login
                              = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                              = "5.7"
  version
  ssl_enforcement
                              = "Enabled"
}
resource "azurerm_mysql_configuration" "example" {
                     = "interactive_timeout"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_mysql_server.example.name}"
  server_name
                     = "600"
  value
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Configuration, which needs to be a valid MySQL configuration name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MySQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- value (Required) Specifies the value of the MySQL Configuration. See the MySQL documentation for valid values.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MySQL Configuration.

» Import

MySQL Configurations can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_mysql_configuration.interactive_timeout /subscriptions/00000000-000

» azurerm_mysql_database

Manages a MySQL Database within a MySQL Server

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
 storage_profile {
                         = 5120
   storage_mb
   backup_retention_days = 7
   geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
                              = "mysqladminun"
 administrator_login
 administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                              = "5.7"
 version
                              = "Enabled"
 ssl enforcement
}
resource "azurerm_mysql_database" "example" {
                     = "exampledb"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 server_name = "${azurerm_mysql_server.example.name}"
 charset
                     = "utf8"
  collation
                     = "utf8_unicode_ci"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Database, which needs
 to be a valid MySQL identifier. Changing this forces a new resource to be
 created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MySQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- charset (Required) Specifies the Charset for the MySQL Database, which needs to be a valid MySQL Charset. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- collation (Required) Specifies the Collation for the MySQL Database, which needs to be a valid MySQL Collation. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MySQL Database.

» Import

}

MySQL Database's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mysql_firewall_rule

Manages a Firewall Rule for a MySQL Server

» Example Usage (Single IP Address)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "example" {
 # ...
resource "azurerm_mysql_firewall_rule" "example" {
                  = "office"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 server_name = "${azurerm_mysql_server.example.name}"
 start_ip_address = "40.112.8.12"
 end_ip_address = "40.112.8.12"
» Example Usage (IP Range)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MySQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- start_ip_address (Required) Specifies the Start IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- end_ip_address (Required) Specifies the End IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MySQL Firewall Rule.

» Import

MySQL Firewall Rule's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mysql_server

Manages a MySQL Server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "example" {
                     = "mysql-server-1"
 name
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku name = "B Gen5 2"
  storage_profile {
                          = 5120
    storage_mb
   backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
  administrator_login
                               = "mysqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                               = "5.7"
                               = "Enabled"
  ssl_enforcement
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. This needs to be globally unique within Azure.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- sku_name (Required) Specifies the SKU Name for this MySQL Server.
 The name of the SKU, follows the tier + family + cores pattern (e.g. B_Gen4_1, GP_Gen5_8). For more information see the product documentation.
- storage_profile (Required) A storage_profile block as defined below.
- administrator_login (Required) The Administrator Login for the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- administrator_login_password (Required) The Password associated with the administrator_login for the MySQL Server.
- version (Required) Specifies the version of MySQL to use. Valid values are 5.6, 5.7, and 8.0. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssl_enforcement (Required) Specifies if SSL should be enforced on connections. Possible values are Enabled and Disabled.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

storage_profile supports the following:

- storage_mb (Required) Max storage allowed for a server. Possible values are between 5120 MB(5GB) and 1048576 MB(1TB) for the Basic SKU and between 5120 MB(5GB) and 4194304 MB(4TB) for General Purpose/Memory Optimized SKUs. For more information see the product documentation.
- backup_retention_days (Optional) Backup retention days for the server, supported values are between 7 and 35 days.
- geo_redundant_backup (Optional) Enable Geo-redundant or not for server backup. Valid values for this property are Enabled or Disabled, not supported for the basic tier.
- auto_grow (Optional) Defines whether autogrow is enabled or disabled for the storage. Valid values are Enabled or Disabled.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the MySQL Server.
- fqdn The FQDN of the MySQL Server.

» Import

MySQL Server's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mysql_virtual_network_rule

Manages a MySQL Virtual Network Rule.

NOTE: MySQL Virtual Network Rules can only be used with SKU Tiers of GeneralPurpose or MemoryOptimized

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
          = "example-vnet"
 address_space = ["10.7.29.0/29"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "internal" {
                      = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix = "10.7.29.0/29"
  service_endpoints = ["Microsoft.Sql"]
resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "example" {
 name
                               = "mysql-server-1"
  location
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  administrator_login
                             = "mysqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                               = "5.7"
  version
  ssl enforcement
                               = "Enabled"
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the MySQL Virtual Network Rule. Cannot be empty and must only contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens. Cannot start with a number, and cannot start or end with a hyphen. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: name must be between 1-128 characters long and must satisfy all of the requirements below: 1. Contains only alphanumeric and hyphen characters 2. Cannot start with a number or hyphen 3. Cannot end with a hyphen

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the MySQL server resides. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server to which this MySQL virtual network rule will be applied to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the subnet that the MySQL server will be connected to.

NOTE: Due to a bug in the Azure API this resource currently doesn't expose the <code>ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint</code> field and defaults this to <code>false</code>. Terraform will check during the provisioning of the Virtual Network Rule that the Subnet contains the Service Rule to verify that the Virtual Network Rule can be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MySQL Virtual Network Rule.

» Import

» azurerm_postgresql_configuration

Sets a PostgreSQL Configuration value on a PostgreSQL Server.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "example" {
 name
                     = "postgresql-server-1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
    storage_mb
                         = 5120
   backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
                              = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                              = "9.5"
 version
  ssl_enforcement
                               = "Enabled"
}
resource "azurerm_postgresql_configuration" "example" {
```

```
name = "backslash_quote"
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
server_name = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.example.name}"
value = "on"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Configuration, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL configuration name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the PostgreSQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- value (Required) Specifies the value of the PostgreSQL Configuration. See the PostgreSQL documentation for valid values.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the PostgreSQL Configuration.

» Import

PostgreSQL Configurations can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_postgresql_configuration.backslash_quote /subscriptions/00000000-00

» azurerm_postgresql_database

Manages a PostgreSQL Database within a PostgreSQL Server

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm postgresql server" "example" {
 name
                     = "postgresql-server-1"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
    storage_mb
                         = 5120
   backup_retention_days = 7
    geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
  administrator_login
                              = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                              = "9.5"
 version
  ssl_enforcement
                              = "Enabled"
}
resource "azurerm_postgresql_database" "example" {
                     = "exampledb"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  server_name = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.example.name}"
                     = "UTF8"
  charset
                    = "English_United States.1252"
  collation
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Database, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL identifier. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in

which the PostgreSQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- charset (Required) Specifies the Charset for the PostgreSQL Database, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL Charset. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- collation (Required) Specifies the Collation for the PostgreSQL Database, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL Collation. Note that Microsoft uses different notation en-US instead of en_US. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the PostgreSQL Database.

» Import

PostgreSQL Database's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_postgresql_firewall_rule

Manages a Firewall Rule for a PostgreSQL Server

» Example Usage (Single IP Address)

```
start_ip_address
                     = "40.112.8.12"
 end_ip_address
                     = "40.112.8.12"
» Example Usage (IP Range)
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
 name
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "example" {
}
resource "azurerm_postgresql_firewall_rule" "example" {
                     = "office"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 server_name = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.example.name}"
 start_ip_address = "40.112.0.0"
                    = "40.112.255.255"
  end_ip_address
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the PostgreSQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- start_ip_address (Required) Specifies the Start IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- end_ip_address (Required) Specifies the End IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The Azure feature Allow access to Azure services can be enabled by setting start_ip_address and end_ip_address to 0.0.0.0 which (is documented in the Azure API Docs).

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the PostgreSQL Firewall Rule.

» Import

» azurerm_postgresql_server

Manages a PostgreSQL Server.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "api-rg-pro"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "example" {
 name
                      = "postgresql-server-1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
  storage_profile {
    storage_mb
                         = 5120
    backup_retention_days = 7
   geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
                         = "Enabled"
    auto_grow
                               = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login
 administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
 version
                              = "9.5"
                               = "Enabled"
  ssl_enforcement
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku_name (Required) Specifies the SKU Name for this PostgreSQL Server. The name of the SKU, follows the tier + family + cores pattern (e.g. B_Gen4_1, GP_Gen5_8). For more information see the product documentation.
- storage_profile (Required) A storage_profile block as defined below.
- administrator_login (Required) The Administrator Login for the Post-greSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- administrator_login_password (Required) The Password associated with the administrator login for the PostgreSQL Server.
- version (Required) Specifies the version of PostgreSQL to use. Valid values are 9.5, 9.6, 10, 10.0, and 11. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssl_enforcement (Required) Specifies if SSL should be enforced on connections. Possible values are Enabled and Disabled.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

storage_profile supports the following:

• storage_mb - (Required) Max storage allowed for a server. Possible values are between 5120 MB(5GB) and 1048576 MB(1TB) for the Basic SKU and between 5120 MB(5GB) and 4194304 MB(4TB) for General Purpose/Memory Optimized SKUs. For more information see the product documentation.

- backup_retention_days (Optional) Backup retention days for the server, supported values are between 7 and 35 days.
- geo_redundant_backup (Optional) Enable/Disable Geo-redundant for server backup. Valid values for this property are Enabled or Disabled, not supported for the basic tier. This allows you to choose between locally

redundant or geo-redundant backup storage in the General Purpose and Memory Optimized tiers. When the backups are stored in geo-redundant backup storage, they are not only stored within the region in which your server is hosted, but are also replicated to a paired data center. This provides better protection and ability to restore your server in a different region in the event of a disaster. The Basic tier only offers locally redundant backup storage.

• auto_grow - (Optional) Enable/Disable auto-growing of the storage. Valid values for this property are Enabled or Disabled. Storage auto-grow prevents your server from running out of storage and becoming read-only. If storage auto grow is enabled, the storage automatically grows without impacting the workload. The default value if not explicitly specified is Enabled.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the PostgreSQL Server.
- fqdn The FQDN of the PostgreSQL Server.

» Import

PostgreSQL Server's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm postgresql virtual network rule

Manages a PostgreSQL Virtual Network Rule.

NOTE: PostgreSQL Virtual Network Rules can only be used with SKU Tiers of GeneralPurpose or MemoryOptimized

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
```

```
= "example-vnet"
 name
                  = ["10.7.29.0/29"]
 address_space
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "internal" {
                      = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.7.29.0/29"
                    = ["Microsoft.Sql"]
 service_endpoints
}
resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "example" {
                     = "postgresql-server-1"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku_name = "B_Gen5_2"
 storage_profile {
                         = 5120
    storage_mb
   backup_retention_days = 7
   geo_redundant_backup = "Disabled"
                              = "psqladminun"
 administrator_login
 administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
                              = "9.5"
 version
                              = "Enabled"
 ssl enforcement
resource "azurerm_postgresql_virtual_network_rule" "example" {
                                      = "postgresql-vnet-rule"
                                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                                      = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.example.name}"
 server_name
                                      = "${azurerm_subnet.internal.id}"
 subnet_id
  ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint = true
}
```

name - (Required) The name of the PostgreSQL virtual network rule. Cannot be empty and must only contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens.
 Cannot start with a number, and cannot start or end with a hyphen.
 Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: name must be between 1-128 characters long and must satisfy all of the requirements below: 1. Contains only alphanumeric and hyphen characters 2. Cannot start with a number or hyphen 3. Cannot end with a hyphen

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the PostgreSQL server resides. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server to which this PostgreSQL virtual network rule will be applied to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the subnet that the PostgreSQL server will be connected to.
- ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint (Optional) Should the Virtual Network Rule be created before the Subnet has the Virtual Network Service Endpoint enabled? Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the PostgreSQL Virtual Network Rule.

» Import

PostgreSQL Virtual Network Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_postgresql_virtual_network_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-00000-

» azurerm_sql_database

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Database

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
```

```
location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "example" {
                               = "mysqlserver"
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                               = "West US"
 location
                               = "12.0"
  version
  administrator login
                               = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
resource "azurerm_sql_database" "example" {
                     = "mysqldatabase"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "West US"
  location
                     = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.name}"
 server_name
 tags = {
    environment = "production"
}
```

- name (Required) The name of the database.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the database. This must be the same as Database Server resource group currently.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create
 the database.
- create_mode (Optional) Specifies how to create the database. Valid values are: Default, Copy, OnlineSecondary, NonReadableSecondary, PointInTimeRestore, Recovery, Restore or RestoreLongTermRetentionBackup. Must be Default to create a new database. Defaults to Default. Please see Azure SQL Database REST API
- import (Optional) A Database Import block as documented below.
 create mode must be set to Default.

- source_database_id (Optional) The URI of the source database if create_mode value is not Default.
- restore_point_in_time (Optional) The point in time for the restore. Only applies if create_mode is PointInTimeRestore e.g. 2013-11-08T22:00:40Z
- edition (Optional) The edition of the database to be created. Applies only if create_mode is Default. Valid values are: Basic, Standard, Premium, DataWarehouse, Business, BusinessCritical, Free, GeneralPurpose, Hyperscale, Premium, PremiumRS, Standard, Stretch, System, System2, or Web. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- collation (Optional) The name of the collation. Applies only if create_mode is Default. Azure default is SQL_LATIN1_GENERAL_CP1_CI_AS. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- max_size_bytes (Optional) The maximum size that the database can grow to. Applies only if create_mode is Default. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- requested_service_objective_id (Optional) Use requested_service_objective_id or requested_service_objective_name to set the performance level for the database. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- requested_service_objective_name (Optional) Use requested_service_objective_name or requested_service_objective_id to set the performance level for the database. Valid values are: S0, S1, S2, S3, P1, P2, P4, P6, P11 and ElasticPool. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- source_database_deletion_date (Optional) The deletion date time of the source database. Only applies to deleted databases where create_mode is PointInTimeRestore.
- elastic_pool_name (Optional) The name of the elastic database pool.
- threat_detection_policy (Optional) Threat detection policy configuration. The threat_detection_policy block supports fields documented below.
- read_scale (Optional) Read-only connections will be redirected to a high-available replica. Please see Use read-only replicas to load-balance read-only query workloads.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

import supports the following:

- storage_uri (Required) Specifies the blob URI of the .bacpac file.
- storage_key (Required) Specifies the access key for the storage account.

- storage_key_type (Required) Specifies the type of access key for the storage account. Valid values are StorageAccessKey or SharedAccessKey.
- administrator_login (Required) Specifies the name of the SQL administrator.
- administrator_login_password (Required) Specifies the password of the SQL administrator.
- authentication_type (Required) Specifies the type of authentication used to access the server. Valid values are SQL or ADPassword.
- operation_mode (Optional) Specifies the type of import operation being performed. The only allowable value is Import.

threat_detection_policy supports the following:

- state (Required) The State of the Policy. Possible values are Enabled,
 Disabled or New.
- disabled_alerts (Optional) Specifies a list of alerts which should be disabled. Possible values include Access_Anomaly, Sql_Injection and Sql_Injection_Vulnerability.
- email_account_admins (Optional) Should the account administrators be emailed when this alert is triggered?
- email_addresses (Optional) A list of email addresses which alerts should be sent to.
- retention_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days to keep in the Threat Detection audit logs.
- storage_account_access_key (Optional) Specifies the identifier key of the Threat Detection audit storage account. Required if state is Enabled.
- storage_endpoint (Optional) Specifies the blob storage endpoint (e.g. https://MyAccount.blob.core.windows.net). This blob storage will hold all Threat Detection audit logs. Required if state is Enabled.
- use_server_default (Optional) Should the default server policy be used? Defaults to Disabled.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The SQL Database ID.
- creation_date The creation date of the SQL Database.
- default_secondary_location The default secondary location of the SQL Database.

» Import

SQL Databases can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_sql_active_directory_administrator

Allows you to set a user or group as the AD administrator for an Azure SQL server

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "example" {
                               = "mysqlserver"
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 location
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                               = "12.0"
  version
                               = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_active_directory_administrator" "example" {
                     = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "sqladmin"
  login
                     = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  tenant_id
  object_id
                      = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.object_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• server_name - (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to set the administrator. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group for the SQL server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- login (Required) The login name of the principal to set as the server administrator
- object_id (Required) The ID of the principal to set as the server administrator
- tenant_id (Required) The Azure Tenant ID

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The SQL Active Directory Administrator ID.

» Import

A SQL Active Directory Administrator can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_sql_active_directory_administrator.administrator /subscriptions/000

» azurerm_sql_elasticpool

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Elastic Pool.

NOTE: - This version of the Elasticpool resource is being **deprecated** and should no longer be used. Please use the azurerm_mssql_elasticpool version instead.

```
= "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_elasticpool" "example" {
                      = "test"
  name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                      = "${azurerm sql server.example.name}"
  server name
                      = "Basic"
  edition
  dtu
                      = 50
  db_dtu_min
                      = 0
  db_dtu_max
                      = 5
                      = 5000
 pool size
}
```

NOTE on azurerm_sql_elasticpool: - The values of edition, dtu, and pool_size must be consistent with the Azure SQL Database Service Tiers. Any inconsistent argument configuration will be rejected.

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the elastic pool. This needs to be globally unique. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the elastic pool. This must be the same as the resource group of the underlying SQL server.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create the elastic pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- edition (Required) The edition of the elastic pool to be created. Valid values are Basic, Standard, and Premium. Refer to Azure SQL Database Service Tiers for details. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- dtu (Required) The total shared DTU for the elastic pool. Valid values depend on the edition which has been defined. Refer to Azure SQL Database Service Tiers for valid combinations.
- db_dtu_min (Optional) The minimum DTU which will be guaranteed to all databases in the elastic pool to be created.

- db_dtu_max (Optional) The maximum DTU which will be guaranteed to all databases in the elastic pool to be created.
- pool_size (Optional) The maximum size in MB that all databases in the elastic pool can grow to. The maximum size must be consistent with combination of edition and dtu and the limits documented in Azure SQL Database Service Tiers. If not defined when creating an elastic pool, the value is set to the size implied by edition and dtu.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The SQL Elastic Pool ID.
- creation_date The creation date of the SQL Elastic Pool.

» azurerm_mssql_elasticpool

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Elastic Pool via the 2017-10-01-preview API which allows for vCore and DTU based configurations.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "my-resource-group"
  location = "westeurope"
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "example" {
                               = "my-sql-server"
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  location
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                               = "12.0"
 version
                               = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
resource "azurerm_mssql_elasticpool" "example" {
                     = "test-epool"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
```

```
server_name
                      = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.name}"
 max_size_gb
                       = 756
  sku {
    name
             = "GP_Gen5"
             = "GeneralPurpose"
    tier
             = "Gen5"
    family
    capacity = 4
 per_database_settings {
    min_capacity = 0.25
    max_capacity = 4
 }
}
```

- name (Required) The name of the elastic pool. This needs to be globally unique. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the elastic pool. This must be the same as the resource group of the underlying SQL server.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create the elastic pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) A sku block as defined below.
- per_database_settings (Required) A per_database_settings block as defined below.
- max_size_gb (Optional) The max data size of the elastic pool in gigabytes. Conflicts with max_size_bytes.
- max_size_bytes (Optional) The max data size of the elastic pool in bytes. Conflicts with max_size_gb.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zone_redundant (Optional) Whether or not this elastic pool is zone redundant. tier needs to be Premium for DTU based or BusinessCritical for vCore based sku. Defaults to false.

sku supports the following:

• name - (Required) Specifies the SKU Name for this Elasticpool. The name of the SKU, will be either vCore based tier + family pattern (e.g. GP_Gen4, BC_Gen5) or the DTU based BasicPool, StandardPool, or PremiumPool pattern.

- capacity (Required) The scale up/out capacity, representing server's compute units. For more information see the documentation for your Elasticpool configuration: vCore-based or DTU-based.
- tier (Required) The tier of the particular SKU. Possible values are GeneralPurpose, BusinessCritical, Basic, Standard, or Premium. For more information see the documentation for your Elasticpool configuration: vCore-based or DTU-based.
- family (Optional) The family of hardware Gen4 or Gen5.

per_database_settings supports the following:

min_capacity - (Required) The minimum capacity all databases are guaranteed.

 max_capacity - (Required) The maximum capacity any one database can consume.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The MsSQL Elastic Pool ID.

» Import

SQL Elastic Pool can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_sql_failover_group

Create a failover group of databases on a collection of Azure SQL servers.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "uksouth"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "primary" {
                               = "sql-primary"
 resource_group_name
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                               = "12.0"
  version
                               = "sqladmin"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "pa$$$$w0rd"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "secondary" {
                               = "sql-secondary"
 resource_group_name
                               = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
                               = "northeurope"
 location
                               = "12.0"
 version
                               = "sqladmin"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "pa$$$$wOrd"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_database" "db1" {
                      = "db1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.primary.resource_group_name}"
 location = "${azurerm_sql_server.primary.location}"
server name = "${azurerm sql_server.primary.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_sql_server.primary.name}"
  server_name
}
resource "azurerm_sql_failover_group" "example" {
                      = "example-failover-group"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.primary.resource_group_name}"
 server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.primary.name}"
                      = ["${azurerm_sql_database.db1.id}"]
 databases
 partner_servers {
   id = "${azurerm_sql_server.secondary.id}"
  read_write_endpoint_failover_policy {
                 = "Automatic"
   mode
```

```
grace_minutes = 60
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the failover group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group containing the SQL server
- server_name (Required) The name of the primary SQL server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- databases A list of database ids to add to the failover group

NOTE: The failover group will create a secondary database for each database listed in databases. If the secondary databases need to be managed through Terraform, they should be defined as resources and a dependency added to the failover group to ensure the secondary databases are created first.

- partner_servers (Required) A list of secondary servers as documented below
- read_write_endpoint_failover_policy (Required) A read/write policy as documented below
- readonly_endpoint_failover_policy (Optional) a read-only policy as documented below
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

partner_servers supports the following:

• id - (Required) the SQL server ID

read_write_endpoint_failover_policy supports the following:

- mode (Required) the failover mode. Possible values are Manual, Automatic
- grace_minutes Applies only if mode is Automatic. The grace period in minutes before failover with data loss is attempted

readonly_endpoint_failover_policy supports the following:

• mode - Failover policy for the read-only endpoint. Possible values are Enabled, and Disabled

» Attribute Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The failover group ID.
- location the location of the failover group.
- server_name the name of the primary SQL Database Server.
- role local replication role of the failover group instance.
- databases list of databases in the failover group.
- partner_servers list of partner server information for the failover group.

» Import

SQL Failover Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_sql_failover_group.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_sql_firewall_rule

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Firewall Rule

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "example" {
                              = "mysqlserver"
 name
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                              = "West US"
 location
                              = "12.0"
 version
 administrator_login
                              = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_firewall_rule" "example" {
 name
                     = "FirewallRule1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.name}"
 start_ip_address = "10.0.17.62"
  end ip address = "10.0.17.62"
```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the firewall rule.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the sql server.
- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create the Firewall Rule.
- start_ip_address (Required) The starting IP address to allow through the firewall for this rule.
- end_ip_address (Required) The ending IP address to allow through the firewall for this rule.

NOTE: The Azure feature Allow access to Azure services can be enabled by setting start_ip_address and end_ip_address to 0.0.0.0 which (is documented in the Azure API Docs).

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The SQL Firewall Rule ID.

» Import

SQL Firewall Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_sql_firewall_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

\Rightarrow azurerm_sql_server

Manages a SQL Azure Database Server.

Note: All arguments including the administrator login and password will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "database-rg"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm sql server" "example" {
 name
                               = "mysqlserver"
 resource_group_name
                               = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                               = "12.0"
  version
                               = "mradministrator"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "thisIsDog11"
  tags = {
    environment = "production"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the SQL Server. This needs to be globally unique within Azure.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the SQL Server.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- version (Required) The version for the new server. Valid values are: 2.0 (for v11 server) and 12.0 (for v12 server).
- administrator_login (Required) The administrator login name for the new server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- administrator_login_password (Required) The password associated with the administrator_login user. Needs to comply with Azure's Password Policy
- identity (Optional) An identity block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

An identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the SQL Server. At this time the only allowed value is SystemAssigned.

NOTE: The assigned principal_id and tenant_id can be retrieved after the identity type has been set to SystemAssigned and the SQL Server has been created. More details are available below.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The SQL Server ID.
- fully_qualified_domain_name The fully qualified domain name of the Azure SQL Server (e.g. myServerName.database.windows.net)

identity exports the following:

- principal_id The Principal ID for the Service Principal associated with the Identity of this SQL Server.
- tenant_id The Tenant ID for the Service Principal associated with the Identity of this SQL Server.

You can access the Principal ID via \${azurerm_sql_server.example.identity.0.principal_id} and the Tenant ID via \${azurerm_sql_server.example.identity.0.tenant_id}

» Import

SQL Servers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_sql_virtual_network_rule

Allows you to add, update, or remove an Azure SQL server to a subnet of a virtual network.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-sql-server-vnet-rule"
  location = "West US"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "vnet" {
                    = "example-vnet"
 name
                    = ["10.7.29.0/29"]
 address_space
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "subnet" {
                      = "example-subnet"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.7.29.0/29"
 service endpoints = ["Microsoft.Sql"]
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "sqlserver" {
                              = "unqiueazuresqlserver"
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 location
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                              = "12.0"
 version
 administrator_login
                              = "4dm1n157r470r"
 administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
resource "azurerm_sql_virtual_network_rule" "sqlvnetrule" {
                     = "sql-vnet-rule"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.sqlserver.name}"
 subnet_id
                    = "${azurerm_subnet.subnet.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the SQL virtual network rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Cannot be empty and must only contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens. Cannot start with a number, and cannot start or end with a hyphen.

NOTE: name must be between 1-128 characters long and must satisfy all of the requirements below: 1. Contains only alphanumeric and hyphen characters 2. Cannot start with a number or hyphen 3. Cannot end with a hyphen

• resource group name - (Required) The name of the resource group where

the SQL server resides. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- server_name (Required) The name of the SQL Server to which this SQL virtual network rule will be applied to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the subnet that the SQL server will be connected to.
- ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint (Optional) Create the virtual network rule before the subnet has the virtual network service endpoint enabled. The default value is false.

NOTE: If ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint is false, and the target subnet does not contain the Microsoft.SQL endpoint in the service_endpoints array, the deployment will fail when it tries to create the SQL virtual network rule.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the SQL virtual network rule.

» Import

SQL Virtual Network Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm mssql server security alert policy

Manages a Security Alert Policy for a MSSQL Server.

NOTE Security Alert Policy is currently only available for MS SQL databases.

```
resource_group_name
                               = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 location
                               = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  version
                               = "12.0"
                               = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                           = "accteststorageaccount"
                           = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 resource_group_name
 location
                           = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
                           = "Standard"
  account tier
  account_replication_type = "GRS"
}
resource "azurerm mssql server security alert policy" "example" {
 resource_group_name
                            = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  server_name
                             = azurerm_sql_server.example.name
                             = "Enabled"
  state
  storage_endpoint
                             = azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint
  storage_account_access_key = azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key
  disabled_alerts = [
    "Sql_Injection",
    "Data_Exfiltration"
 retention_days = 20
}
```

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group that contains the MS SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MS SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- state (Required) Specifies the state of the policy, whether it is enabled or disabled or a policy has not been applied yet on the specific database server. Allowed values are: Disabled, Enabled, New.
- disabled_alerts (Optional) Specifies an array of alerts that are disabled. Allowed values are: Sql_Injection, Sql_Injection_Vulnerability, Access_Anomaly, Data_Exfiltration, Unsafe_Action.

- email_account_admins (Optional) Boolean flag which specifies if the alert is sent to the account administrators or not. Defaults to false.
- email_addresses (Optional) Specifies an array of e-mail addresses to which the alert is sent.
- retention_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days to keep in the Threat Detection audit logs. Defaults to 0.
- storage_account_access_key (Optional) Specifies the identifier key of the Threat Detection audit storage account.
- storage_endpoint (Optional) Specifies the blob storage endpoint (e.g. https://MyAccount.blob.core.windows.net). This blob storage will hold all Threat Detection audit logs.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MS SQL Server Security Alert Policy.

» Import

MS SQL Server Security Alert Policy can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_mssql_server_vulnerability_assessment

Manages the Vulnerability Assessment for a MS SQL Server.

NOTE Vulnerability Assessment is currently only available for MS SQL databases.

```
= azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 resource_group_name
 location
                              = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 version
                              = "12.0"
                             = "4dm1n157r470r"
 administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "accteststorageaccount"
 resource_group_name
                        = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 location
                        = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
                        = "Standard"
 account_tier
 account_replication_type = "GRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "accteststoragecontainer"
 storage_account_name = azurerm_storage_account.example.name
 container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_mssql_server_security_alert_policy" "example" {
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 server_name = azurerm_sql_server.example.name
                    = "Enabled"
 state
}
resource "azurerm_mssql_server_vulnerability_assessment" "example" {
  server_security_alert_policy_id = azurerm_mssql_server_security_alert_policy.example.id
 storage_container_path
                               = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint
 storage_account_access_key
                                 = azurerm storage account.example.primary access key
 recurring_scans {
    enabled
                             = true
    email_subscription_admins = true
    emails = [
      "email@example1.com",
      "email@example2.com"
 }
}
```

- server_security_alert_policy_id (Required) The id of the security alert policy of the MS SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_path (Required) A blob storage container path to hold the scan results (e.g. https://myStorage.blob.core.windows.net/VaScans/).
- storage_account_access_key (Optional) Specifies the identifier key of the storage account for vulnerability assessment scan results. If storage_container_sas_key isn't specified, storage_account_access_key is required.
- storage_container_sas_key (Optional) A shared access signature (SAS Key) that has write access to the blob container specified in storage_container_path parameter. If storage_account_access_key isn't specified, storage_container_sas_key is required.
- recurring_scans (Optional) The recurring scans settings. The recurring_scans block supports fields documented below.

recurring_scans supports the following:

• enabled - (Optional) Boolean flag which specifies if recurring scans is enabled or disabled. Defaults to false.

 email_subscription_admins - (Optional) Boolean flag which specifies if the schedule scan notification will be sent to the subscription administrators. Defaults to false.

• emails - (Optional) Specifies an array of e-mail addresses to which the scan notification is sent.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the MS SQL Server Vulnerability Assessment.

» Import

MS SQL Server Vulnerability Assessment can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_mssql_server_vulnerability_assessment.example /subscriptions/000000

» azurerm_mssql_database_vulnerability_assessment_rule_baseli

Manages a Database Vulnerability Assessment Rule Baseline.

 ${\bf NOTE}$ Database Vulnerability Assessment is currently only available for MS SQL databases.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "example" {
                              = "mysqlserver"
                              = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 resource_group_name
                              = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 location
 version = "12.0" administrator_login = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "accteststorageaccount"
                        = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 resource_group_name
           = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
ier = "Standard"
 location
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "GRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "accteststoragecontainer"
  storage_account_name = azurerm_storage_account.example.name
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_mssql_server_security_alert_policy" "example" {
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  server_name = azurerm_sql_server.example.name
 state
                     = "Enabled"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_database" "example" {
                     = "mysqldatabase"
 name
```

```
resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                    = azurerm_sql_server.example.name
  server_name
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  edition
                      = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_mssql_server_vulnerability_assessment" "example" {
  server_security_alert_policy_id = azurerm_mssql_server_security_alert_policy.example.id
                                  = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_endpoint
  storage_container_path
  storage_account_access_key
                                  = azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key
}
resource "azurerm_mssql_database_vulnerability_assessment_rule_baseline" "example" {
  server vulnerability assessment id = azurerm mssql server vulnerability assessment.example
  database_name
                                     = azurerm_sql_database.example.name
 rule_id
                                     = "VA2065"
  baseline_name
                                     = "master"
  baseline_result {
    result = [
      "allowedip1",
      "123.123.123.123",
      "123.123.123.123"
    ]
 }
  baseline_result {
   result = [
      "allowedip2",
      "255.255.255.255",
      "255.255.255.255"
   1
 }
}
```

- server_vulnerability_assessment_id (Required) The Vulnerability Assessment ID of the MS SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- database_name (Required) Specifies the name of the MS SQL Database. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- rule_id (Required) The vulnerability assessment rule ID. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- baseline_name (Optional) The name of the vulnerability assessment rule baseline. Valid options are default and master. default implies a baseline on a database level rule and master for server level rule. Defaults to default. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- baseline_result (Required) A baseline_result block as documented below. Multiple blocks can be defined.

A baseline_result block supports the following:

• result - (Required) A list representing a result of the baseline.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Database Vulnerability Assessment Rule Baseline.

» Import

Database Vulnerability Assessment Rule Baseline can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_mssql_database_vulnerability_assessment_rule_baseline.example /sul

» azurerm_databricks_workspace

Manages a Databricks Workspace

```
tags = {
    Environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Databricks Workspace resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Databricks Workspace should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) The sku to use for the Databricks Workspace. Possible values are standard or premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_resource_group_name (Optional) The name of the resource group where Azure should place the managed Databricks resources. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE Azure requires that this Resource Group does not exist in this Subscription (and that the Azure API creates it) - otherwise the deployment will fail.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Databricks Workspace.
- managed_resource_group_id The ID of the Managed Resource Group created by the Databricks Workspace.

» Import

Databrick Workspaces can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_databricks_workspace.workspace1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_kusto_cluster

Manages a Kusto (also known as Azure Data Explorer) Cluster

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Kusto Cluster to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location where the Kusto Cluster should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Resource Group where the Kusto Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) A sku block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A sku block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the SKU. Valid values are: Dev(No SLA)_Standard_D11_v2, Standard_D11_v2, Standard_D12_v2, Standard_D13_v2, Standard_D14_v2, Standard_DS13_v2+1TB_PS, Standard_DS13_v2+2TB_PS, Standard_DS14_v2+3TB_PS, Standard_DS14_v2+4TB_PS, Standard_L16s, Standard_L4s and Standard_L8s
- capacity (Required) Specifies the node count for the cluster. Boundaries depend on the sku name.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Kusto Cluster ID.
- uri The FQDN of the Azure Kusto Cluster.
- data_ingestion_uri The Kusto Cluster URI to be used for data ingestion.

» Import

Kusto Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_kusto_cluster.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-00000

» azurerm kusto database

Manages a Kusto (also known as Azure Data Explorer) Database

```
sku {
   name
             = "Standard_D13_v2"
    capacity = 2
  }
}
resource "azurerm_kusto_database" "database" {
                      = "my-kusto-database"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
                      = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 location
                      = azurerm_kusto_cluster.cluster.name
  cluster_name
 hot_cache_period
                     = "P7D"
  soft delete period = "P31D"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Kusto Database to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location where the Kusto Database should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Resource Group where the Kusto Database should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Kusto Cluster this
 database will be added to. Changing this forces a new resource to be
 created.
- hot_cache_period (Optional) The time the data that should be kept in cache for fast queries as ISO 8601 timespan. Default is unlimited. For more information see: ISO 8601 Timespan
- soft_delete_period (Optional) The time the data should be kept before it stops being accessible to queries as ISO 8601 timespan. Default is unlimited. For more information see: ISO 8601 Timespan

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Kusto Cluster ID.

• size - The size of the database in bytes.

» Import

Kusto Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm kusto database principal

Manages a Kusto (also known as Azure Data Explorer) Database Principal

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
           = "my-kusto-rg"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_kusto_cluster" "cluster" {
                      = "kustocluster"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 sku {
            = "Standard_D13_v2"
    capacity = 2
}
resource "azurerm_kusto_database" "database" {
                      = "my-kusto-database"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
                      = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 location
  cluster_name
                      = azurerm_kusto_cluster.cluster.name
                     = "P7D"
 hot_cache_period
  soft_delete_period = "P31D"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Resource Group where the Kusto Database Principal should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Kusto Cluster this database principal will be added to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- database_name (Required) Specified the name of the Kusto Database this principal will be added to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- role (Required) Specifies the permissions the Principal will have. Valid values include Admin, Ingestor, Monitor, UnrestrictedViewers, User, Viewer. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- type (Required) Specifies the type of object the principal is. Valid values include App, Group, User. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- object_id-(Required) An Object ID of a User, Group, or App. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_id (Required) The Client ID that owns the specified object_id. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Kusto Database Principal ID.

- app_id The app id, if not empty, of the principal.
- email The email, if not empty, of the principal.
- fully_qualified_name The fully qualified name of the principal.
- name The name of the Kusto Database Principal.

» Import

Kusto Database Principals can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_kusto_eventhub_data_connection

Manages a Kusto (also known as Azure Data Explorer) EventHub Data Connection

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
          = "my-kusto-rg"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_kusto_cluster" "cluster" {
                     = "kustocluster"
 name
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 sku {
            = "Standard D13 v2"
   name
    capacity = 2
}
resource "azurerm_kusto_database" "database" {
                     = "my-kusto-database"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 location
            = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
                    = "${azurerm_kusto_cluster.cluster.name}"
 cluster_name
                     = "P7D"
 hot_cache_period
 soft_delete_period = "P31D"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "eventhub_ns" {
                      = "my-eventhub-ns"
 name
                      = "${azurerm resource group.rg.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                      = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub" "eventhub" {
 name
                      = "my-eventhub"
                      = "${azurerm eventhub namespace.eventhub ns.name}"
 namespace name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
 partition_count
                    = 1
 message_retention
resource "azurerm eventhub consumer group" "consumer group" {
                      = "my-eventhub-consumergroup"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.eventhub_ns.name}"
 namespace name
  eventhub_name
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub.eventhub.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_kusto_eventhub_data_connection" "eventhub_connection" {
                      = "my-kusto-eventhub-data-connection"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
  location
                      = "${azurerm_kusto_cluster.cluster.name}"
  cluster_name
                      = "${azurerm_kusto_database.database.name}"
  database_name
                 = "${azurerm eventhub.evenhub.id}"
  eventhub id
  consumer_group = "${azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group.consumer_group.name}"
                   = "my-table"
                                         #(Optional)
  table_name
 mapping rule name = "my-table-mapping" #(Optional)
  data format = "JSON"
                                         #(Optional)
}
```

- name (Required) The name of the Kusto EventHub Data Connection to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location where the Kusto Database should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Resource Group where the Kusto Database should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to

be created.

- cluster_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Kusto Cluster this data connection will be added to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- database_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Kusto Database this data connection will be added to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_id (Required) Specifies the resource id of the EventHub this
 data connection will use for ingestion. Changing this forces a new resource
 to be created.
- consumer_group (Required) Specifies the EventHub consumer group this
 data connection will use for ingestion. Changing this forces a new resource
 to be created.
- table_name (Optional) Specifies the target table name used for the message ingestion. Table must exist before resource is created.
- mapping_rule_name (Optional) Specifies the mapping rule used for the message ingestion. Mapping rule must exist before resource is created.
- data_format (Optional) Specifies the data format of the EventHub messages. Allowed values: AVRO, CSV, JSON, MULTIJSON, PSV, RAW, SCSV, SINGLEJSON, SOHSV, TSV and TXT

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The EventHub Data Connection ID.

» Import

Kusto EventHub Data Connections can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_kusto_eventhub_data_connection.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm_data_factory

Manages an Azure Data Factory (Version 2).

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory. Changing this
 forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the
 Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- github_configuration (Optional) A github_configuration block as defined below.
- identity (Optional) An identity block as defined below.
- vsts_configuration (Optional) A vsts_configuration block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A github_configuration block supports the following:

- account_name (Required) Specifies the GitHub account name.
- branch_name (Required) Specifies the branch of the repository to get code from.
- git_url (Required) Specifies the GitHub Enterprise host name. For example: https://github.mydomain.com. Use https://github.com for open source repositories.
- repository_name (Required) Specifies the name of the git repository.

• root_folder - (Required) Specifies the root folder within the repository. Set to / for the top level.

Note: You must log in to the Data Factory management UI to complete the authentication to the GitHub repository.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the Data Factory. At this time the only allowed value is SystemAssigned.

A vsts_configuration block supports the following:

- account_name (Required) Specifies the VSTS account name.
- branch_name (Required) Specifies the branch of the repository to get code from.
- project_name (Required) Specifies the name of the VSTS project.
- repository_name (Required) Specifies the name of the git repository.
- root_folder (Required) Specifies the root folder within the repository. Set to / for the top level.
- tenant_id (Required) Specifies the Tenant ID associated with the VSTS account.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Data Factory ID.
- identity An identity block as defined below.

The identity block exports the following:

- principal_id The ID of the Principal (Client) in Azure Active Directory
- tenant_id The ID of the Azure Active Directory Tenant.

» Import

Data Factory can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_data_factory_dataset_mysql

Manages a MySQL Dataset inside a Azure Data Factory.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                     = "example"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_mysql" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  connection_string = "Server=test;Port=3306;Database=test;User=test;SSLMode=1;UseSystemTr
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_dataset_mysql" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  linked_service_name = "${azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_mysql.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Dataset MySQL. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Dataset MySQL. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Dataset with. Changing this forces a new resource.

- linked_service_name (Required) The Data Factory Linked Service name in which to associate the Dataset with.
- table_name (Optional) The table name of the Data Factory Dataset MySQL.
- folder (Optional) The folder that this Dataset is in. If not specified, the Dataset will appear at the root level.
- schema_column (Optional) A schema_column block as defined below.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Dataset MySQL.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Dataset MySQL.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Dataset MySQL.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Dataset MySQL.

A schema_column block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the column.
- type (Optional) Type of the column. Valid values are Byte, Byte[], Boolean, Date, DateTime,DateTimeOffset, Decimal, Double, Guid, Int16, Int32, Int64, Single, String, TimeSpan. Please note these values are case sensitive.
- description (Optional) The description of the column.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Dataset.

» Import

Data Factory Dataset MySQL can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_dataset_mysql.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_data_factory_dataset_postgresql

Manages a PostgreSQL Dataset inside a Azure Data Factory.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                     = "example"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_postgresql" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  connection_string = "Host=example;Port=5432;Database=example;UID=example;EncryptionMethor
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_dataset_postgresql" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  linked_service_name = "${azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_postgresql.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Dataset Post-greSQL. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Dataset with. Changing this forces a new resource.

- linked_service_name (Required) The Data Factory Linked Service name in which to associate the Dataset with.
- table_name (Optional) The table name of the Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL.
- folder (Optional) The folder that this Dataset is in. If not specified, the Dataset will appear at the root level.
- schema_column (Optional) A schema_column block as defined below.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL.

A schema_column block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the column.
- type (Optional) Type of the column. Valid values are Byte, Byte[], Boolean, Date, DateTime,DateTimeOffset, Decimal, Double, Guid, Int16, Int32, Int64, Single, String, TimeSpan. Please note these values are case sensitive.
- description (Optional) The description of the column.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Dataset.

» Import

Data Factory Dataset PostgreSQL can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_dataset_postgresql.example /subscriptions/00000000-000

» azurerm_data_factory_dataset_sql_server

Manages a SQL Server Table Dataset inside a Azure Data Factory.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                     = "example"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_sql_server" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  connection_string = "Integrated Security=False;Data Source=test;Initial Catalog=test;Use
resource "azurerm_data_factory_dataset_sql_server_table" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  linked_service_name = "${azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_sql_server.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Dataset with. Changing this forces a new resource.

- linked_service_name (Required) The Data Factory Linked Service name in which to associate the Dataset with.
- table_name (Optional) The table name of the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table.
- folder (Optional) The folder that this Dataset is in. If not specified, the Dataset will appear at the root level.
- schema_column (Optional) A schema_column block as defined below.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table.

A schema_column block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the column.
- type (Optional) Type of the column. Valid values are Byte, Byte[], Boolean, Date, DateTime,DateTimeOffset, Decimal, Double, Guid, Int16, Int32, Int64, Single, String, TimeSpan. Please note these values are case sensitive.
- description (Optional) The description of the column.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Dataset.

» Import

Data Factory Dataset SQL Server Table can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_dataset_sql_server_table.example /subscriptions/000000

» azurerm_data_factory_integration_runtime_managed

Manages an Azure Data Factory Managed Integration Runtime.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                      = "example"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_integration_runtime_managed" "example" {
                      = "example"
 data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 node_size = "Standard_D8_v3"
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Managed Integration Runtime. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- data_factory_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory the Managed Integration Runtime belongs to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Managed Integration Runtime. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- node_size (Required) The size of the nodes on which the Managed Integration Runtime runs. Valid values are: Standard_D2_v3, Standard_D4_v3, Standard_D8_v3, Standard_D16_v3, Standard_D32_v3, Standard_D64_v3, Standard_E2_v3, Standard_E4_v3, Standard_E8_v3, Standard_E16_v3, Standard_E32_v3, Standard_E64_v3, Standard_D1_v2, Standard_D2_v2, Standard_D3_v2, Standard_D4_v2, Standard_A4_v2 and Standard_A8_v2
- number_of_nodes (Optional) Number of nodes for the Managed Integration Runtime. Max is 10. Defaults to 1.
- max_parallel_executions_per_node (Optional) Defines the maximum parallel executions per node. Defaults to 1. Max is 16.
- edition (Optional) The Managed Integration Runtime edition. Valid values are Standard and Enterprise. Defaults to Standard.
- license_type (Optional) The type of the license that is used. Valid values are LicenseIncluded and BasePrize. Defaults to LicenseIncluded.
- catalog_info (Optional) A catalog_info block as defined below.
- custom_setup_script (Optional) A custom_setup_script block as defined below.
- vnet_integration (Optional) A vnet_integration block as defined below.

A catalog info block supports the following:

- server_endpoint (Required) The endpoint of an Azure SQL Server that will be used to host the SSIS catalog.
- administrator_login (Required) Administrator login name for the SQL Server.
- administrator_password (Required) Administrator login password for the SQL Server.
- pricing_tier (Required) Pricing tier for the database that will be created for the SSIS catalog. Valid values are: Basic, Standard, Premium and PremiumRS.

A custom_setup_script block supports the following:

• blob_container_uri - (Required) The blob endpoint for the container which contains a custom setup script that will be run on every node on startup. See https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-configure-azure-ssis-ir-custom-setup for more information.

• sas_token - (Required) A container SAS token that gives access to the files. See https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/how-to-configure-azure-ssis-ir-custom-setup for more information.

A vnet_integration block supports the following:

- vnet_id (Required) ID of the virtual network to which the nodes of the Managed Integration Runtime will be added.
- subnet_name (Required) Name of the subnet to which the nodes of the Managed Integration Runtime will be added.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Managed Integration Runtime ID.

» Import

Managed Integration Runtime can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

Manages a Pipeline inside a Azure Data Factory.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Pipeline. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Pipeline. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Pipeline with. Changing this forces a new resource.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Pipeline.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Pipeline.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Pipeline.
- variables (Optional) A map of variables to associate with the Data Factory Pipeline.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Pipeline.

» Import

Data Factory Pipeline can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_pipeline.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-000

» azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_data_lake_storage_gen2

Manages a Linked Service (connection) between Data Lake Storage Gen2 and Azure Data Factory.

Note: All arguments including the service_principal_key will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                     = "example"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_data_lake_storage_gen2" "example" {
 name
                       = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                       = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
 data_factory_name
 service_principal_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.client_id}"
  service_principal_key = "exampleKey"
 tenant
                        = "11111111-1111-1111-1111-111111111111"
 url
                        = "https://datalakestoragegen2"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL. Changing this forces a new resource

- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Linked Service with. Changing this forces a new resource.
- url (Required) The endpoint for the Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 service.
- service_principal_id (Required) The service principal id in which to authenticate against the Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account.
- service_principal_key (Required) The service principal key in which to authenticate against the Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account.
- tenant (Required) The tenant id or name in which to authenticate against the Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- integration_runtime_name (Optional) The integration runtime reference to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Linked Service.

» Import

Data Factory Linked Service MySQL can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_mysql.example /subscriptions/00000000-

Manages a Linked Service (connection) between MySQL and Azure Data Factory.

Note: All arguments including the connection_string will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                     = "example"
  name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_mysql" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  connection_string = "Server=test;Port=3306;Database=test;User=test;SSLMode=1;UseSystemTr
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Linked Service with. Changing this forces a new resource.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string in which to authenticate with MySQL.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- integration_runtime_name (Optional) The integration runtime reference to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.

- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service MySQL.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Linked Service.

» Import

Data Factory Linked Service MySQL can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_mysql.example /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_postgresql

Manages a Linked Service (connection) between PostgreSQL and Azure Data Factory.

Note: All arguments including the connection_string will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Linked Service with. Changing this forces a new resource.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string in which to authenticate with PostgreSQL.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL.
- integration_runtime_name (Optional) The integration runtime reference to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Linked Service.

» Import

Data Factory Linked Service PostgreSQL can be imported using the resource id. e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_postgresql.example /subscriptions/00000

» azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_sql_server

Manages a Linked Service (connection) between a SQL Server and Azure Data Factory.

Note: All arguments including the client secret will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "example-resources"
  location = "northeurope"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
                     = "example"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_sql_server" "example" {
                      = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.example.name}"
  connection_string = "Integrated Security=False; Data Source=test; Initial Catalog=test; Use
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique. See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Linked Service with. Changing this forces a new resource.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string in which to authenticate with the SQL Server.
- description (Optional) The description for the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server.
- integration_runtime_name (Optional) The integration runtime reference to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server.
- parameters (Optional) A map of parameters to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server.
- additional_properties (Optional) A map of additional properties to associate with the Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Linked Service.

» Import

Data Factory Linked Service SQL Server can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_factory_linked_service_sql_server.example /subscriptions/00000

» azurerm_data_factory_trigger_schedule

Manages a Trigger Schedule inside a Azure Data Factory.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
```

```
location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_data_factory" "example" {
  name
                     = "example"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_pipeline" "test" {
                      = "example"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  data_factory_name = "${azurerm_data_factory.test.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_factory_trigger_schedule" "test" {
 name
                      = "example"
                    = "${azurerm_data_factory.test.name}"
  data_factory_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
 pipeline_name
                      = "${azurerm data factory pipeline.test.name}"
  interval = 5
  frequency = "Day"
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Factory Schedule Trigger.
 Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Must be globally unique.
 See the Microsoft documentation for all restrictions.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Factory Schedule Trigger. Changing this forces a new resource
- data_factory_name (Required) The Data Factory name in which to associate the Schedule Trigger with. Changing this forces a new resource.
- pipeline_name (Required) The Data Factory Pipeline name that the trigger will act on.
- start_time (Optional) The time the Schedule Trigger will start. This defaults to the current time. The time will be represented in UTC.
- end_time (Optional) The time the Schedule Trigger should end. The time will be represented in UTC.

- interval (Optional) The interval for how often the trigger occurs. This defaults to 1.
- frequency (Optional) The trigger frequency. Valid values include Minute, Hour, Day, Week, Month. Defaults to Minute.
- pipeline_parameters (Optional) The pipeline parameters that the trigger will act upon.
- annotations (Optional) List of tags that can be used for describing the Data Factory Schedule Trigger.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Data Factory Schedule Trigger.

» Import

Data Factory Schedule Trigger can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_data_lake_analytics_account

Manages an Azure Data Lake Analytics Account.

```
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"

default_store_account_name = "${azurerm_data_lake_store.example.name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Analytics Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Has to be between 3 to 24 characters.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Lake Analytics Account.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- default_store_account_name (Required) Specifies the data lake store to use by default. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tier (Optional) The monthly commitment tier for Data Lake Analytics Account. Accepted values are Consumption, Commitment_100000AUHours, Commitment_10000AUHours, Commitment_1000AUHours, Commitment_50000AUHours, Commitment_50000AUHours, Commitment_5000AUHours, or Commitment_5000AUHours.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Date Lake Store ID.

» Import

Date Lake Analytics Account can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_lake_analytics_account.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_data_lake_analytics_firewall_rule

Manages a Azure Data Lake Analytics Firewall Rule.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
         = "tfex datalake fw rule"
 location = "northeurope"
}
resource "azurerm data lake store" "example" {
                     = "tfexdatalakestore"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_lake_analytics_account" "example" {
                     = "tfexdatalakeaccount"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 default_store_account_name = "${azurerm_data_lake_store.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_data_lake_analytics_firewall_rule" "example" {
                     = "office-ip-range"
 account_name = "${azurerm_data_lake_analytics.example.name}"
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 start_ip_address = "1.2.3.4"
                    = "2.3.4.5"
  end_ip_address
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Analytics. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Has to be between 3 to 24 characters.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Lake Analytics.
- account_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Analytics for which the Firewall Rule should take effect.
- start_ip_address (Required) The Start IP address for the firewall rule.
- end_ip_address (Required) The End IP Address for the firewall rule.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Date Lake Store Firewall Rule ID.

» Import

Date Lake Store Firewall Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g. terraform import azurerm_data_lake_analytics_firewall_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-000

» azurerm_data_lake_store

Manages an Azure Data Lake Store.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Store. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Has to be between 3 to 24 characters.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Lake Store.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- tier (Optional) The monthly commitment tier for Data Lake Store. Accepted values are Consumption, Commitment_1TB, Commitment_10TB, Commitment_100TB, Commitment_500TB, Commitment_1PB or Commitment_5PB.
- encryption_state (Optional) Is Encryption enabled on this Data Lake Store Account? Possible values are Enabled or Disabled. Defaults to Enabled.
- encryption_type (Optional) The Encryption Type used for this Data Lake Store Account. Currently can be set to ServiceManaged when encryption_state is Enabled - and must be a blank string when it's Disabled.

NOTE: Support for User Managed encryption will be supported in the future once a bug in the API is fixed.

- firewall_allow_azure_ips are Azure Service IP's allowed through the firewall? Possible values are Enabled and Disabled. Defaults to Enabled.
- firewall_state the state of the Firewall. Possible values are Enabled and Disabled. Defaults to Enabled.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Date Lake Store ID.
- endpoint The Endpoint for the Data Lake Store.

» Import

Date Lake Store can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_lake_store.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm data lake store file

Manages a Azure Data Lake Store File.

Note: If you want to change the data in the remote file without changing the local_file_path, then taint the resource so the azurerm_data_lake_store_file gets recreated with the new data.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "northeurope"
}
resource "azurerm_data_lake_store" "example" {
                    = "consumptiondatalake"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
}
resource "azurerm_data_lake_store_file" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 local_file_path = "/path/to/local/file"
                   = "/path/created/for/remote/file"
 remote_file_path
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- account_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Store for which the File should created.
- local_file_path (Required) The path to the local file to be added to the Data Lake Store.
- remote_file_path (Required) The path created for the file on the Data Lake Store.

» Import

Date Lake Store File's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_data_lake_store_file.exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexample.azuredatalakestore.net/test/exampleexamp

» azurerm data lake store firewall rule

Manages a Azure Data Lake Store Firewall Rule.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "northeurope"
}
resource "azurerm data lake store" "example" {
                     = "consumptiondatalake"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_data_lake_store_firewall_rule" "example" {
                     = "office-ip-range"
 name
  account_name
                     = "${azurerm_data_lake_store.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 start_ip_address = "1.2.3.4"
                    = "2.3.4.5"
  end_ip_address
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Store. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Has to be between 3 to 24 characters.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Data Lake Store.
- account_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Data Lake Store for which the Firewall Rule should take effect.
- start_ip_address (Required) The Start IP address for the firewall rule.
- end_ip_address (Required) The End IP Address for the firewall rule.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Date Lake Store Firewall Rule ID.

» Import

Date Lake Store Firewall Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_devspace_controller

Manages a DevSpace Controller.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
        = "example_resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster" "example" {
                  = "acctestaks1"
 name
               = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 dns_prefix
             = "acctestaks1"
 agent_pool_profile {
   name = "default"
         = "1"
   count
   vm_size = "Standard_DS2_v2"
 service_principal {
            }
}
resource "azurerm_devspace_controller" "example" {
                  = "acctestdsc1"
 name
 location
                  = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 sku name = "S1"
 host_suffix
                                     = "suffix"
 target_container_host_resource_id
                                   = "${azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.example.id}"
```

```
target_container_host_credentials_base64 = "${base64encode(azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.exar

tags = {
    Environment = "Testing"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the DevSpace Controller. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the DevSpace Controller resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported location where the DevS-pace Controller should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku_name (Required) Specifies the SKU Name for this DevSpace Controller. Possible values are S1.
- target_container_host_resource_id (Required) The resource id of Azure Kubernetes Service cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_container_host_credentials_base64 (Required) Base64 encoding of kube_config_raw of Azure Kubernetes Service cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the DevSpace Controller.
- data_plane_fqdn DNS name for accessing DataPlane services.
- host_suffix The host suffix for the DevSpace Controller.

» Import

DevSpace Controller's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_dev_test_lab

Manages a Dev Test Lab.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Lab. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the Dev Test Lab resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Dev Test Lab should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_type (Optional) The type of storage used by the Dev Test Lab. Possible values are Standard and Premium. Defaults to Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Dev Test Lab.
- artifacts_storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account used for Artifact Storage.
- default_storage_account_id The ID of the Default Storage Account for this Dev Test Lab.
- default_premium_storage_account_id The ID of the Default Premium Storage Account for this Dev Test Lab.
- key_vault_id The ID of the Key used for this Dev Test Lab.
- premium_data_disk_storage_account_id The ID of the Storage Account used for Storage of Premium Data Disk.
- unique_identifier The unique immutable identifier of the Dev Test Lab.

» Import

Dev Test Labs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm dev test linux virtual machine

Manages a Linux Virtual Machine within a Dev Test Lab.

```
"Sydney" = "Australia"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network" "example" {
                      = "example-network"
  name
                      = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
  lab_name
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  subnet {
   use_public_ip_address
                                    = "Allow"
    use_in_virtual_machine_creation = "Allow"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_linux_virtual_machine" "example" {
 name
                         = "example-vm03"
                         = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
  lab_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  location
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                         = "Standard_DS2"
  size
                         = "exampleuser99"
 username
                         = "${file("~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub")}"
  ssh_key
 lab_virtual_network_id = "${azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network.example.id}"
  lab_subnet_name = "${azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network.example.subnet.0.name}"
  storage_type
                        = "Premium"
                         = "Some notes about this Virtual Machine."
 notes
  gallery_image_reference {
            = "UbuntuServer"
    offer
   publisher = "Canonical"
   sku
          = "18.04-LTS"
    version = "latest"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The validation requirements for the Name change based on the os_type used in this Virtual Machine. For a Linux VM the name must be between 1-62

characters, and for a Windows VM the name must be between 1-15 characters. It must begin and end with a letter or number, and cannot be all numbers.

- lab_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Lab in which the Virtual Machine should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Dev Test Lab resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Dev Test Lab exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gallery_image_reference (Required) A gallery_image_reference block as defined below.
- lab_subnet_name (Required) The name of a Subnet within the Dev Test Virtual Network where this machine should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- lab_virtual_network_id (Required) The ID of the Dev Test Virtual Network where this Virtual Machine should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- size (Required) The Machine Size to use for this Virtual Machine, such as Standard_F2. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_type (Required) The type of Storage to use on this Virtual Machine. Possible values are Standard and Premium.
- username (Required) The Username associated with the local administrator on this Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- allow_claim (Optional) Can this Virtual Machine be claimed by users?
 Defaults to true.
- disallow_public_ip_address (Optional) Should the Virtual Machine be created without a Public IP Address? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- inbound_nat_rule (Optional) One or more inbound_nat_rule blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If any inbound_nat_rule blocks are specified then disallow_public_ip_address must be set to true.

• notes - (Optional) Any notes about the Virtual Machine.

- password (Optional) The Password associated with the username used to login to this Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssh_key (Optional) The SSH Key associated with the username used to login to this Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One or either password or ssh_key must be specified.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A gallery_image_reference block supports the following:

- offer (Required) The Offer of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- publisher (Required) The Publisher of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) The SKU of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- version (Required) The Version of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A inbound_nat_rule block supports the following:

- protocol (Required) The Protocol used for this NAT Rule. Possible values are Tcp and Udp. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backend_port (Required) The Backend Port associated with this NAT Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Virtual Machine.
- fqdn The FQDN of the Virtual Machine.
- inbound_nat_rule One or more inbound_nat_rule blocks as defined below
- unique_identifier The unique immutable identifier of the Virtual Machine.

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A inbound_nat_rule block exports the following:

• frontend_port - The frontend port associated with this Inbound NAT Rule

» Import

Dev Test Linux Virtual Machines can be imported using the ${\tt resource}\;\;{\tt id},\,{\rm e.g.}$

terraform import azurerm_dev_test_linux_virtual_machine.machine1 /subscriptions/00000000-000

» azurerm_dev_test_policy

Manages a Policy within a Dev Test Policy Set.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_dev_test_lab" "example" {
                     = "example-devtestlab"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  tags = {
    "Sydney" = "Australia"
  }
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_policy" "example" {
 name
                     = "LabVmCount"
 policy_set_name = "default"
lab_name = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 fact_data = ""
                    = "999"
  threshold
 evaluator_type = "MaxValuePolicy"
  tags = {
    "Acceptance" = "Test"
```

```
}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Policy. Possible values are GalleryImage, LabPremiumVmCount, LabTargetCost, LabVmCount, LabVmSize, UserOwnedLabPremiumVmCount, UserOwnedLabVmCount and UserOwnedLabVmCountInSubnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- policy_set_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Policy Set within the Dev Test Lab where this policy should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- lab_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Lab in which the Policy should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Dev Test Lab resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Dev Test Lab exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A description for the Policy.
- evaluator_type (Required) The Evaluation Type used for this Policy.
 Possible values include: 'AllowedValuesPolicy', 'MaxValuePolicy'. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- threshold (Required) The Threshold for this Policy.
- fact_data (Optional) The Fact Data for this Policy.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Dev Test Policy.

» Import

Dev Test Policies can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dev_test_policy.policy1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_dev_test_schedule

Manages automated startup and shutdown schedules for Azure Dev Test Lab.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "sample" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_dev_test_lab" "sample" {
                    = "YourDevTestLab"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_schedule" "sample" {
          = "LabVmAutoStart"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
 weekly_recurrence {
   time = "1100"
   week_days = ["Monday", "Tuesday"]
 time_zone_id = "Pacific Standard Time"
 task_type
            = "LabVmsStartupTask"
 notification_settings {
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
 }
```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the dev test lab schedule. Valid value for name depends on the task_type. For instance for task_type LabVmStartupTask the name needs to be LabVmAutoStart.
- location (Required) The location where the schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the dev test lab schedule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- lab_name (Required) The name of the dev test lab. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- status The status of this schedule. Possible values are Enabled and Disabled. Defaults to Disabled.
- task_type (Required) The task type of the schedule. Possible values include LabVmsShutdownTask and LabVmAutoStart.
- time_zone_id (Required) The time zone ID (e.g. Pacific Standard time).
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A weekly_recurrence - block supports the following:

- time The time when the schedule takes effect.
- week_days A list of days that this schedule takes effect. Possible values include Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

A ${\tt daily_recurrence}$ - block supports the following:

• time - The time each day when the schedule takes effect.

A notification_settings - (Required) - block supports the following:

• status - The status of the notification. Possible values are Enabled and Disabled. Defaults to Disabled

- time_in_minutes Time in minutes before event at which notification will be sent.
- webhook_url The webhook URL to which the notification will be sent.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Dev Test Lab Schedule ID.

» Import

Dev Test Schedule can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network

Manages a Virtual Network within a Dev Test Lab.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_dev_test_lab" "example" {
                      = "example-devtestlab"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 tags = {
    "Sydney" = "Australia"
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network" "example" {
                      = "example-network"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
 lab_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
subnet {
    use_public_ip_address = "Allow"
    use_in_virtual_machine_creation = "Allow"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Virtual Network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- lab_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Lab in which the Virtual Network should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Dev Test Lab resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A description for the Virtual Network.
- subnet (Optional) A subnet block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A subnet block supports the following:

- use_public_ip_address (Required) Can Virtual Machines in this Subnet use Public IP Addresses? Possible values are Allow, Default and Deny.
- use_in_virtual_machine_creation (Required) Can this subnet be used for creating Virtual Machines? Possible values are Allow, Default and Deny.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Dev Test Virtual Network.
- subnet A subnet block as defined below.
- unique_identifier The unique immutable identifier of the Dev Test Virtual Network.

A subnet block exports the following:

• name - The name of the Subnet for this Virtual Network.

» Import

Dev Test Virtual Networks can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network.network1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm dev test windows virtual machine

Manages a Windows Virtual Machine within a Dev Test Lab.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_lab" "example" {
                      = "example-devtestlab"
 name
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 tags = {
    "Sydney" = "Australia"
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "example-network"
 name
 lab name
                      = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  subnet {
    use_public_ip_address
                                    = "Allow"
    use_in_virtual_machine_creation = "Allow"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_dev_test_windows_virtual_machine" "example" {
```

```
name
                         = "example-vm03"
                         = "${azurerm_dev_test_lab.example.name}"
 lab_name
                         = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  size
                         = "Standard DS2"
                         = "exampleuser99"
  username
                         = "Pa$$w0rd1234!"
 password
  lab_virtual_network_id = "${azurerm_dev_test_virtual_network.example.id}"
                         = "${azurerm dev test virtual network.example.subnet.0.name}"
  lab subnet name
                         = "Premium"
  storage_type
                         = "Some notes about this Virtual Machine."
 notes
  gallery_image_reference {
              = "UbuntuServer"
    offer
   publisher = "Canonical"
              = "18.04-LTS"
    sku
    version
              = "latest"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The validation requirements for the Name change based on the os_type used in this Virtual Machine. For a Linux VM the name must be between 1-62 characters, and for a Windows VM the name must be between 1-15 characters. It must begin and end with a letter or number, and cannot be all numbers.

- lab_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Dev Test Lab in which the Virtual Machine should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Dev Test Lab resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Dev Test Lab exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gallery_image_reference (Required) A gallery_image_reference block as defined below.
- lab_subnet_name (Required) The name of a Subnet within the Dev Test Virtual Network where this machine should exist. Changing this forces a

new resource to be created.

- lab_virtual_network_id (Required) The ID of the Dev Test Virtual Network where this Virtual Machine should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The Password associated with the username used to login to this Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- size (Required) The Machine Size to use for this Virtual Machine, such as Standard F2. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_type (Required) The type of Storage to use on this Virtual Machine. Possible values are Standard and Premium.
- username (Required) The Username associated with the local administrator on this Virtual Machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- allow_claim (Optional) Can this Virtual Machine be claimed by users? Defaults to true.
- disallow_public_ip_address (Optional) Should the Virtual Machine be created without a Public IP Address? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- inbound_nat_rule (Optional) One or more inbound_nat_rule blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If any inbound_nat_rule blocks are specified then disallow_public_ip_address must be set to true.

- notes (Optional) Any notes about the Virtual Machine.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A gallery_image_reference block supports the following:

offen (Described) The Offen of the College Income Changing this

- offer (Required) The Offer of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- publisher (Required) The Publisher of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) The SKU of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- version (Required) The Version of the Gallery Image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A inbound_nat_rule block supports the following:

- protocol (Required) The Protocol used for this NAT Rule. Possible values are Tcp and Udp. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backend_port (Required) The Backend Port associated with this NAT Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Virtual Machine.
- fqdn The FQDN of the Virtual Machine.
- inbound_nat_rule One or more inbound_nat_rule blocks as defined below.
- unique_identifier The unique immutable identifier of the Virtual Machine.

A inbound_nat_rule block exports the following:

• frontend_port - The frontend port associated with this Inbound NAT Rule.

» Import

Dev Test Windows Virtual Machines can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dev_test_windows_virtual_machine.machine1 /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_dns_a_record

Enables you to manage DNS A Records within Azure DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                    = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_a_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
                     = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
                     = ["10.0.180.17"]
 records
}
» Example Usage (Alias Record)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "mypublicip"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Dynamic"
                    = "IPv4"
  ip_version
}
resource "azurerm_dns_a_record" "example" {
 name
                     = "test"
                     = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
 target_resource_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS A Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- TTL (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Optional) List of IPv4 Addresses. Conflicts with target_resource_id.
- target_resource_id (Optional) The Azure resource id of the target object. Conflicts with records
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

Note: either records OR target_resource_id must be specified, but not both.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS A Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS A Record.

» Import

A records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dns_a_record.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000-00000

» azurerm dns aaaa record

Enables you to manage DNS AAAA Records within Azure DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm dns zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_aaaa_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
 zone_name = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
}
» Example Usage (Alias Record)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                    = "mypublicip"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 allocation_method = "Dynamic"
                    = "IPv6"
 ip_version
}
resource "azurerm_dns_aaaa_record" "example" {
 name
                     = "test"
 zone_name
                     = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
 ttl
```

```
target_resource_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS AAAA Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- TTL (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Optional) List of IPv4 Addresses. Conflicts with target_resource_id.
- target_resource_id (Optional) The Azure resource id of the target object. Conflicts with records
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

Note: either records OR target_resource_id must be specified, but not both.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS AAAA Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS AAAA Record.

» Import

AAAA records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dns_aaaa_record.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm dns caa record

Enables you to manage DNS CAA Records within Azure DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_caa_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
                     = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
  zone_name
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
  record {
    flags = 0
   tag = "issue"
   value = "example.com"
  }
  record {
    flags = 0
    tag = "issue"
    value = "example.net"
  }
  record {
    flags = 0
    tag = "issuewild"
    value = ";"
  record {
   flags = 0
   tag = "iodef"
   value = "mailto:terraform@nonexisting.tld"
  tags = {
   Environment = "Production"
```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS CAA Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- record (Required) A list of values that make up the CAA record. Each record block supports fields documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The record block supports:

- flags (Required) Extensible CAA flags, currently only 1 is implemented to set the issuer critical flag.
- tag (Required) A property tag, options are issue, issuewild and iodef.
- value (Required) A property value such as a registrar domain.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS CAA Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS CAA Record.

» Import

CAA records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dns_caa_record.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm dns cname record

Enables you to manage DNS CNAME Records within Azure DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm dns zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_cname_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
 zone_name = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = 300
 ttl
                    = "contoso.com"
 record
}
» Example Usage (Alias Record)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_dns_cname_record" "target" {
                    = "target"
                   = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = 300
                     = "contoso.com"
 record
resource "azurerm_dns_cname_record" "example" {
 name
                     = "test"
 zone_name
                     = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
 ttl
```

```
target_resource_id = "${azurerm_dns_cname_record.target.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS CNAME Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- TTL (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- record (Required) The target of the CNAME.
- target_resource_id (Optional) The Azure resource id of the target object. Conflicts with records
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

Note: either record OR target_resource_id must be specified, but not both.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS CName Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS CName Record.

» Import

CNAME records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dns_cname_record.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000

» azurerm dns mx record

Enables you to manage DNS MX Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm dns zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_mx_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
              = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
 record {
   preference = 10
    exchange = "mail1.contoso.com"
 record {
   preference = 20
    exchange = "mail2.contoso.com"
  tags = {
   Environment = "Production"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Optional) The name of the DNS MX Record. Defaults to @ (root). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.

- record (Required) A list of values that make up the MX record. Each record block supports fields documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The record block supports:

- preference (Required) String representing the "preference" value of the MX records. Records with lower preference value take priority.
- exchange (Required) The mail server responsible for the domain covered by the MX record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS MX Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS MX Record.

» Import

MX records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_dns_ns_record

Enables you to manage DNS NS Records within Azure DNS.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS NS Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Optional) A list of values that make up the NS record. WARN-ING: Either records or record is required.
- record (Optional) A list of values that make up the NS record. Each record block supports fields documented below. This field has been deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The record block supports:

• nsdname - (Required) The value of the record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS NS Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS NS Record.

» Import

NS records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_dns_ptr_record

Enables you to manage DNS PTR Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm dns zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_ptr_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
                     = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 ttl
                     = 300
                     = ["yourdomain.com"]
 records
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS PTR Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Required) List of Fully Qualified Domain Names.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS PTR Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS PTR Record.

» Import

PTR records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_dns_srv_record

Enables you to manage DNS SRV Records within Azure DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
        = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                    = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_dns_srv_record" "example" {
                    = "test"
 name
 zone_name = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 record {
   priority = 1
   weight = 5
   port = 8080
   target = "target1.contoso.com"
 tags = {
```

```
Environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS SRV Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- record (Required) A list of values that make up the SRV record. Each record block supports fields documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The record block supports:

- priority (Required) Priority of the SRV record.
- weight (Required) Weight of the SRV record.
- port (Required) Port the service is listening on.
- target (Required) FQDN of the service.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS SRV Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS SRV Record.

» Import

SRV records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dns_srv_record.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_dns_txt_record

Enables you to manage DNS TXT Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "example" {
                    = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_dns_txt_record" "example" {
                     = "test"
 name
 zone_name = "${azurerm_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 300
 record {
   value = "google-site-authenticator"
 record {
   value = "more site information here"
 tags = {
   Environment = "Production"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS TXT Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- zone_name (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the DNS Zone (parent resource) exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- record (Required) A list of values that make up the txt record. Each record block supports fields documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The record block supports:

• value - (Required) The value of the record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS TXT Record ID.
- fqdn The FQDN of the DNS TXT Record.

» Import

TXT records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_dns_txt_record.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm dns zone

Enables you to manage DNS zones within Azure DNS. These zones are hosted on Azure's name servers to which you can delegate the zone from the parent domain.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS Zone. Must be a valid domain name.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- registration_virtual_network_ids (Optional) A list of Virtual Network ID's that register hostnames in this DNS zone. This field can only be set when zone_type is set to Private.
- resolution_virtual_network_ids (Optional) A list of Virtual Network ID's that resolve records in this DNS zone. This field can only be set when zone_type is set to Private.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zone_type (Optional / Deprecated) Specifies the type of this DNS zone. Possible values are Public or Private (Defaults to Public).

NOTE: This field was part of the initial Preview for Private DNS Zones - which has been replaced by the separate resource azurerm_private_dns_zone and will be removed in v2.0 of the Azure Provider.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The DNS Zone ID.
- max_number_of_record_sets (Optional) Maximum number of Records in the zone. Defaults to 1000.
- number_of_record_sets (Optional) The number of records already in the zone.
- name_servers (Optional) A list of values that make up the NS record for the zone.

» Import

DNS Zones can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm frontdoor

Manages an Azure Front Door instance.

Azure Front Door Service is Microsoft's highly available and scalable web application acceleration platform and global HTTP(s) load balancer. It provides built-in DDoS protection and application layer security and caching. Front Door enables you to build applications that maximize and automate high-availability and performance for your end-users. Use Front Door with Azure services including Web/Mobile Apps, Cloud Services and Virtual Machines – or combine it with on-premises services for hybrid deployments and smooth cloud migration.

Below are some of the key scenarios that Azure Front Door Service addresses: * Use Front Door to improve application scale and availability with instant multi-region failover * Use Front Door to improve application performance with SSL offload and routing requests to the fastest available application backend. * Use Front Door for application layer security and DDoS protection for your application.

```
resource "azurerm_frontdoor" "example" {
                                                = "example-FrontDoor"
 name
  location
                                                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}
                                                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  enforce_backend_pools_certificate_name_check = false
  routing_rule {
    name
                       = "exampleRoutingRule1"
    accepted_protocols = ["Http", "Https"]
    patterns_to_match = ["/*"]
    frontend_endpoints = ["exampleFrontendEndpoint1"]
    forwarding_configuration {
      forwarding_protocol = "MatchRequest"
      backend_pool_name
                         = "exampleBackendBing"
    }
 }
  backend_pool_load_balancing {
```

```
name = "exampleLoadBalancingSettings1"
 }
 backend_pool_health_probe {
   name = "exampleHealthProbeSetting1"
 }
 backend_pool {
   name = "exampleBackendBing"
   backend {
     host_header = "www.bing.com"
                = "www.bing.com"
      address
     http_port = 80
     https_port = 443
    }
   load_balancing_name = "exampleLoadBalancingSettings1"
                       = "exampleHealthProbeSetting1"
    health_probe_name
 }
  frontend_endpoint {
                                      = "exampleFrontendEndpoint1"
    name
                                      = "example-FrontDoor.azurefd.net"
   host_name
    custom_https_provisioning_enabled = false
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Name of the Front Door which is globally unique. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the Resource group within the Azure subscription. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Resource location. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backend_pool (Required) A backend_pool block as defined below.
- backend_pool_health_probe (Required) A backend_pool_health_probe block as defined below.
- backend_pool_load_balancing (Required) A backend_pool_load_balancing block as defined below.

- enforce_backend_pools_certificate_name_check (Required)
 Whether to enforce certificate name check on HTTPS requests to all backend pools. No effect on non-HTTPS requests. Permitted values are true or false.
- load_balancer_enabled (Optional) Operational status of the Front Door load balancer. Permitted values are true or false Defaults to true.
- friendly_name (Optional) A friendly name for the Front Door service.
- frontend_endpoint (Required) A frontend_endpoint block as defined below.
- routing_rule (Required) A routing_rule block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) Resource tags.

The backend_pool block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Backend Pool.
- backend (Required) A backend block as defined below.
- load_balancing_name (Required) The name property of the backend_pool_load_balancing block whithin this resource to use for the Backend Pool.
- health_probe_name (Required) The name property of a backend_pool_health_probe block whithin this resource to use for the Backend Pool.

The backend block supports the following:

- address (Required) Location of the backend (IP address or FQDN)
- host_header (Required) The value to use as the host header sent to the backend.
- http_port (Required) The HTTP TCP port number. Possible values are between 1 65535.
- https_port (Required) The HTTPS TCP port number. Possible values are between 1 65535.
- priority (Optional) Priority to use for load balancing. Higher priorities will not be used for load balancing if any lower priority backend is healthy. Defaults to 1.
- weight (Optional) Weight of this endpoint for load balancing purposes. Defaults to 50.

The frontend_endpoint block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Frontend Endpoint.
- host_name (Required) The host name of the Frontend Endpoint. Must be a domain name.
- custom_https_provisioning_enabled (Required) Whether to allow HTTPS protocol for a custom domain that's associated with Front Door to ensure sensitive data is delivered securely via TLS/SSL encryption when sent across the internet. Valid options are true or false.
- session_affinity_enabled (Optional) Whether to allow session affinity on this host. Valid options are true or false Defaults to false.
- session_affinity_ttl_seconds (Optional) The TTL to use in seconds for session affinity, if applicable. Defaults to 0.
- web_application_firewall_policy_link_id (Optional) Defines the Web Application Firewall policy ID for each host.

The backend_pool_health_probe block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the Azure Front Door Backend Health Probe.

- path (Optional) The path to use for the Backend Health Probe. Default is /.
- protocol (Optional) Protocol scheme to use for the Backend Health Probe. Defaults to Http.
- interval_in_seconds (Optional) The number of seconds between health probes. Defaults to 120.

The backend pool load balancing block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the Azure Front Door Backend Load Bal-

- name (Required) The name of the Azure Front Door Backend Load Balancer.
- sample_size (Optional) The number of samples to consider for load balancing decisions. Defaults to 4.
- successful_samples_required (Optional) The number of samples within the sample period that must succeed. Defaults to 2.
- additional_latency_milliseconds (Optional) The additional latency in milliseconds for probes to fall into the lowest latency bucket. Defaults to 0.

The routing_rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Front Door Backend Routing Rule.
- frontend_endpoints (Required) The names of the frontend_endpoint blocks whithin this resource to associate with this routing_rule.
- accepted_protocols (Optional) Protocol schemes to match for the Backend Routing Rule. Defaults to Http.
- patterns_to_match (Optional) The route patterns for the Backend Routing Rule. Defaults to /*.
- enabled (Optional) Enable or Disable use of this Backend Routing Rule. Permitted values are true or false. Defaults to true.
- forwarding_configuration (Optional) A forwarding_configuration block as defined below.
- redirect_configuration (Optional) A redirect_configuration block as defined below.

The forwarding_configuration block supports the following:

ne forwarding_configuration block supports the following:

- backend_pool_name (Required) The name of the Front Door Backend Pool.
- cache_use_dynamic_compression (Optional) Whether to use dynamic compression when caching. Valid options are true or false. Defaults to true.
- cache_query_parameter_strip_directive (Optional) Defines cache behavior in releation to query string parameters. Valid options are StripAll or StripNone. Defaults to StripNone
- custom_forwarding_path (Optional) Path to use when constructing the request to forward to the backend. This functions as a URL Rewrite. Default behavior preserves the URL path.
- forwarding_protocol (Optional) Protocol to use when redirecting. Valid options are HttpOnly, HttpsOnly, or MatchRequest. Defaults to MatchRequest.

The redirect_configuration block supports the following:

- custom_host (Optional) Set this to change the URL for the redirection.
- redirect_protocol (Optional) Protocol to use when redirecting. Valid options are HttpOnly, HttpsOnly, MatchRequest. Defaults to MatchRequest

- redirect_type (Optional) Status code for the redirect. Valida options are Moved, Found, TemporaryRedirect, PermanentRedirect. Defaults to Found
- custom_fragment (Optional) The destination fragment in the portion of URL after '#'. Set this to add a fragment to the redirect URL.
- custom_path (Optional) The path to retain as per the incoming request, or update in the URL for the redirection.
- custom_query_string (Optional) Replace any existing query string from the incoming request URL.

The custom_https_configuration block supports the following:

• certificate_source - (Optional) Certificate source to encrypted HTTPS traffic with. Allowed values are FrontDoor or AzureKeyVault. Defaults to FrontDoor.

The following attributes are only valid if certificate_source is set to AzureKeyVault:

- azure_key_vault_certificate_vault_id (Required) The id of the Key Vault containing the SSL certificate.
- azure_key_vault_certificate_secret_name (Required) The name of the Key Vault secret representing the full certificate PFX.
- azure_key_vault_certificate_secret_version (Required) The version of the Key Vault secret representing the full certificate PFX.

Note: In order to enable the use of your own custom HTTPS certificate you must grant Azure Front Door Service access to your key vault. For instuctions on how to configure your Key Vault correctly please refer to the product documentation.

» Attributes Reference

backend_pool exports the following:

• id - The Resource ID of the Azure Front Door Backend Pool.

backend exports the following:

• id - The Resource ID of the Azure Front Door Backend.

frontend_endpoint exports the following:

• id - The Resource ID of the Azure Front Door Frontend Endpoint.

- provisioning_state Provisioning state of the Front Door.
- provisioning_substate Provisioning substate of the Front Door

backend_pool_health_probe exports the following:

• id - The Resource ID of the Azure Front Door Backend Health Probe.

backend_pool_load_balancing exports the following:

• id - The Resource ID of the Azure Front Door Backend Load Balancer.

routing_rule exports the following:

• id - The Resource ID of the Azure Front Door Backend Routing Rule.

The following attributes are exported:

- cname The host that each frontendEndpoint must CNAME to.
- id Resource ID.

» Import

Front Doors can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_frontdoor_firewall_policy

Manages an Azure Front Door Web Application Firewall Policy instance.

```
custom_rule {
                                 = "Rule1"
  name
  enabled
                                 = true
  priority
  rate_limit_duration_in_minutes = 1
  rate_limit_threshold
                                 = 10
                                 = "MatchRule"
  type
                                 = "Block"
  action
  match_condition {
   match_variable
                       = "RemoteAddr"
                      = "IPMatch"
    operator
    negation_condition = false
                      = ["192.168.1.0/24", "10.0.0.0/24"]
    match values
  }
}
custom_rules {
                                 = "Rule2"
  name
  enabled
                                 = true
  priority
  rate_limit_duration_in_minutes = 1
  rate_limit_threshold
                                 = 10
                                 = "MatchRule"
  type
                                 = "Block"
  action
  match_condition {
   match_variable
                       = "RemoteAddr"
                      = "IPMatch"
    operator
   negation_condition = false
                      = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
    match_values
  match_condition {
    match_variable
                       = "RequestHeader"
                       = "UserAgent"
    selector
    operator
                       = "Contains"
    negation_condition = false
    match_values
                     = ["windows"]
                       = ["Lowercase", "Trim"]
    transforms
  }
}
managed_rule {
          = "DefaultRuleSet"
  type
  version = "preview-0.1"
```

```
override {
    rule_group_name = "PHP"

    rule {
        rule_id = "933111"
        enabled = false
        action = "Block"
        }
    }
}

managed_rule {
    type = "BotProtection"
    version = "preview-0.1"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the policy. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- enabled (Optional) Is the policy a enabled state or disabled state. Defaults to true.
- mode (Optional) The firewall policy mode. Possible values are Detection, Prevention and defaults to Prevention.
- redirect_url (Optional) If action type is redirect, this field represents redirect URL for the client.
- custom_rule (Optional) One or more custom_rule blocks as defined below.
- custom_block_response_status_code (Optional) If a custom_rule block's action type is block, this is the response status code. Possible values are 200, 403, 405, 406, or 429.
- custom_block_response_body (Optional) If a custom_rule block's action type is block, this is the response body. The body must be specified in base64 encoding.

- managed_rule (Optional) One or more managed_rule blocks as defined
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Web Application Firewall Policy.

The custom_rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) Gets name of the resource that is unique within a policy. This name can be used to access the resource.
- action (Required) The action to perform when the rule is matched. Possible values are Allow, Block, Log, or Redirect.
- enabled (Optional) Is the rule is enabled or disabled? Defaults to true.
- priority (Required) The priority of the rule. Rules with a lower value will be evaluated before rules with a higher value. Defaults to 1.
- type (Required) The type of rule. Possible values are MatchRule or RateLimitRule.
- match_condition (Required) One or more match_condition block defined below.
- rate_limit_duration_in_minutes (Optional) The rate limit duration in minutes. Defaults to 1.
- rate_limit_threshold (Optional) The rate limit threshold. Defaults to 10.

The match condition block supports the following:

- match_variable (Required) The request variable to compare with. Possible values are Cookies, PostArgs, QueryString, RemoteAddr, RequestBody, RequestHeader, RequestMethod, or RequestURI.
- match_values (Required) Up to 100 possible values to match.
- operator (Required) Comparison type to use for matching with the variable value. Possible values are Any, BeginsWith, Contains, EndsWith, Equal, GeoMatch, GreaterThan, GreaterThanOrEqual, IPMatch, LessThan, LessThanOrEqual or RegEx.
- selector (Optional) Match against a specific key if the match_variable is QueryString, PostArgs, RequestHeader or Cookies.
- negation condition (Optional) Should the result of the condition be negated.

• transforms - (Optional) Up to 5 transforms to apply. Possible values are Lowercase, RemoveNulls, Trim, Uppercase, URLDecode orURLEncode.

-

The managed_rule block supports the following:

- type (Required) The name of the managed rule to use with this resource.
- version (Required) The version on the managed rule to use with this resource.
- override (Optional) One or more override blocks as defined below.

The override block supports the following:

- rule_group_name (Required) The managed rule group to override.
- rule (Optional) One or more rule blocks as defined below. If none are specified, all of the rules in the group will be disabled.

The rule block supports the following:

- rule_id (Required) Identifier for the managed rule.
- action (Required) The action to be applied when the rule matches. Possible values are Allow, Block, Log, or Redirect.
- enabled (Optional) Is the managed rule override enabled or disabled.
 Defaults to false

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Resource ID.
- location Resource location.
- frontend_endpoint_ids the Frontend Endpoints associated with this Front Door Web Application Firewall policy.

» Import

Front Door Web Application Firewall Policy can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_frontdoor_firewall_policy.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

$\ \ \, \text{ azurerm_hdinsight_hadoop_cluster}$

Manages a HDInsight Hadoop Cluster.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
        = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                       = "hdinsightstor"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                     = "hdinsight"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
 container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_hadoop_cluster" "example" {
                  = "example-hdicluster"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 cluster_version = "3.6"
                  = "Standard"
 tier
 component version {
   hadoop = "2.7"
 gateway {
   enabled = true
   username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
 storage_account {
```

```
storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    is_default
                         = true
 }
 roles {
   head_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_V2"
     username = "acctestusrvm"
     password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    worker_node {
      vm size
                            = "Standard D4 V2"
     username
                            = "acctestusrvm"
     password
                            = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
      target_instance_count = 3
    zookeeper_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_V2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- component_version (Required) A component_version block as defined below.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- storage_account_gen2 (Required) A storage_account_gen2 block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

 tags - (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster.

A component_version block supports the following:

• hadoop - (Required) The version of Hadoop which should be used for this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A gateway block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• password - (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- head_node (Required) A head_node block as defined above.
- worker node (Required) A worker node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.
- edge_node (Optional) A edge_node block as defined below.

A storage account block supports the following:

• is default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A storage_account_gen2 block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filesystem_id (Required) The ID of the Gen2 Filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_identity_resource_id (Required) The ID of Managed Identity to use for accessing the Gen2 filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A edge_node block supports the following:

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Edge Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- install_script_action A install_script_action block as defined below.

A install_script_action block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the install script action. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- uri (Required) The URI pointing to the script to run during the installation of the edge node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Hadoop Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight Hadoop Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

Manages a HDInsight HBase Cluster.

» Example Usage

```
account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                        = "hdinsight"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_hbase_cluster" "example" {
                     = "example-hdicluster"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 cluster_version = "3.6"
                     = "Standard"
  component_version {
   hbase = "1.1"
  gateway {
    enabled = true
    username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
  storage_account {
    storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
   is default
                         = true
 }
 roles {
   head_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_V2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    worker_node {
     vm_size
                           = "Standard_D3_V2"
     username
                           = "acctestusrvm"
                            = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
     password
     target_instance_count = 3
    }
```

```
zookeeper_node {
   vm_size = "Standard_D3_V2"
   username = "acctestusrvm"
   password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight HBase Cluster.
 Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight HBase Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight HBase Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- component_version (Required) A component_version block as defined below.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- storage_account_gen2 (Required) A storage_account_gen2 block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight HBase Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight HBase Cluster.

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A component_version block supports the following:

• hbase - (Required) The version of HBase which should be used for this HDInsight HBase Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A gateway block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- head_node (Required) A head_node block as defined above.
- worker_node (Required) A worker_node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A storage_account_gen2 block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filesystem_id (Required) The ID of the Gen2 Filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_identity_resource_id (Required) The ID of Managed Identity to use for accessing the Gen2 filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight HBase Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight HBase Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight HBase Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight HBase Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_hdinsight_hbase_cluster.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm hdinsight kafka cluster

Manages a HDInsight Kafka Cluster.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
```

```
location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "hdinsightstor"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
  account_tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "hdinsight"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_kafka_cluster" "example" {
                     = "example-hdicluster"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  cluster_version = "4.0"
                     = "Standard"
  tier
  component_version {
   kafka = "2.1"
  gateway {
    enabled = true
   username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
  storage_account {
    storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    is_default
                        = true
 }
 roles {
   head node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_V2"
     username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
```

```
}
    worker_node {
      vm_size
                                = "Standard_D3_V2"
      username
                                = "acctestusrvm"
                                = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
      password
      number_of_disks_per_node = 3
      target_instance_count
    zookeeper_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_V2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight Kafka Cluster.
 Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight Kafka Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight Kafka Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- component_version (Required) A component_version block as defined below.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- storage_account_gen2 (Required) A storage_account_gen2 block as defined below.

• tier - (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight Kafka Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

tags - (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight Kafka Cluster.

A component_version block supports the following:

• kafka - (Required) The version of Kafka which should be used for this HDInsight Kafka Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A gateway block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where
 the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new
 resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

• head_node - (Required) A head_node block as defined above.

• worker_node - (Required) A worker_node block as defined below.

• zookeeper_node - (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A storage_account_gen2 block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filesystem_id (Required) The ID of the Gen2 Filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• managed_identity_resource_id - (Required) The ID of Managed Identity to use for accessing the Gen2 filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

- number_of_disks_per_node (Required) The number of Data Disks which should be assigned to each Worker Node, which can be between 1 and 8. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight Kafka Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Kafka Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Kafka Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight Kafka Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_hdinsight_interactive_query_cluster

Manages a HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
        = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                       = "hdinsightstor"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                     = "hdinsight"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
 container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_interactive_query_cluster" "example" {
                   = "example-hdicluster"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 cluster_version = "3.6"
                  = "Standard"
 tier
 component version {
   interactive_hive = "2.1"
 gateway {
   enabled = true
   username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
 storage_account {
```

```
storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    is_default
                         = true
 }
 roles {
   head_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D13_V2"
     username = "acctestusrvm"
     password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    worker_node {
      vm size
                            = "Standard D14 V2"
     username
                            = "acctestusrvm"
     password
                            = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
      target_instance_count = 3
    zookeeper_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_A4_V2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
 }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- component_version (Required) A component_version block as defined below.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- storage_account_gen2 (Required) A storage_account_gen2 block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

 tags - (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster.

A component_version block supports the following:

• interactive_query - (Required) The version of Interactive Query which should be used for this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A gateway block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: High memory instances must be specified for the Head Node (Azure suggests a Standard_D13_V2).

• password - (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- head node (Required) A head node block as defined above.
- worker node (Required) A worker node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A storage_account_gen2 block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filesystem_id (Required) The ID of the Gen2 Filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_identity_resource_id (Required) The ID of Managed Identity to use for accessing the Gen2 filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: High memory instances must be specified for the Head Node (Azure suggests a Standard_D14_V2).

- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Interactive Query Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight Interactive Query Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_hdinsight_interactive_query_cluster.example /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm_hdinsight_ml_services_cluster

Manages a HDInsight ML Services Cluster.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "hdinsightstor"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "hdinsight"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_ml_services_cluster" "example" {
                     = "example-hdicluster"
 name
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
                     = "3.6"
  cluster_version
                     = "Standard"
 tier
 rstudio
                     = true
  gateway {
    enabled = true
    username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
 }
  storage_account {
    storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
   is_default
                        = true
 }
 roles {
   head_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_v2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
     password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    }
    worker_node {
     vm_size
                           = "Standard D4 V2"
                           = "acctestusrvm"
     username
                           = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
     password
      target_instance_count = 3
   zookeeper_node {
     vm_size = "Standard_D3_v2"
     username = "acctestusrvm"
     password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    }
    edge_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_v2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
     password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
   }
 }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight ML Services Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight ML Services Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight ML Services Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- rstudio (Required) Should R Studio community edition for ML Services be installed? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight ML Services Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight ML Services Cluster.

A gateway block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• password - (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A edge_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Edge Node should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Edge Node should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where
 the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new
 resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- edge_node (Required) A edge_node block as defined above.
- head_node (Required) A head_node block as defined above.
- worker_node (Required) A worker_node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight ML Services Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

 ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ssh_keys (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight ML Services Cluster.
- edge_ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for the Edge Node of the HDInsight ML Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight ML Services Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight ML Services Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight ML Services Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_hdinsight_ml_services_cluster.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-

» azurerm_hdinsight_rserver_cluster

Manages a HDInsight RServer Cluster.

» Example Usage

```
= "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "hdinsight"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_rserver_cluster" "example" {
                     = "example-hdicluster"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 cluster_version = "3.6"
                     = "Standard"
 tier
 rstudio
                     = true
  gateway {
    enabled = true
    username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
  storage_account {
    storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    is_default
                        = true
 }
 roles {
   head node {
      vm_size = "Standard_D3_v2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    worker_node {
                           = "Standard_D4_V2"
     vm_size
                           = "acctestusrvm"
      username
                           = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
     password
      target_instance_count = 3
    zookeeper_node {
```

```
vm_size = "Standard_D3_v2"
    username = "acctestusrvm"
    password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
}

edge_node {
    vm_size = "Standard_D3_v2"
    username = "acctestusrvm"
    password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight RServer Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight RServer Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight RServer Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- rstudio (Required) Should R Studio community edition for RServer be installed? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight RServer Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

[•] tags - (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight RServer Cluster.

A gateway block supports the following:

• enabled - (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• password - (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A edge_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• vm_size - (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• password - (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Edge Node. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Edge Node should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where
 the Edge Node should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new
 resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• password - (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where
 the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new
 resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- edge_node (Required) A edge_node block as defined above.
- head_node (Required) A head_node block as defined above.
- worker_node (Required) A worker_node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight RServer Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network
 where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this
 forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight RServer Cluster.
 - edge_ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for the Edge Node of the HDInsight RServer Cluster.
 - https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight RServer Cluster.
 - ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight RServer Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight RServer Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_hdinsight_rserver_cluster.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_hdinsight_spark_cluster

Manages a HDInsight Spark Cluster.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm storage account" "example" {
                          = "hdinsightstor"
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "hdinsight"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_spark_cluster" "example" {
                     = "example-hdicluster"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  cluster_version
                    = "3.6"
                     = "Standard"
  tier
  component_version {
    spark = "2.3"
  gateway {
    enabled = true
   username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
 }
  storage_account {
    storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    is_default
                        = true
 }
```

```
roles {
   head_node {
      vm size = "Standard A3"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    worker_node {
      vm size
                            = "Standard A3"
      username
                            = "acctestusrvm"
                            = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
      password
      target_instance_count = 3
   zookeeper_node {
      vm size = "Medium"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    }
 }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight Spark Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight Spark Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight Spark Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- component_version (Required) A component_version block as defined below.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.

- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- storage_account_gen2 (Required) A storage_account_gen2 block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight Spark Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• tags - (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight Spark Cluster.

A component_version block supports the following:

• spark - (Required) The version of Spark which should be used for this HDInsight Spark Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A gateway block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network
 where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces
 a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where
 the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new
 resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- head_node (Required) A head_node block as defined above.
- worker_node (Required) A worker_node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A storage_account_gen2 block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Hadoop Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account or storage_account_gen2 blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filesystem_id (Required) The ID of the Gen2 Filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- managed_identity_resource_id (Required) The ID of Managed Identity to use for accessing the Gen2 filesystem. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.

• virtual_network_id - (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight Spark Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Spark Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Spark Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight Spark Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_hdinsight_storm_cluster

Manages a HDInsight Storm Cluster.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                        = "hdinsightstor"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                 = "Standard"
 account_tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "hdinsight"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_hdinsight_storm_cluster" "example" {
                     = "example-hdicluster"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 cluster_version = "3.6"
                     = "Standard"
 tier
 component_version {
   storm = "1.1"
 gateway {
```

```
enabled = true
    username = "acctestusrgw"
   password = "TerrAform123!"
 }
  storage_account {
    storage_container_id = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.id}"
    storage_account_key = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    is_default
                         = true
 }
 roles {
   head_node {
      vm size = "Standard A3"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
    worker_node {
                            = "Standard_D3_V2"
      {\tt vm\_size}
                            = "acctestusrvm"
      username
                            = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
      password
      target_instance_count = 3
    zookeeper_node {
      vm_size = "Standard_A4_V2"
      username = "acctestusrvm"
      password = "AccTestvdSC4daf986!"
   }
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name for this HDInsight Storm Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which this HDInsight Storm Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region which this HDInsight Storm Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be

created.

- cluster_version (Required) Specifies the Version of HDInsights which should be used for this Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- component_version (Required) A component_version block as defined below.
- gateway (Required) A gateway block as defined below.
- roles (Required) A roles block as defined below.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account block as defined below.
- tier (Required) Specifies the Tier which should be used for this HDInsight Storm Cluster. Possible values are Standard or Premium. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A map of Tags which should be assigned to this HDInsight Storm Cluster.

A component_version block supports the following:

• storm - (Required) The version of Storm which should be used for this HDInsight Storm Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A gateway block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Ambari portal enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) The password used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This password must be different from the one used for the head_node, worker_node and zookeeper_node roles.

• username - (Required) The username used for the Ambari Portal. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A head_node block supports the following:

NOTE: This is also known as the nimbus node.

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Head Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Head Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A roles block supports the following:

- head_node (Required) A head_node block as defined above.
- worker_node (Required) A worker_node block as defined below.
- zookeeper_node (Required) A zookeeper_node block as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

• is_default - (Required) Is this the Default Storage Account for the HDInsight Storm Cluster? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of the storage_account blocks must be marked as the default.

- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to the Storage Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_container_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be obtained from the id of the azurerm_storage_container resource.

A worker_node block supports the following:

NOTE: This is also known as the supervisor node.

- username (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- min_instance_count (Optional) The minimum number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Worker Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_instance_count (Optional) The number of instances which should be run for the Worker Nodes.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Worker Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A zookeeper_node block supports the following:

• username - (Required) The Username of the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- vm_size (Required) The Size of the Virtual Machine which should be used as the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The Password associated with the local administrator for the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If specified, this password must be at least 10 characters in length and must contain at least one digit, one uppercase and one lower case letter, one non-alphanumeric character (except characters ' " ').

• ssh_keys - (Optional) A list of SSH Keys which should be used for the local administrator on the Zookeeper Nodes. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Either a password or one or more ssh_keys must be specified - but not both.

- subnet_id (Optional) The ID of the Subnet within the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Network where the Zookeeper Nodes should be provisioned within. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the HDInsight Storm Cluster.
- https_endpoint The HTTPS Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Storm Cluster.
- ssh_endpoint The SSH Connectivity Endpoint for this HDInsight Storm Cluster.

» Import

HDInsight Storm Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm hdinsight storm cluster.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_healthcare_service

Manages a Healthcare Service.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_healthcare_service" "example" {
                     = "uniquefhirname"
 resource_group_name = "sample-resource-group"
 location
                     = "westus2"
                     = "fhir-R4"
 kind
 cosmosdb_throughput = "2000"
 access_policy_object_ids = ["xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxx"]
 tags = {
   "environment" = "testenv"
    "purpose" = "AcceptanceTests"
 }
 authentication_configuration {
   authority
                       = "https://login.microsoftonline.com/$%7Bdata.azurerm_client_config
   audience
                       = "https://azurehealthcareapis.com/"
   smart_proxy_enabled = "true"
 cors_configuration {
   allowed_origins
                    = ["http://www.example.com", "http://www.example2.com"]
                    = ["x-tempo-*", "x-tempo2-*"]
   allowed headers
   allowed_methods = ["GET", "PUT"]
   max_age_in_seconds = "500"
   allow_credentials = "true"
 }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the service instance. Used for service endpoint, must be unique within the audience.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which to create the Service.

• location - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure Region where the Service should be created.

Please Note: Not all locations support this resource. Some are West US 2, North Central US, and UK West.

- access_policy_ids (Optional) A set of Azure object id's that are allowed to access the Service. If not configured, the default value is the object id of the service principal or user that is running Terraform.
- authentication_configuration (Optional) An authentication_configuration block as defined below.
- cosmosdb_throughput (Optional) The provisioned throughput for the backing database. Range of 400-1000. Defaults to 400.
- cors_configuration (Optional) A cors_configuration block as defined below.
- kind (Optional) The type of the service. Values at time of publication are: fhir, fhir-Stu3 and fhir-R4. Default value is fhir.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

An authentication configuration supports the following:

- authority (Optional) The Azure Active Directory (tenant) that serves as the authentication authority to access the service. The default authority is the Directory defined in the authentication scheme in use when running Terraform. Authority must be registered to Azure AD and in the following format: https://{Azure-AD-endpoint}/{tenant-id}.
- audience (Optional) The intended audience to receive authentication tokens for the service. The default value is https://azurehealthcareapis. com
- smart_proxy_enabled (Boolean) Enables the 'SMART on FHIR' option for mobile and web implementations.

A cors_configuration block supports the following:

- allowed_origins (Required) A set of origins to be allowed via CORS.
- allowed_headers (Required) A set of headers to be allowed via CORS.
- allowed_methods (Required) The methods to be allowed via CORS.
- max_age_in_seconds (Required) The max age to be allowed via CORS.
- allow_credentials (Boolean) If credentials are allowed via CORS.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The id of the Healthcare Service.

» Import

Healthcare Service can be imported using the resourceid, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_healthcare_service.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_iothub

Manages an IotHub

NOTE: Endpoints can be defined either directly on the azurerm_iothub resource, or using the azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resources - but the two ways of defining the endpoints cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur. Also, defining a azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resource and another endpoint of a different type directly on the azurerm_iothub resource is not supported.

NOTE: Routes can be defined either directly on the <code>azurerm_iothub</code> resource, or using the <code>azurerm_iothub_route</code> resource - but the two cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur.

NOTE: Fallback route can be defined either directly on the azurerm_iothub resource, or using the azurerm_iothub_fallback_route resource - but the two cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                           = "teststa"
 name
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 location
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  account_tier
                           = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                        = "test"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
```

```
storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub" "example" {
                     = "test"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  sku {
           = "S1"
   name
    capacity = "1"
  endpoint {
   type
                               = "AzureIotHub.StorageContainer"
                              = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_connection_
    connection_string
                               = "export"
   batch_frequency_in_seconds = 60
   max_chunk_size_in_bytes
                              = 10485760
                              = "test"
    container_name
                              = "Avro"
    encoding
                              = "{iothub}/{partition}_{YYYY}_{MM}_{DD}_{HH}_{mm}"
    file_name_format
 route {
                 = "export"
   name
                  = "DeviceMessages"
    source
    condition = "true"
    endpoint_names = ["export"]
    enabled
                = true
  fallback_route {
    enabled = true
 }
  file_upload {
    connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_blob_connection_string}
                      = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.name}"
    container_name
                      = "PT1H"
    sas_ttl
   notifications
                      = true
   lock_duration
                      = "PT1M"
                      = "PT1H"
   default_ttl
   max_delivery_count = 10
 }
```

```
tags = {
   purpose = "testing"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IotHub resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the IotHub resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource has to be createc. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) A sku block as defined below.
- endpoint (Optional) An endpoint block as defined below.
- ip_filter_rule (Optional) One or more ip_filter_rule blocks as defined below.
- route (Optional) A route block as defined below.
- fallback_route (Optional) A fallback_route block as defined below. If the fallback route is enabled, messages that don't match any of the supplied routes are automatically sent to this route. Defaults to messages/events.
- file_upload (Optional) A file_upload block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A sku block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the sku. Possible values are B1, B2, B3, F1, S1, S2, and S3.
- tier (Required) The billing tier for the IoT Hub. Possible values are Basic, Free or Standard.

NOTE: Only one IotHub can be on the Free tier per subscription.

• capacity - (Required) The number of provisioned IoT Hub units.

An endpoint block supports the following:

• type - (Required) The type of the endpoint. Possible values are AzureIotHub.StorageContainer, AzureIotHub.ServiceBusQueue, AzureIotHub.ServiceBusTopic or AzureIotHub.EventHub.

- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the endpoint.
- name (Required) The name of the endpoint. The name must be unique across endpoint types. The following names are reserved: events, operationsMonitoringEvents, fileNotifications and \$default.
- batch_frequency_in_seconds (Optional) Time interval at which blobs are written to storage. Value should be between 60 and 720 seconds. Default value is 300 seconds. This attribute is mandatory for endpoint type AzureIotHub.StorageContainer.
- max_chunk_size_in_bytes (Optional) Maximum number of bytes for each blob written to storage. Value should be between 10485760(10MB) and 524288000(500MB). Default value is 314572800(300MB). This attribute is mandatory for endpoint type AzureIotHub.StorageContainer.
- container_name (Optional) The name of storage container in the storage account. This attribute is mandatory for endpoint type AzureIotHub.StorageContainer.
- encoding (Optional) Encoding that is used to serialize messages to blobs. Supported values are 'avro' and 'avrodeflate'. Default value is 'avro'. This attribute is mandatory for endpoint type AzureIotHub.StorageContainer.
- file_name_format (Optional) File name format for the blob. Default format is {iothub}/{partition}/{YYYY}/{MM}/{DD}/{HH}/{mm}. All parameters are mandatory but can be reordered. This attribute is mandatory for endpoint type AzureIotHub.StorageContainer.

An ip_filter_rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the filter.
- ip_mask (Required) The IP address range in CIDR notation for the rule.
- action (Required) The desired action for requests captured by this rule. Possible values are Accept, Reject

A route block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the route.

- source (Required) The source that the routing rule is to be applied to, such as DeviceMessages. Possible values include:
 RoutingSourceInvalid, RoutingSourceDeviceMessages, RoutingSourceTwinChangeEvents,
 RoutingSourceDeviceLifecycleEvents, RoutingSourceDeviceJobLifecycleEvents.
- condition (Optional) The condition that is evaluated to apply the routing rule. If no condition is provided, it evaluates to true by default. For grammar, see: https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-query-language.
- endpoint_names (Required) The list of endpoints to which messages that satisfy the condition are routed.
- enabled (Required) Used to specify whether a route is enabled.

A fallback route block supports the following:

• source - (Optional) The source that the routing rule is to be applied to, such as DeviceMessages. Possible values include: RoutingSourceInvalid, RoutingSourceDeviceMessages, RoutingSourceTwinChangeEvents, RoutingSourceDeviceLifecycleEvents, RoutingSourceDeviceJobLifecycleEvents.

- condition (Optional) The condition that is evaluated to apply the routing rule. If no condition is provided, it evaluates to true by default. For grammar, see: https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-query-language.
- endpoint_names (Optional) The endpoints to which messages that satisfy the condition are routed. Currently only 1 endpoint is allowed.
- enabled (Optional) Used to specify whether the fallback route is enabled.

A file upload block supports the following:

• connection_string - (Required) The connection string for the Azure Storage account to which files are uploaded.

- container_name (Required) The name of the root container where you upload files. The container need not exist but should be creatable using the connection_string specified.
- sas_ttl (Optional) The period of time for which the SAS URI generated by IoT Hub for file upload is valid, specified as an ISO 8601 timespan duration. This value must be between 1 minute and 24 hours, and evaluates to 'PT1H' by default.
- notifications (Optional) Used to specify whether file notifications are sent to IoT Hub on upload. It evaluates to false by default.

- lock_duration (Optional) The lock duration for the file upload notifications queue, specified as an ISO 8601 timespan duration. This value must be between 5 and 300 seconds, and evaluates to 'PT1M' by default.
- default_ttl (Optional) The period of time for which a file upload notification message is available to consume before it is expired by the IoT hub, specified as an ISO 8601 timespan duration. This value must be between 1 minute and 48 hours, and evaluates to 'PT1H' by default.
- max_delivery_count (Optional) The number of times the IoT hub attempts to deliver a file upload notification message. It evaluates to 10 by default.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the IoTHub.
- event_hub_events_endpoint The EventHub compatible endpoint for events data
- event_hub_events_path The EventHub compatible path for events data
- event_hub_operations_endpoint The EventHub compatible endpoint for operational data
- event_hub_operations_path The EventHub compatible path for operational data

NOTE: These fields can be used in conjunction with the shared_access_policy block to build a connection string

- hostname The hostname of the IotHub Resource.
- shared_access_policy One or more shared_access_policy blocks as defined below.

A shared access policy block contains the following:

- key_name The name of the shared access policy.
- primary_key The primary key.
- secondary_key The secondary key.
- permissions The permissions assigned to the shared access policy.

» Import

IoTHubs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub.hub1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000/res

» azurerm_iothub_consumer_group

Manages a Consumer Group within an IotHub

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_iothub" "example" {
                      = "test"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 sku {
   name
           = "S1"
    capacity = "1"
 tags = {
   purpose = "testing"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub_consumer_group" "example" {
                         = "terraform"
 name
  iothub_name
                         = "${azurerm_iothub.example.name}"
  eventhub_endpoint_name = "events"
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.foo.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of this Consumer Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- iothub_name (Required) The name of the IoT Hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_endpoint_name (Required) The name of the Event Hub-compatible endpoint in the IoT hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group that contains the IoT hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the IoTHub Consumer Group.

» Import

IoTHub Consumer Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_iothub_dps

Manages an IotHub Device Provisioning Service.

} }

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Iot Device Provisioning Service resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the Iot Device Provisioning Service resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) A sku block as defined below.
- linked_hub (Optional) A linked_hub block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A sku block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the sku. Possible values are B1, B2, B3, F1, S1, S2, and S3.
- tier (Required) The billing tier for the IoT Device Provisioning Service. Possible values are Basic, Free or Standard.
- capacity (Required) The number of provisioned IoT Device Provisioning Service units.

A linked_hub block supports the following:

- connection_string (Required) The connection string to connect to the IoT Hub. Changing this forces a new resource.
- location (Required) The location of the IoT hub. Changing this forces a new resource.
- apply_application_policy (Optional) Determines whether to apply application policies to the IoT Hub. Defaults to false.
- allocation_weight (Optional) The weight applied to the IoT Hub. Defaults to 0.
- hostname (Computed) The IoT Hub hostname.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- allocation_policy The allocation policy of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- device_provisioning_host_name The device endpoint of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- id_scope The unique identifier of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.
- service_operations_host_name The service endpoint of the IoT Device Provisioning Service.

» Import

» azurerm_iothub_dps_certificate

Manages an IotHub Device Provisioning Service Certificate.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Iot Device Provisioning Service Certificate resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the Iot Device Provisioning Service Certificate resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- iot_dps_name (Required) The name of the IoT Device Provisioning Service that this certificate will be attached to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- certificate_content (Required) The Base-64 representation of the X509 leaf certificate .cer file or just a .pem file content.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the IoT Device Provisioning Service Certificate.

» Import

IoT Device Provisioning Service Certificate can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_iothub_dps_shared_access_policy

Manages an IotHub Device Provisioning Service Shared Access Policy

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm iothub dps" "example" {
                      = "example"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  sku {
            = "S1"
    name
    capacity = "1"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub_dps_shared_access_policy" "example" {
                      = "example"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                   = azurerm_iothub_dps.example.name
  iothub_dps_name
  enrollment_write = true
  enrollment read = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IotHub Shared Access Policy resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the IotHub Shared Access Policy resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- iothub_dps_name (Required) The name of the IoT Hub Device Provisioning service to which this Shared Access Policy belongs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- enrollment_read (Optional) Adds EnrollmentRead permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows read access to enrollment data.

NOTE When enrollment_read is set to true, registration_read must also be set to true. This is a limitation of the Azure REST API

• enrollment_write - (Optional) Adds EnrollmentWrite permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows write access to enrollment data.

NOTE When registration_write is set to true, enrollment_read, registration_read, and registration_write must also be set to true. This is a requirement of the Azure API.

- registration_read (Optional) Adds RegistrationStatusRead permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows read access to device registrations
- registration_write (Optional) Adds RegistrationStatusWrite permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows write access to device registrations.

NOTE When registration_write is set to true, registration_read must also be set to true. This is a requirement of the Azure API.

 service_config - (Optional) Adds ServiceConfig permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows configuration of the Device Provisioning Service.

NOTE At least one of registration_read, registration_write, service_config, enrollment_read, enrollment_write permissions must be set to true.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service Shared Access Policy.
- primary_key The primary key used to create the authentication token.
- primary_connection_string The primary connection string of the Shared Access Policy.
- secondary_key The secondary key used to create the authentication token.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string of the Shared Access Policy.

» Import

IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service Shared Access Policies can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub_dps_shared_access_policy.shared_access_policy1 /subscription

» azurerm_iothub_endpoint_eventhub

Manages an IotHub EventHub Endpoint

NOTE: Endpoints can be defined either directly on the azurerm_iothub resource, or using the azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resources - but the two ways of defining the endpoints cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur. Also, defining a azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resource and another endpoint of a different type directly on the azurerm_iothub resource is not supported.

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "example" {
                     = "exampleEventHubNamespace"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Basic"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub" "example" {
                     = "exampleEventHub"
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 partition_count
                     = 2
 message retention
}
resource "azurerm eventhub authorization rule" "example" {
 name
                     = "exampleRule"
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
  eventhub name
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 listen = false
  send = true
 manage = false
}
resource "azurerm_iothub" "example" {
```

```
= "exampleIothub"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  sku {
             = "B1"
    name
             = "Basic"
    tier
    capacity = "1"
  tags = {
   purpose = "example"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub_endpoint_eventhub" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_iothub.example.name}"
  iothub_name
                      = "example"
 name
  connection_string = "${azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule.example.primary_connection_str
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the endpoint. The name must be unique across endpoint types. The following names are reserved: events, operationsMonitoringEvents, fileNotifications and \$default.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the endpoint.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the IoTHub EventHub Endpoint.

» Import

IoTHub EventHub Endpoint can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub_endpoint_eventhub.eventhub1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_iothub_endpoint_eventhub

Manages an IotHub ServiceBus Queue Endpoint

NOTE: Endpoints can be defined either directly on the azurerm_iothub resource, or using the azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resources - but the two ways of defining the endpoints cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur. Also, defining a azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resource and another endpoint of a different type directly on the azurerm_iothub resource is not supported.

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
 location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                    = "exampleNamespace"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Standard"
 sku
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_queue" "example" {
                     = "exampleQueue"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm servicebus namespace.example.name}"
 namespace name
  enable_partitioning = true
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_queue_authorization_rule" "example" {
                    = "exampleRule"
                    = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
                  = "${azurerm_servicebus_queue.example.name}"
 queue_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 listen = false
 send = true
 manage = false
}
resource "azurerm_iothub" "example" {
```

```
= "exampleIothub"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  sku {
             = "B1"
    name
             = "Basic"
    tier
    capacity = "1"
  tags = {
    purpose = "example"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub_endpoint_servicebus_queue" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                       = "${azurerm_iothub.example.name}"
  iothub_name
                       = "example"
 name
  connection_string = "${azurerm_servicebus_queue_authorization_rule.example.primary_connection_string = "$-
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the endpoint. The name must be unique across endpoint types. The following names are reserved: events, operationsMonitoringEvents, fileNotifications and \$default.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the endpoint.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the IoTHub ServiceBus Queue Endpoint.

» Import

IoTHub ServiceBus Queue Endpoint can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub_endpoint_servicebus_queue.servicebus_queue1 /subscriptions/

» azurerm_iothub_endpoint_eventhub

Manages an IotHub ServiceBus Topic Endpoint

NOTE: Endpoints can be defined either directly on the azurerm_iothub resource, or using the azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resources - but the two ways of defining the endpoints cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur. Also, defining a azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resource and another endpoint of a different type directly on the azurerm_iothub resource is not supported.

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                     = "exampleNamespace"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                    = "exampleTopic"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 namespace name = "${azurerm servicebus namespace.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule" "example" {
                     = "exampleRule"
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
topic_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 listen = false
  send = true
 manage = false
resource "azurerm_iothub" "example" {
                     = "exampleIothub"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  sku {
             = "B1"
    name
    tier
             = "Basic"
    capacity = "1"
 tags = {
   purpose = "example"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub_endpoint_servicebus_topic" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_iothub.example.name}"
  iothub name
                      = "example"
 name
  connection_string = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule.example.primary_connect
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the endpoint. The name must be unique across endpoint types. The following names are reserved: events, operationsMonitoringEvents, fileNotifications and \$default.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the endpoint.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the IoTHub ServiceBus Topic Endpoint.

» Import

IoTHub ServiceBus Topic Endpoint can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub_endpoint_servicebus_topic.servicebus_topic1 /subscriptions/0

» azurerm_iothub_endpoint_storage_container

Manages an IotHub Storage Container Endpoint

NOTE: Endpoints can be defined either directly on the azurerm_iothub resource, or using the azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resources - but the two ways of defining the endpoints cannot be used together. If both are used against the same IoTHub, spurious changes will occur. Also, defining a azurerm_iothub_endpoint_* resource and another endpoint of a different type directly on the azurerm_iothub resource is not supported.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                           = "example"
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                           = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "acctestcont"
 resource group name = "\{\azurerm resource group.example.name\}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container access type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm iothub" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  sku {
            = "S1"
   name
    capacity = "1"
 }
}
```

resource "azurerm_iothub_endpoint_storage_container" "example" {

}

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the endpoint. The name must be unique across endpoint types. The following names are reserved: events, operationsMonitoringEvents, fileNotifications and \$default.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the IotHub Storage Container Endpoint resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- iothub_name (Required) The name of the IoTHub to which this Storage Container Endpoint belongs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- connection_string (Required) The connection string for the endpoint.
- batch_frequency_in_seconds (Optional) Time interval at which blobs are written to storage. Value should be between 60 and 720 seconds. Default value is 300 seconds.
- max_chunk_size_in_bytes (Optional) Maximum number of bytes for each blob written to storage. Value should be between 10485760(10MB) and 524288000(500MB). Default value is 314572800(300MB).
- container_name (Required) The name of storage container in the storage account.

• encoding - (Optional) Encoding that is used to serialize messages to blobs. Supported values are 'avro' and 'avrodeflate'. Default value is 'avro'.

• file_name_format - (Optional) File name format for the blob. Default format is {iothub}/{partition}/{YYYY}/{MM}/{DD}/{HH}/{mm}. All parameters are mandatory but can be reordered.

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» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the IoTHub Storage Container Endpoint.

» Import

IoTHub Storage Container Endpoint can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub_endpoint_storage_container.storage_container1 /subscriptions

» azurerm_iothub_shared_access_policy

Manages an IotHub Shared Access Policy

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "resourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_iothub" "example" {
                     = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  sku {
            = "S1"
   name
    capacity = "1"
}
resource "azurerm_iothub_shared_access_policy" "example" {
                    = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 iothub_name
                 = "${azurerm_iothub.example.name}"
 registry_read = true
 registry_write = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IotHub Shared Access Policy resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group under which the IotHub Shared Access Policy resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- iothub_name (Required) The name of the IoTHub to which this Shared Access Policy belongs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- registry_read (Optional) Adds RegistryRead permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows read access to the identity registry.
- registry_write (Optional) Adds RegistryWrite permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows write access to the identity registry.

NOTE When registry_write is set to true, registry_read must also be set to true. This is a limitation of the Azure REST API

- service_connect (Optional) Adds ServiceConnect permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows sending and receiving on the cloud-side endpoints.
- device_connect (Optional) Adds DeviceConnect permission to this Shared Access Account. It allows sending and receiving on the device-side endpoints.

NOTE At least one of registry_read, registry_write, service_connect, device_connect permissions must be set to true.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the IoTHub Shared Access Policy.
- primary_key The primary key used to create the authentication token.
- primary_connection_string The primary connection string of the Shared Access Policy.
- secondary_key The secondary key used to create the authentication token.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string of the Shared Access Policy.

» Import

IoTHub Shared Access Policies can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_iothub_shared_access_policy.shared_access_policy1 /subscriptions/00

» azurerm_key_vault

Manages a Key Vault.

NOTE: It's possible to define Key Vault Access Policies both within the azurerm_key_vault resource via the access_policy block and by using the azurerm_key_vault_access_policy resource. However it's not possible to use both methods to manage Access Policies within a KeyVault, since there'll be conflicts.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
                              = "testvault"
 name
  location
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  enabled_for_disk_encryption = true
 tenant_id
                              = "d6e396d0-5584-41dc-9fc0-268df99bc610"
  sku_name = "standard"
  access_policy {
    tenant_id = "d6e396d0-5584-41dc-9fc0-268df99bc610"
    object_id = "d746815a-0433-4a21-b95d-fc437d2d475b"
    key_permissions = [
      "get",
    ]
    secret_permissions = [
      "get",
    1
```

```
storage_permissions = [
    "get",
]
}
network_acls {
    default_action = "Deny"
    bypass = "AzureServices"
}

tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Key Vault. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Optional **Deprecated**)) A sku block as described below.
- sku_name (Optional) The Name of the SKU used for this Key Vault. Possible values are standard and premium.
- tenant_id (Required) The Azure Active Directory tenant ID that should be used for authenticating requests to the key vault.
- access_policy (Optional) A list of up to 16 objects describing access policies, as described below.

NOTE: It's possible to define Key Vault Access Policies both within the azurerm_key_vault resource via the access_policy block and by using the azurerm_key_vault_access_policy resource. However it's not possible to use both methods to manage Access Policies within a KeyVault, since there'll be conflicts.

• enabled_for_deployment - (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether Azure Virtual Machines are permitted to retrieve certificates stored as secrets from the key vault. Defaults to false.

- enabled_for_disk_encryption (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether Azure Disk Encryption is permitted to retrieve secrets from the vault and unwrap keys. Defaults to false.
- enabled_for_template_deployment (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether Azure Resource Manager is permitted to retrieve secrets from the key vault. Defaults to false.
- network_acls (Optional) A network_acls block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A sku block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The Name of the SKU used for this Key Vault. Possible values are standard and premium.

A access_policy block supports the following:

Elements of access_policy support:

- tenant_id (Required) The Azure Active Directory tenant ID that should be used for authenticating requests to the key vault. Must match the tenant_id used above.
- object_id (Required) The object ID of a user, service principal or security group in the Azure Active Directory tenant for the vault. The object ID must be unique for the list of access policies.
- application_id (Optional) The object ID of an Application in Azure Active Directory.
- certificate_permissions (Optional) List of certificate permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, create, delete, deleteissuers, get, getissuers, import, list, listissuers, managecontacts, manageissuers, purge, recover, restore, setissuers and update.
- key_permissions (Optional) List of key permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, create, decrypt, delete, encrypt, get, import, list, purge, recover, restore, sign, unwrapKey, update, verify and wrapKey.
- secret_permissions (Optional) List of secret permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, delete, get, list, purge, recover, restore and set.
- storage_permissions (Optional) List of storage permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, delete, deletesas, get, getsas,

list, listsas, purge, recover, regeneratekey, restore, set, setsas and update.

A network_acls block supports the following:

- bypass (Required) Specifies which traffic can bypass the network rules. Possible values are AzureServices and None.
- default_action (Required) The Default Action to use when no rules match from ip_rules / virtual_network_subnet_ids. Possible values are Allow and Deny.
- ip_rules (Optional) One or more IP Addresses, or CIDR Blocks which should be able to access the Key Vault.
- virtual_network_subnet_ids (Optional) One or more Subnet ID's which should be able to access this Key Vault.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Key Vault.
- vault_uri The URI of the Key Vault, used for performing operations on keys and secrets.

» Import

Key Vault's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_key_vault_access_policy

Manages a Key Vault Access Policy.

NOTE: It's possible to define Key Vault Access Policies both within the azurerm_key_vault resource via the access_policy block and by using the azurerm_key_vault_access_policy resource. However it's not possible to use both methods to manage Access Policies within a KeyVault, since there'll be conflicts.

NOTE: Azure permits a maximum of 1024 Access Policies per Key Vault - more information can be found in this document.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "resourceGroup1"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
                    = "testvault"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku_name = "standard"
 enabled_for_disk_encryption = true
 tags = {
   environment = "Production"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault_access_policy" "example" {
 key_vault_id = "${azurerm_key_vault.example.id}"
 tenant_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000000"
 object_id = "11111111-1111-1111-1111-11111111111"
 key_permissions = [
    "get",
 secret_permissions = [
   "get",
 ]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• key_vault_id - (Required) Specifies the id of the Key Vault resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: At this time the Key Vault <-> Key Vault Access Policy associations need to be configured using the field key_vault_id or using both fields vault_name and resource_group_name. These fields are now deprecated and will be removed in favour of key_vault_id in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

- vault_name (Required / Deprecated) Specifies the name of the Key Vault resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required / **Deprecated**) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tenant_id (Required) The Azure Active Directory tenant ID that should be used for authenticating requests to the key vault. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- object_id (Required) The object ID of a user, service principal or security group in the Azure Active Directory tenant for the vault. The object ID must be unique for the list of access policies. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_id (Optional) The object ID of an Application in Azure Active Directory.
- certificate_permissions (Optional) List of certificate permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, create, delete, deleteissuers, get, getissuers, import, list, listissuers, managecontacts, manageissuers, purge, recover, restore, setissuers and update.
- key_permissions (Required) List of key permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, create, decrypt, delete, encrypt, get, import, list, purge, recover, restore, sign, unwrapKey, update, verify and wrapKey.
- secret_permissions (Required) List of secret permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, delete, get, list, purge, recover, restore and set.
- storage_permissions (Optional) List of storage permissions, must be one or more from the following: backup, delete, deletesas, get, getsas, list, listsas, purge, recover, regeneratekey, restore, set, setsas and update.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - Key Vault Access Policy ID.

NOTE: This Identifier is unique to Terraform and doesn't map to an existing object within Azure.

» Import

Key Vault Access Policies can be imported using the Resource ID of the Key Vault, plus some additional metadata.

If both an object_id and application_id are specified, then the Access Policy can be imported using the following code:

Access Policies with an object_id but no application_id can be imported using the following command:

NOTE: Both Identifiers are unique to Terraform and don't map to an existing object within Azure.

» azurerm_key_vault_certificate

Manages a Key Vault Certificate.

» Example Usage (Importing a PFX)

Note: this example assumed the PFX file is located in the same directory at certificate-to-import.pfx.

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
   name = "key-vault-certificate-example"
   location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
   name = "keyvaultcertexample"
   location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
tenant_id
sku_name = "standard"
access_policy {
  tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"
  certificate_permissions = [
    "create",
    "delete",
    "deleteissuers",
    "get",
    "getissuers",
    "import",
    "list",
    "listissuers",
    "managecontacts",
    "manageissuers",
    "setissuers",
    "update",
  ]
  key_permissions = [
    "backup",
    "create",
    "decrypt",
    "delete",
    "encrypt",
    "get",
    "import",
    "list",
    "purge",
    "recover",
    "restore",
    "sign",
    "unwrapKey",
    "update",
    "verify",
    "wrapKey",
  ]
  secret_permissions = [
    "backup",
    "delete",
```

```
"get",
      "list",
      "purge",
      "recover",
      "restore",
      "set",
   ]
 }
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault_certificate" "example" {
         = "imported-cert"
 key_vault_id = "${azurerm_key_vault.example.id}"
 certificate {
    contents = "${filebase64("certificate-to-import.pfx")}"
   password = ""
 }
 certificate_policy {
    issuer_parameters {
     name = "Self"
    }
   key_properties {
     exportable = true
     key_size = 2048
     key_type = "RSA"
     reuse_key = false
    secret_properties {
      content_type = "application/x-pkcs12"
   }
}
» Example Usage (Generating a new certificate)
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
```

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "key-vault-certificate-example"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
                      = "keyvaultcertexample"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 tenant_id
                      = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  sku_name = "standard"
  access policy {
   tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
    object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"
    certificate_permissions = [
      "create",
      "delete",
      "deleteissuers",
      "get",
      "getissuers",
      "import",
      "list",
      "listissuers",
      "managecontacts",
      "manageissuers",
      "setissuers",
      "update",
    ]
    key_permissions = [
      "backup",
      "create",
      "decrypt",
      "delete",
      "encrypt",
      "get",
      "import",
      "list",
      "purge",
      "recover",
      "restore",
      "sign",
      "unwrapKey",
```

```
"update",
      "verify",
      "wrapKey",
    ]
    secret_permissions = [
      "backup",
      "delete",
      "get",
      "list",
      "purge",
      "recover",
      "restore",
      "set",
   ]
  }
  tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault_certificate" "example" {
               = "generated-cert"
  key_vault_id = "${azurerm_key_vault.example.id}"
  certificate_policy {
    issuer_parameters {
      name = "Self"
    }
   key_properties {
      exportable = true
      key_size = 2048
      key_type = "RSA"
      reuse_key = true
    }
    lifetime_action {
      action {
        action_type = "AutoRenew"
      }
      trigger {
        days\_before\_expiry = 30
      }
```

```
}
    secret_properties {
      content_type = "application/x-pkcs12"
    x509_certificate_properties {
      \# Server Authentication = 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1
      # Client Authentication = 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2
      extended_key_usage = ["1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1"]
      key_usage = [
        "cRLSign",
        "dataEncipherment",
        "digitalSignature",
        "keyAgreement",
        "keyCertSign",
        "keyEncipherment",
      ]
      subject_alternative_names {
        dns_names = ["internal.contoso.com", "domain.hello.world"]
                         = "CN=hello-world"
      subject
      validity_in_months = 12
    }
 }
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_vault_id (Required) The ID of the Key Vault where the Certificate should be created.
- certificate (Optional) A certificate block as defined below, used to Import an existing certificate.
- certificate_policy (Required) A certificate_policy block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

certificate supports the following:

- contents (Required) The base64-encoded certificate contents. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Optional) The password associated with the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

certificate policy supports the following:

- issuer_parameters (Required) A issuer_parameters block as defined below
- key_properties (Required) A key_properties block as defined below.
- lifetime_action (Optional) A lifetime_action block as defined below.
- secret_properties (Required) A secret_properties block as defined below
- x509_certificate_properties (Optional) A x509_certificate_properties block as defined below.

issuer_parameters supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the Certificate Issuer. Possible values include Self (for self-signed certificate), or Unknown (for a certificate issuing authority like Let's Encrypt and Azure direct supported ones). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

key_properties supports the following:

- exportable (Required) Is this Certificate Exportable? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_size (Required) The size of the Key used in the Certificate. Possible values include 2048 and 4096. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_type (Required) Specifies the Type of Key, such as RSA. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- reuse_key (Required) Is the key reusable? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

lifetime_action supports the following:

- action (Required) A action block as defined below.
- trigger (Required) A trigger block as defined below.

action supports the following:

• action_type - (Required) The Type of action to be performed when the lifetime trigger is triggerec. Possible values include AutoRenew and EmailContacts. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

trigger supports the following:

- days_before_expiry (Optional) The number of days before the Certificate expires that the action associated with this Trigger should run. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with lifetime_percentage.
- lifetime_percentage (Optional) The percentage at which during the Certificates Lifetime the action associated with this Trigger should run. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with days_before_expiry.

secret_properties supports the following:

• content_type - (Required) The Content-Type of the Certificate, such as application/x-pkcs12 for a PFX or application/x-pem-file for a PEM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

x509_certificate_properties supports the following:

- extended_key_usage (Optional) A list of Extended/Enhanced Key Usages. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_usage (Required) A list of uses associated with this Key.
 Possible values include cRLSign, dataEncipherment, decipherOnly, digitalSignature, encipherOnly, keyAgreement, keyCertSign, keyEncipherment and nonRepudiation and are case-sensitive. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subject (Required) The Certificate's Subject. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subject_alternative_names (Optional) A subject_alternative_names block as defined below.
- validity_in_months (Required) The Certificates Validity Period in Months. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

subject_alternative_names supports the following:

- dns_names (Optional) A list of alternative DNS names (FQDNs) identified by the Certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- emails (Optional) A list of email addresses identified by this Certificate.
 Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- upns (Optional) A list of User Principal Names identified by the Certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Key Vault Certificate ID.
- secret_id The ID of the associated Key Vault Secret.
- version The current version of the Key Vault Certificate.

- certificate_data The raw Key Vault Certificate data represented as a hexadecimal string.
- thumbprint The X509 Thumbprint of the Key Vault Certificate represented as a hexadecimal string.

» Import

Key Vault Certificates can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_key_vault_certificate.examplehttps://example-keyvault.vault.azure.m

» azurerm_key_vault_key

Manages a Key Vault Key.

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "my-resource-group"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "random_id" "server" {
 keepers = {
   ami_id = 1
 byte_length = 8
resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
                     = "keyvaultkeyexample"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  tenant_id
                      = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  sku_name = "premium"
  access_policy {
   tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
    object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"
```

```
key_permissions = [
      "create",
      "get",
    ]
    secret_permissions = [
      "set",
  }
  tags = {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault_key" "generated" {
               = "generated-certificate"
  key_vault_id = "${azurerm_key_vault.example.id}"
               = "RSA"
  key_type
  key_size
               = 2048
  key_opts = [
    "decrypt",
    "encrypt",
    "sign",
    "unwrapKey",
    "verify",
    "wrapKey",
  ]
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Key. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_vault_id (Required) The ID of the Key Vault where the Key should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_type (Required) Specifies the Key Type to use for this Key Vault Key. Possible values are EC (Elliptic Curve), EC-HSM, Oct (Octet), RSA and RSA-HSM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_size (Optional) Specifies the Size of the RSA key to create in bytes.

For example, 1024 or 2048. *Note*: This field is required if key_type is RSA or RSA-HSM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- curve (Optional) Specifies the curve to use when creating an EC key. Possible values are P-256, P-384, P-521, and SECP256K1. This field will be required in a future release if key_type is EC or EC-HSM. The API will default to P-256 if nothing is specified. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- key_opts (Required) A list of JSON web key operations. Possible values include: decrypt, encrypt, sign, unwrapKey, verify and wrapKey.
 Please note these values are case sensitive.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Key Vault Key ID.
- version The current version of the Key Vault Key.
- n The RSA modulus of this Key Vault Key.
- $\bullet\,$ e The RSA public exponent of this Key Vault Key.
- x The EC X component of this Key Vault Key.
- $\bullet\,$ y The EC Y component of this Key Vault Key.

» Import

Key Vault Key which is Enabled can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_key_vault_key.examplehttps://example-keyvault.vault.azure.net/keys,

» azurerm_key_vault_secret

Manages a Key Vault Secret.

Note: All arguments including the secret value will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
```

```
= "my-resource-group"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "random_id" "server" {
 keepers = {
   ami_i = 1
 }
 byte_length = 8
resource "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
                      = "${format("%s%s", "kv", random_id.server.hex)}"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 tenant_id
                      = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  sku_name = "premium"
  access_policy {
    tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
    object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"
   key_permissions = [
      "create",
      "get",
    secret_permissions = [
      "set",
      "get",
      "delete",
   ]
 }
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm_key_vault_secret" "example" {
 name
              = "secret-sauce"
               = "szechuan"
 value
 key_vault_id = "${azurerm_key_vault.example.id}"
```

```
tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Secret. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- value (Required) Specifies the value of the Key Vault Secret.

Note: Key Vault strips newlines. To preserve newlines in multi-line secrets try replacing them with \n or by base 64 encoding them with replace(file("my_secret_file"), "/\n/", "\n") or base64encode(file("my_secret_file")), respectively.

- key_vault_id (Required) The ID of the Key Vault where the Secret should be created.
- content_type (Optional) Specifies the content type for the Key Vault Secret.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- not_before_date (Optional) Key not usable before the provided UTC datetime (Y-m-d'T'H:M:S'Z').
- expiration_date (Optional) Expiration UTC datetime (Y-m-d'T'H:M:S'Z').

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Key Vault Secret ID.
- version The current version of the Key Vault Secret.

» Import

Key Vault Secrets which are Enabled can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_key_vault_secret.examplehttps://example-keyvault.vault.azure.net/se

» azurerm lb

Manages a Load Balancer Resource.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "PublicIPForLB"
 location
                     = "West US"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Static"
 allocation_method
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                     = "TestLoadBalancer"
 name
                     = "West US"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Load Balancer.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which to create the Load Balancer.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure Region where the Load Balancer should be created.
- frontend_ip_configuration (Optional) One or multiple frontend_ip_configuration blocks as documented below.
- sku (Optional) The SKU of the Azure Load Balancer. Accepted values are Basic and Standard. Defaults to Basic.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

frontend_ip_configuration supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the frontend ip configuration.
- subnet_id The ID of the Subnet which should be associated with the IP Configuration.
- private_ip_address (Optional) Private IP Address to assign to the Load Balancer. The last one and first four IPs in any range are reserved and cannot be manually assigned.
- private_ip_address_allocation (Optional) The allocation method for the Private IP Address used by this Load Balancer. Possible values as Dynamic and Static.
- public_ip_address_id (Optional) The ID of a Public IP Address which should be associated with the Load Balancer.
- public_ip_prefix_id (Optional) The ID of a Public IP Prefix which should be associated with the Load Balancer. Public IP Prefix can only be used with outbound rules.
- zones (Optional) A list of Availability Zones which the Load Balancer's IP Addresses should be created in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Load Balancer ID.
- private_ip_address The first private IP address assigned to the load balancer in frontend_ip_configuration blocks, if any.
- private_ip_addresses The list of private IP address assigned to the load balancer in frontend_ip_configuration blocks, if any.
- id The id of the Frontend IP Configuration.

» Import

Load Balancers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_lb.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000/reso

» azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool

Manages a Load Balancer Backend Address Pool.

NOTE: When using this resource, the Load Balancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "PublicIPForLB"
 name
                     = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 allocation_method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                    = "TestLoadBalancer"
 name
                     = "West US"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  loadbalancer_id = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
                     = "BackEndAddressPool"
 name
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Backend Address Pool.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer in which to create the Backend Address Pool.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Backend Address Pool.
- backend_ip_configurations The Backend IP Configurations associated with this Backend Address Pool.
- load_balancing_rules The Load Balancing Rules associated with this Backend Address Pool.

» Import

Load Balancer Backend Address Pools can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm lb rule

Manages a Load Balancer Rule.

NOTE When using this resource, the Load Balancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "PublicIPForLB"
 name
                      = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method
                     = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                     = "TestLoadBalancer"
 name
                      = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_lb_rule" "example" {
  resource_group_name
                                  = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  loadbalancer_id
                                  = "${azurerm lb.example.id}"
 name
                                  = "LBRule"
 protocol
                                  = "Tcp"
  frontend_port
                                  = 3389
 backend_port
                                  = 3389
  frontend ip configuration name = "PublicIPAddress"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the LB Rule.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer in which to create the Rule.
- frontend_ip_configuration_name (Required) The name of the frontend IP configuration to which the rule is associated.
- protocol (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint. Possible values are Tcp, Udp or All.
- frontend_port (Required) The port for the external endpoint. Port numbers for each Rule must be unique within the Load Balancer. Possible values range between 0 and 65534, inclusive.
- backend_port (Required) The port used for internal connections on the endpoint. Possible values range between 0 and 65535, inclusive.
- backend_address_pool_id (Optional) A reference to a Backend Address Pool over which this Load Balancing Rule operates.
- probe_id (Optional) A reference to a Probe used by this Load Balancing Rule.
- enable_floating_ip (Optional) Are the Floating IPs enabled for this Load Balncer Rule? A "floating" IP is reassigned to a secondary server in case the primary server fails. Required to configure a SQL AlwaysOn Availability Group. Defaults to false.
- *idle_timeout_in_minutes- (Optional) Specifies the idle timeout in minutes for TCP connections. Valid values are between4and30minutes. Defaults to4' minutes.

- load_distribution (Optional) Specifies the load balancing distribution type to be used by the Load Balancer. Possible values are: Default The load balancer is configured to use a 5 tuple hash to map traffic to available servers. SourceIP The load balancer is configured to use a 2 tuple hash to map traffic to available servers. SourceIPProtocol The load balancer is configured to use a 3 tuple hash to map traffic to available servers. Also known as Session Persistence, where the options are called None, Client IP and Client IP and Protocol respectively.
- disable_outbound_snat (Optional) Is snat enabled for this Load Balancer Rule? Default false.
- enable_tcp_reset (Optional) Is TCP Reset enabled for this Load Balancer Rule? Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Load Balancer Rule.

» Import

Load Balancer Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm lb outbound rule

Manages a Load Balancer Outbound Rule.

NOTE When using this resource, the Load Balancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration and a Backend Address Pool Attached.

```
allocation_method
                     = "Static"
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                     = "TestLoadBalancer"
                     = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend ip configuration {
   name
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool" "example" {
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 loadbalancer_id = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
                     = "be-%d"
 name
}
resource "azurerm_lb_outbound_rule" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                         = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
 loadbalancer_id
                         = "OutboundRule"
 name
                         = "Tcp"
 protocol
 backend_address_pool_id = "${azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool.example.id}"
 frontend_ip_configuration {
   name = "PublicIPAddress"
 }
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Outbound Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer in which to create the Outbound Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- frontend_ip_configuration (Required) One or more frontend_ip_configuration

blocks as defined below.

- backend_address_pool_id (Required) The ID of the Backend Address Pool. Outbound traffic is randomly load balanced across IPs in the backend IPs.
- protocol (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint.
 Possible values are Udp, Tcp or All.
- enable_tcp_reset (Optional) Receive bidirectional TCP Reset on TCP flow idle timeout or unexpected connection termination. This element is only used when the protocol is set to TCP.
- allocated_outbound_ports (Optional) The number of outbound ports to be used for NAT.
- idle_timeout_in_minutes (Optional) The timeout for the TCP idle connection

A frontend_ip_configuration block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the Frontend IP Configuration.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Load Balancer Outbound Rule.

» Import

Load Balancer Outbound Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_lb_nat_rule

Manages a Load Balancer NAT Rule.

NOTE: This resource cannot be used with with virtual machine scale sets, instead use the azurerm_lb_nat_pool resource.

NOTE When using this resource, the Load Balancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {

```
= "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                      = "PublicIPForLB"
  name
                      = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                      = "TestLoadBalancer"
 name
                      = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_lb_nat_rule" "example" {
                                 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                                 = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
 loadbalancer_id
 name
                                 = "RDPAccess"
                                 = "Tcp"
 protocol
  frontend_port
                                 = 3389
 backend_port
                                 = 3389
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the NAT Rule.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer in which to create the NAT Rule.
- frontend_ip_configuration_name (Required) The name of the frontend IP configuration exposing this rule.
- protocol (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint. Possible values are Udp, Tcp or All.

- frontend_port (Required) The port for the external endpoint. Port numbers for each Rule must be unique within the Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.
- backend_port (Required) The port used for internal connections on the endpoint. Possible values range between 1 and 65535, inclusive.
- idle_timeout_in_minutes (Optional) Specifies the idle timeout in minutes for TCP connections. Valid values are between 4 and 30 minutes. Defaults to 4 minutes.
- enable_floating_ip (Optional) Are the Floating IPs enabled for this Load Balncer Rule? A "floating" IP is reassigned to a secondary server in case the primary server fails. Required to configure a SQL AlwaysOn Availability Group. Defaults to false.
- enable_tcp_reset (Optional) Is TCP Reset enabled for this Load Balancer Rule? Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Load Balancer NAT Rule.

» Import

Load Balancer NAT Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_lb_nat_pool

Manages a Load Balancer NAT pool.

NOTE: This resource cannot be used with with virtual machines, instead use the azurerm_lb_nat_rule resource.

NOTE When using this resource, the Load Balancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

```
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
 name
                     = "PublicIPForLB"
                      = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm lb" "example" {
 name
                     = "TestLoadBalancer"
                     = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend ip configuration {
   name
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_lb_nat_pool" "example" {
                                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 loadbalancer_id
                                 = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
                                 = "SampleApplicationPool"
 name
 protocol
                                 = "Tcp"
 frontend_port_start
                                 = 80
 frontend_port_end
                                 = 8080
 backend port
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the NAT pool.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer in which to create the NAT pool.
- frontend_ip_configuration_name (Required) The name of the frontend IP configuration exposing this rule.
- protocol (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint. Possible values are Udp or Tcp.
- frontend_port_start (Required) The first port number in the range of external ports that will be used to provide Inbound Nat to NICs associated

with this Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.

- frontend_port_end (Required) The last port number in the range of external ports that will be used to provide Inbound Nat to NICs associated with this Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.
- backend_port (Required) The port used for the internal endpoint. Possible values range between 1 and 65535, inclusive.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Load Balancer NAT pool.

» Import

Load Balancer NAT Pools can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_lb_probe

Manages a LoadBalancer Probe Resource.

NOTE When using this resource, the Load Balancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

```
name
                      = "TestLoadBalancer"
                      = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "PublicIPAddress"
    name
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_lb_probe" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
  loadbalancer_id
                      = "ssh-running-probe"
 name
                      = 22
  port
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Probe.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The ID of the LoadBalancer in which to create the NAT Rule.
- protocol (Optional) Specifies the protocol of the end point. Possible values are Http, Https or Tcp. If Tcp is specified, a received ACK is required for the probe to be successful. If Http is specified, a 200 OK response from the specified URI is required for the probe to be successful.
- port (Required) Port on which the Probe queries the backend endpoint. Possible values range from 1 to 65535, inclusive.
- request_path (Optional) The URI used for requesting health status from the backend endpoint. Required if protocol is set to Http. Otherwise, it is not allowed.
- interval_in_seconds (Optional) The interval, in seconds between probes to the backend endpoint for health status. The default value is 15, the minimum value is 5.
- number_of_probes (Optional) The number of failed probe attempts after which the backend endpoint is removed from rotation. The default value is 2. NumberOfProbes multiplied by intervalInSeconds value must be greater or equal to 10.Endpoints are returned to rotation when at least one probe is successful.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Load Balancer Probe.

» Import

Load Balancer Probes can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_log_analytics_linked_service

Links a Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Workspace to another resource. The (currently) only linkable service is an Azure Automation Account.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourcegroup-01"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
                     = "automation-01"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
 tags = {
    environment = "development"
}
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace" "example" {
                     = "workspace-01"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "PerGB2018"
```

```
retention_in_days = 30
}

resource "azurerm_log_analytics_linked_service" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  workspace_name = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.example.name}"
  resource_id = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics Linked Service is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workspace_name (Required) Name of the Log Analytics Workspace that will contain the linkedServices resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- linked_service_name (Optional) Name of the type of linkedServices resource to connect to the Log Analytics Workspace specified in workspace_name. Currently it defaults to and only supports automation as a value. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_id (Optional) The ID of the Resource that will be linked to the workspace.
- linked_service_properties (Optional Deprecated) A linked_service_properties block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

linked_service_properties supports the following:

• resource_id - (Optional **Deprecated**) The resource id of the resource that will be linked to the workspace. This field has been deprecated in favour of the top-level resource_id field and will be removed in v2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Log Analytics Linked Service ID.

• name - The automatically generated name of the Linked Service. This cannot be specified. The format is always <workspace_name>/<linked_service_name> e.g. workspace1/Automation

» Import

» azurerm_log_analytics_solution

Manages a Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Solution.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "k8s-log-analytics-test"
  location = "westeurope"
}
resource "random_id" "workspace" {
 keepers = {
    # Generate a new id each time we switch to a new resource group
    group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  byte_length = 8
}
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace" "example" {
                     = "k8s-workspace-${random_id.workspace.hex}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "PerGB2018"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_solution" "example" {
  solution_name
                    = "ContainerInsights"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  workspace_resource_id = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.example.id}"
  workspace_name
                       = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.example.name}"
```

```
plan {
    publisher = "Microsoft"
    product = "OMSGallery/ContainerInsights"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- solution_name (Required) Specifies the name of the solution to be deployed. See here for options. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics solution is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Note: The solution and it's related workspace can only exist in the same resource group.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workspace_resource_id (Required) The full resource ID of the Log Analytics workspace with which the solution will be linked. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workspace_name (Required) The full name of the Log Analytics workspace with which the solution will be linked. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- plan (Required) A plan block as documented below.

A plan block includes:

• publisher - (Required) The publisher of the solution. For example Microsoft. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- product (Required) The product name of the solution. For example OMSGallery/Containers. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- promotion_code (Optional) A promotion code to be used with the solution.

» Import

Log Analytics Solutions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_log_analytics_solution.solution1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_log_analytics_workspace

Manages a Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Workspace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Log Analytics Workspace. Workspace name should include 4-63 letters, digits or '-'. The '-' shouldn't be the first or the last symbol. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics workspace is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) Specifies the Sku of the Log Analytics Workspace. Possible values are Free, PerNode, Premium, Standard, Standalone, Unlimited, and PerGB2018 (new Sku as of 2018-04-03).

NOTE: A new pricing model took effect on 2018-04-03, which requires the SKU PerGB2018. If you're provisioned resources before this date you have the option of remaining with the previous Pricing SKU and using the other SKU's defined above. More information about the Pricing SKU's is available at the following URI.

- retention_in_days (Optional) The workspace data retention in days. Possible values range between 30 and 730.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Log Analytics Workspace ID.
- primary_shared_key The Primary shared key for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- secondary_shared_key The Secondary shared key for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- workspace_id The Workspace (or Customer) ID for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- portal_url The Portal URL for the Log Analytics Workspace.

» Import

Log Analytics Workspaces can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.workspace1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

$\ \ \, \text{``azurerm_log_analytics_workspace_linked_service}$

Links a Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Workspace to another resource. The (currently) only linkable service is an Azure Automation Account.

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_log_analytics_linked_service resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourcegroup-01"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm automation account" "example" {
 name
                     = "automation-01"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 sku {
   name = "Basic"
  }
  tags = {
    environment = "development"
}
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace" "example" {
                      = "workspace-01"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "PerGB2018"
                     = 30
  retention_in_days
}
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace_linked_service" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                   = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.example.name}"
 workspace_name
 resource_id
                     = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics Linked Service is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workspace_name (Required) Name of the Log Analytics Workspace that will contain the linkedServices resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- linked_service_name (Optional) Name of the type of linkedServices resource to connect to the Log Analytics Workspace specified in workspace_name. Currently it defaults to and only supports automation as a value. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_id (Optional) The ID of the Resource that will be linked to the workspace.
- linked_service_properties (Optional Deprecated) A linked_service_properties block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

linked_service_properties supports the following:

• resource_id - (Optional **Deprecated**) The resource id of the resource that will be linked to the workspace. This field has been deprecated in favour of the top-level resource_id field and will be removed in v2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Log Analytics Linked Service ID.
- name The automatically generated name of the Linked Service. This cannot be specified. The format is always <workspace_name>/<linked_service_name> e.g. workspace1/Automation

» Import

Log Analytics Workspaces can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_log_analytics_workspace_linked_service.example /subscriptions/00000

» azurerm_logic_app_action_custom

Manages a Custom Action within a Logic App Workflow

```
location = "East US"
resource "azurerm_logic_app_workflow" "example" {
                      = "workflow1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_logic_app_action_custom" "example" {
               = "example-action"
  logic_app_id = "${azurerm_logic_app_workflow.example.id}"
 body = << BODY
{
    "description": "A variable to configure the auto expiration age in days. Configured in
    "inputs": {
        "variables": [
            {
                "name": "ExpirationAgeInDays",
                "type": "Integer",
                "value": -30
            }
        ]
    },
    "runAfter": {},
    "type": "InitializeVariable"
}
BODY
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

 name - (Required) Specifies the name of the HTTP Action to be created within the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This name must be unique across all Actions within the Logic App Workflow.

- logic_app_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- body (Required) Specifies the JSON Blob defining the Body of this Custom Action.

NOTE: To make the Action more readable, you may wish to consider using HEREDOC syntax (as shown above) or the local_file resource to load the schema from a file on disk.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Action within the Logic App Workflow.

» Import

Logic App Custom Actions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

NOTE: This ID is unique to Terraform and doesn't directly match to any other resource. To compose this ID, you can take the ID Logic App Workflow and append /actions/{name of the action}.

» azurerm_logic_app_action_http

Manages an HTTP Action within a Logic App Workflow

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
 name
          = "workflow-resources"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_logic_app_workflow" "example" {
                      = "workflow1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_logic_app_action_http" "example" {
              = "webhook"
  logic_app_id = "${azurerm_logic_app_workflow.example.id}"
              = "GET"
 method
               = "http://example.com/some-webhook"
  uri
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the HTTP Action to be created within the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This name must be unique across all Actions within the Logic App Workflow.

- logic_app_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- method (Required) Specifies the HTTP Method which should be used for this HTTP Action. Possible values include DELETE, GET, PATCH, POST and PUT.
- uri (Required) Specifies the URI which will be called when this HTTP Action is triggered.
- body (Optional) Specifies the HTTP Body that should be sent to the uri when this HTTP Action is triggered.
- headers (Optional) Specifies a Map of Key-Value Pairs that should be sent to the uri when this HTTP Action is triggered.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the HTTP Action within the Logic App Workflow.

» Import

Logic App HTTP Actions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

NOTE: This ID is unique to Terraform and doesn't directly match to any other

NOTE: This ID is unique to Terraform and doesn't directly match to any other resource. To compose this ID, you can take the ID Logic App Workflow and append /actions/{name of the action}.

Manages a Custom Trigger within a Logic App Workflow

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "workflow-resources"
 location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm logic app workflow" "example" {
                      = "workflow1"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_logic_app_trigger_custom" "example" {
              = "example-trigger"
 logic_app_id = "${azurerm_logic_app_workflow.example.id}"
 body = << BODY
{
  "recurrence": {
    "frequency": "Day",
    "interval": 1
  "type": "Recurrence"
}
BODY
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the HTTP Trigger to be created within the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This name must be unique across all Triggers within the Logic App Workflow.

- logic_app_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- body (Required) Specifies the JSON Blob defining the Body of this Custom Trigger.

NOTE: To make the Trigger more readable, you may wish to consider using HEREDOC syntax (as shown above) or the local_file resource to load the

schema from a file on disk.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Trigger within the Logic App Workflow.

» Import

Logic App Custom Triggers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_logic_app_trigger_custom.custom1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-

NOTE: This ID is unique to Terraform and doesn't directly match to any other resource. To compose this ID, you can take the ID Logic App Workflow and append /triggers/{name of the trigger}.

» azurerm_logic_app_trigger_http_request

Manages a HTTP Request Trigger within a Logic App Workflow

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "workflow-resources"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_logic_app_workflow" "example" {
                     = "workflow1"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_logic_app_trigger_http_request" "example" {
              = "some-http-trigger"
  logic_app_id = "${azurerm_logic_app_workflow.example.id}"
  schema = << SCHEMA
{
    "type": "object",
    "properties": {
```

```
"hello": {
         "type": "string"
    }
}
SCHEMA
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

 name - (Required) Specifies the name of the HTTP Request Trigger to be created within the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This name must be unique across all Triggers within the Logic App Workflow.

- logic_app_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- schema (Required) A JSON Blob defining the Schema of the incoming request. This needs to be valid JSON.

NOTE: To make the Trigger more readable, you may wish to consider using HEREDOC syntax (as shown above) or the local_file resource to load the schema from a file on disk.

- method (Optional) Specifies the HTTP Method which the request be using. Possible values include DELETE, GET, PATCH, POST or PUT.
- relative_path (Optional) Specifies the Relative Path used for this Request.

 $\bf NOTE:$ When relative_path is set a method must also be set.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the HTTP Request Trigger within the Logic App Workflow.

» Import

Logic App HTTP Request Triggers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_logic_app_trigger_http_request.request1 /subscriptions/00000000-000

NOTE: This ID is unique to Terraform and doesn't directly match to any other resource. To compose this ID, you can take the ID Logic App Workflow and append /triggers/{name of the trigger}.

» azurerm_logic_app_trigger_recurrence

Manages a Recurrence Trigger within a Logic App Workflow

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
          = "workflow-resources"
  location = "East US"
resource "azurerm_logic_app_workflow" "example" {
 name
                     = "workflow1"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_logic_app_trigger_recurrence" "example" {
             = "run-every-day"
 logic_app_id = "${azurerm_logic_app_workflow.example.id}"
  frequency = "Day"
  interval
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Recurrence Triggers to be created within the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This name must be unique across all Triggers within the Logic App Workflow.

• logic_app_id - (Required) Specifies the ID of the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- frequency (Required) Specifies the Frequency at which this Trigger should be run. Possible values include Month, Week, Day, Hour, Minute and Second.
- interval (Required) Specifies interval used for the Frequency, for example a value of 4 for interval and hour for frequency would run the Trigger every 4 hours.
- start_time (Optional) Specifies the start date and time for this trigger in RFC3339 format: 2000-01-02T03:04:05Z.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Recurrence Trigger within the Logic App Workflow.

» Import

Logic App Recurrence Triggers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_logic_app_trigger_recurrence.daily /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

NOTE: This ID is unique to Terraform and doesn't directly match to any other resource. To compose this ID, you can take the ID Logic App Workflow and append /triggers/{name of the trigger}.

» azurerm_logic_app_workflow

Manages a Logic App Workflow.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Logic App Workflow. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Logic App Workflow should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Logic App Workflow exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workflow_schema (Optional) Specifies the Schema to use for this Logic App Workflow. Defaults to https://schema.management.azure.com/providers/Microsoft.Logic/sc Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- workflow_version (Optional) Specifies the version of the Schema used for this Logic App Workflow. Defaults to 1.0.0.0. Changing this forces a new resource to be create.d
- parameters (Optional) A map of Key-Value pairs.

NOTE: Any parameters specified must exist in the Schema defined in workflow_schema.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Logic App Workflow ID.
- access_endpoint The Access Endpoint for the Logic App Workflow

» Import

Logic App Workflows can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_logic_app_workflow.workflow1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_management_lock

Manages a Management Lock which is scoped to a Subscription, Resource Group or Resource.

» Example Usage (Subscription Level Lock)

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_management_lock" "subscription-level" {
         = "subscription-level"
        = "${data.azurerm_subscription.current.id}"
 scope
 lock level = "CanNotDelete"
 notes = "Items can't be deleted in this subscription!"
}
 Example Usage (Resource Group Level Lock)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "locked-resource-group"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_management_lock" "resource-group-level" {
 name = "resource-group-level"
 scope = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.id}"
 lock level = "ReadOnly"
          = "This Resource Group is Read-Only"
 notes
» Example Usage (Resource Level Lock)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "locked-resource-group"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                        = "locked-publicip"
 name
 location
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 allocation_method
                         = "Static"
 idle_timeout_in_minutes = 30
resource "azurerm_management_lock" "public-ip" {
            = "resource-ip"
            = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 lock_level = "CanNotDelete"
```

```
notes = "Locked because it's needed by a third-party"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Management Lock. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- scope (Required) Specifies the scope at which the Management Lock should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- lock_level (Required) Specifies the Level to be used for this Lock.
 Possible values are CanNotDelete and ReadOnly. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: CanNotDelete means authorized users are able to read and modify the resources, but not delete. ReadOnly means authorized users can only read from a resource, but they can't modify or delete it.

• notes - (Optional) Specifies some notes about the lock. Maximum of 512 characters. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Management Lock

» Import

Management Locks can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_management_group

Manages a Management Group.

» Example Usage

data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}

The following arguments are supported:

- group_id (Optional) The UUID for this Management Group, which needs to be unique across your tenant which will be generated if not provided. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Optional) A friendly name for this Management Group. If not specified, this'll be the same as the group_id.
- parent_management_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Parent Management Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subscription_ids (Optional) A list of Subscription GUIDs which should be assigned to the Management Group.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Management Group.

» Import

Management Groups can be imported using the management group resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_maps_account

Manages an Azure Maps Account.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Azure Maps Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Azure Maps Account should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku_name (Required) The sku of the Azure Maps Account. Possible values are s0 and s1.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Azure Maps Account.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Azure Maps Account.

- primary_access_key The primary key used to authenticate and authorize access to the Maps REST APIs.
- secondary_access_key The secondary key used to authenticate and authorize access to the Maps REST APIs.
- x_ms_client_id A unique identifier for the Maps Account.

» Import

A Maps Account can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm media services account

Manages a Media Services Account.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "media-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                         = "examplestoracc"
 name
 resource_group_name
                         = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                          = "Standard"
 account_tier
 account_replication_type = "GRS"
}
resource "azurerm_media_services_account" "example" {
                    = "examplemediaacc"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account {
              = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
    is_primary = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Media Services Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Media Services Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account (Required) One or more storage_account blocks as defined below.

A storage_account block supports the following:

- id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Storage Account that will be associated with the Media Services instance.
- is_primary (Required) Specifies whether the storage account should be the primary account or not. Defaults to false.

 ${f NOTE:}$ Whilst multiple ${f storage_account}$ blocks can be specified - one of them must be set to the primary

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Resource ID of the Media Services Account.

» Import

Media Services Accounts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_eventgrid_domain

Manages an EventGrid Domain

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventGrid Domain resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventGrid Domain exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- input_schema (Optional) Specifies the schema in which incoming events will be published to this domain. Allowed values are cloudeventv01schema, customeventschema, or eventgridschema. Defaults to eventgridschema. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- input_mapping_fields (Optional) A input_mapping_fields block as defined below.
- input_mapping_default_values (Optional) A input_mapping_default_values block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A input_mapping_fields supports the following:

- id (Optional) Specifies the id of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- topic (Optional) Specifies the topic of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- event_type (Optional) Specifies the event type of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- event_time (Optional) Specifies the event time of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- data_version (Optional) Specifies the data version of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subject (Optional) Specifies the subject of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A input_mapping_default_values supports the following:

• event_type - (Optional) Specifies the default event type of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource

to be created.

• data_version - (Optional) Specifies the default data version of the Event-Grid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• subject - (Optional) Specifies the default subject of the EventGrid Event to associate with the domain. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the EventGrid Domain.
- endpoint The Endpoint associated with the EventGrid Domain.
- primary_access_key The Primary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Domain.
- secondary_access_key The Secondary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Domain.

» Import

EventGrid Domains can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventgrid_domain.domain1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000

» azurerm_eventgrid_event_subscription

Manages an EventGrid Event Subscription

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "default" {
          = "defaultResourceGroup"
  location = "West US 2"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "default" {
                          = "defaultStorageAccount"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.default.name}"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.default.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
  account_tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_storage_queue" "default" {
                      = "defaultStorageQueue"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.default.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.default.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_eventgrid_event_subscription" "default" {
 name = "defaultEventSubscription"
  scope = "${azurerm_resource_group.default.id}"
 storage_queue_endpoint {
    storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.default.id}"
    queue_name
                     = "${azurerm_storage_queue.default.name}"
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventGrid Event Subscription resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- scope (Required) Specifies the scope at which the EventGrid Event Subscription should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- event_delivery_schema (Optional) Specifies the event delivery schema for the event subscription. Possible values include: EventGridSchema, CloudEventV01Schema, CustomInputSchema.
- topic_name (Optional) Specifies the name of the topic to associate with the event subscription.
- storage_queue_endpoint (Optional) A storage_queue_endpoint block as defined below.
- eventhub_endpoint (Optional) A eventhub_endpoint block as defined below.
- hybrid connection endpoint (Optional) A hybrid connection endpoint block as defined below.
- webhook_endpoint (Optional) A webhook_endpoint block as defined below.

NOTE: One of storage_queue_endpoint, eventhub_endpoint, hybrid_connection_endpoint or webhook_endpoint must be specified.

- included_event_types (Optional) A list of applicable event types that need to be part of the event subscription.
- subject_filter (Optional) A subject_filter block as defined below.
- storage_blob_dead_letter_destination (Optional) A storage_blob_dead_letter_destination block as defined below.
- retry_policy (Optional) A retry_policy block as defined below.
- labels (Optional) A list of labels to assign to the event subscription.

A storage_queue_endpoint supports the following:

- - storage_account_id (Required) Specifies the id of the storage account id where the storage queue is located.
 - queue_name (Required) Specifies the name of the storage queue where the Event Subscriptio will receive events.

A eventhub_endpoint supports the following:

• eventhub_id - (Required) Specifies the id of the eventhub where the Event Subscription will receive events.

A hybrid_connection_endpoint supports the following:

• hybrid_connection_id - (Required) Specifies the id of the hybrid connection where the Event Subscription will receive events.

A webhook_endpoint supports the following:

• url - (Required) Specifies the url of the webhook where the Event Subscription will receive events.

A subject_filter supports the following:

- subject_begins_with (Optional) A string to filter events for an event subscription based on a resource path prefix.
- subject_ends_with (Optional) A string to filter events for an event subscription based on a resource path suffix.
- case_sensitive (Optional) Specifies if subject_begins_with and subject_ends_with case sensitive. This value defaults to false.

A storage_blob_dead_letter_destination supports the following:

- storage_account_id (Required) Specifies the id of the storage account id where the storage blob is located.
- storage_blob_container_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Storage blob container that is the destination of the deadletter events

A retry_policy supports the following:

- max_delivery_attempts (Required) Specifies the maximum number of delivery retry attempts for events.
- event_time_to_live (Required) Specifies the time to live (in minutes) for events.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the EventGrid Event Subscription.

» Import

EventGrid Domain's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventgrid_event_subscription.eventSubscription1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000/resourceGroups/group1/providers/Microsometers/

» azurerm_eventgrid_topic

Manages an EventGrid Topic

 $\bf Note:$ at this time EventGrid Topic's are only available in a limited number of regions.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventGrid Topic resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventGrid Topic exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The EventGrid Topic ID.
- endpoint The Endpoint associated with the EventGrid Topic.
- primary_access_key The Primary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Topic.
- secondary_access_key The Secondary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Topic.

» Import

EventGrid Topic's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_eventhub

Manages a Event Hubs as a nested resource within a Event Hubs namespace.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub's parent Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- partition_count (Required) Specifies the current number of shards on the Event Hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- message_retention (Required) Specifies the number of days to retain the events for this Event Hub. Needs to be between 1 and 7 days; or 1 day when using a Basic SKU for the parent EventHub Namespace.
- capture_description (Optional) A capture_description block as defined below.

A capture_description block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Specifies if the Capture Description is Enabled.
- encoding (Required) Specifies the Encoding used for the Capture Description. Possible values are Avro and AvroDeflate.
- interval_in_seconds (Optional) Specifies the time interval in seconds at which the capture will happen. Values can be between 60 and 900 seconds. Defaults to 300 seconds.

- size_limit_in_bytes (Optional) Specifies the amount of data built up in your EventHub before a Capture Operation occurs. Value should be between 10485760 and 524288000 bytes. Defaults to 314572800 bytes.
- skip_empty_archives (Optional) Specifies if empty files should not be emitted if no events occur during the Capture time window. Defaults to false.
- destination (Required) A destination block as defined below.

A destination block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The Name of the Destination where the capture should take place. At this time the only supported value is EventHubArchive.AzureBlockBlob.

At this time it's only possible to Capture EventHub messages to Blob Storage. There's a Feature Request for the Azure SDK to add support for Capturing messages to Azure Data Lake here.

- archive_name_format The Blob naming convention for archiving. e.g. {Namespace}/{EventHub}/{PartitionId}/{Year}/{Month}/{Day}/{Hour}/{Minute}/{Second}. Here all the parameters (Namespace,EventHub .. etc) are mandatory irrespective of order
- blob_container_name (Required) The name of the Container within the Blob Storage Account where messages should be archived.
- storage_account_id (Required) The ID of the Blob Storage Account where messages should be archived.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The EventHub ID.
- partition_ids The identifiers for partitions created for Event Hubs.

» Import

EventHubs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule

Manages a Event Hubs authorization Rule within an Event Hub.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm eventhub namespace" "example" {
                      = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
 name
 location
                      = "West US"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Basic"
 capacity
                      = 2
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm eventhub" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestEventHub"
 name
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 partition_count
                   = 2
 message retention = 2
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule" "example" {
                     = "navi"
 name
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.exam
eventhub_name = "${azurerm_eventhub.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = true
 listen
                     = false
  send
 manage
                      = false
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Authorization Rule resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the grandparent EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- eventhub_name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- listen (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Listen to the Event Hub? Defaults to false.
- send (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Send to the Event Hub? Defaults to false.
- manage (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Manage to the Event Hub? When this property is true both listen and send must be too. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The EventHub ID.
- primary_key The Primary Key for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.
- primary_connection_string The Primary Connection String for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.
- secondary_key The Secondary Key for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.
- secondary_connection_string The Secondary Connection String for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.

» Import

EventHubs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_eventhub_namespace_disaster_recovery_config

Manages an Disaster Recovery Config for an Event Hub Namespace.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
         = "eventhub-replication"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm eventhub namespace" "primary" {
                     = "eventhub-primary"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "secondary" {
                     = "eventhub-secondary"
                    = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace_disaster_recovery_config" "example" {
                      = "replicate-evenhub"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 namespace name
                 = "${azurerm eventhub namespace.primary.name}"
 partner_namespace_id = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.secondary.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Disaster Recovery Config. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the primary EventHub Namespace to replicate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Disaster Recovery Config exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- partner_namespace_id (Optional) The ID of the EventHub Namespace to replicate to.
- alternate_name (Optional) An alternate name to use when the Disaster Recovery Config's name is the same as the replicated namespace's name.

• wait_for_replication - (Optional) Should the resource wait for replication upon creation? Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The EventHub Namespace Disaster Recovery Config ID.

» Import

EventHubs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventhub_namespace_disaster_recovery_config.config1 /subscriptions,

» azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group

Manages a Event Hubs Consumer Group as a nested resource within an Event Hub.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "example" {
 name
                    = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
                    = "West US"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Basic"
 capacity
                     = 2
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestEventHub"
 namespace_name
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Consumer Group resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the grandparent EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub Consumer Group's grandparent Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- user_metadata (Optional) Specifies the user metadata.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The EventHub Consumer Group ID.

» Import

EventHub Consumer Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group.consumerGroup1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm_eventhub_namespace

Manages an EventHub Namespace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) Defines which tier to use. Valid options are Basic and Standard.
- capacity (Optional) Specifies the Capacity / Throughput Units for a Standard SKU namespace. Valid values range from 1 20.
- auto_inflate_enabled (Optional) Is Auto Inflate enabled for the EventHub Namespace?

- maximum_throughput_units (Optional) Specifies the maximum number of throughput units when Auto Inflate is Enabled. Valid values range from 1 - 20.
- kafka_enabled (Optional / Deprecated) Is Kafka enabled for the EventHub Namespace? Defaults to false.

NOTE: kafka_enabled is now configured depending on the sku being provisioned, where this is Disabled for a Basic sku and Enabled for a Standard sku

- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- network_rulesets (Optional) A network_rulesets block as defined below.

A network_rulesets block supports the following:

- default_action (Required) The default action to take when a rule is not matched. Possible values are Allow and Deny.
- virtual_network_rule (Optional) One or more virtual_network_rule blocks as defined below.
- ip_rule (Optional) One or more ip_rule blocks as defined below.

A virtual network rule block supports the following:

- subnet_id (Required) The id of the subnet to match on.
- ignore_missing_virtual_network_service_endpoint (Optional) Are missing virtual network service endpoints ignored? Defaults to false.

A ip_rule block supports the following:

- ip_mask (Required) The ip mask to match on.
- action (Optional) The action to take when the rule is matched. Possible values are Allow.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The EventHub Namespace ID.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named RootManageSharedAccessKey which is created automatically by Azure.

- default_primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_primary_key The primary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_key The secondary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.

» Import

EventHub Namespaces can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventhub_namespace.namespace1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm eventhub namespace authorization rule

Manages an Authorization Rule for an Event Hub Namespace.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourcegroup"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "example" {
                      = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
 name
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Basic"
  capacity
                      = 2
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace_authorization_rule" "example" {
 name
                      = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
  namespace_name
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"

listen = true
send = false
manage = false
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Authorization Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- listen (Optional) Grants listen access to this this Authorization Rule.
 Defaults to false.
- send (Optional) Grants send access to this this Authorization Rule. Defaults to false.
- manage (Optional) Grants manage access to this this Authorization Rule.
 When this property is true both listen and send must be too. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The EventHub Namespace Authorization Rule ID.
- primary_key The Primary Key for the Authorization Rule.
- primary_connection_string The Primary Connection String for the Authorization Rule.
- secondary key The Secondary Key for the Authorization Rule.
- secondary_connection_string The Secondary Connection String for the Authorization Rule.

» Import

EventHubs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_eventhub_namespace_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm notification hub

Manages a Notification Hub within a Notification Hub Namespace.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "notificationhub-resources"
  location = "Australia East"
}
resource "azurerm_notification_hub_namespace" "example" {
                     = "myappnamespace"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 namespace_type = "NotificationHub"
 sku name = "Free"
}
resource "azurerm_notification_hub" "example" {
                    = "mynotificationhub"
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_notification_hub_namespace.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name to use for this Notification Hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) The name of the Notification Hub Namespace in which to create this Notification Hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Notification Hub Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure Region in which this Notification Hub Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- apns_credential (Optional) A apns_credential block as defined below.

NOTE: Removing the apns_credential block will currently force a recreation of this resource due to this bug in the Azure SDK for Go - we'll remove this limitation when the SDK bug is fixed.

• gcm_credential - (Optional) A gcm_credential block as defined below.

NOTE: Removing the gcm_credential block will currently force a recreation of this resource due to this bug in the Azure SDK for Go - we'll remove this limitation when the SDK bug is fixed.

A apns_credential block contains:

• application_mode - (Required) The Application Mode which defines which server the APNS Messages should be sent to. Possible values are Production and Sandbox.

- bundle_id (Required) The Bundle ID of the iOS/macOS application to send push notifications for, such as com.hashicorp.example.
- key_id (Required) The Apple Push Notifications Service (APNS) Key.
- team_id (Required) The ID of the team the Token.
- token (Required) The Push Token associated with the Apple Developer Account. This is the contents of the key downloaded from the Apple Developer Portal between the ----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY---- and ----END PRIVATE KEY---- blocks.

A gcm_credential block contains:

• api_key - (Required) The API Key associated with the Google Cloud Messaging service.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Notification Hub.

» Import

Notification Hubs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_notification_hub_authorization_rule

Manages an Authorization Rule associated with a Notification Hub within a Notification Hub Namespace.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "notificationhub-resources"
  location = "Australia East"
}
resource "azurerm_notification_hub_namespace" "example" {
                     = "myappnamespace"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                    = "NotificationHub"
 namespace_type
  sku name = "Free"
resource "azurerm_notification_hub" "example" {
 name
                     = "mynotificationhub"
                     = "${azurerm_notification_hub_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_notification_hub_authorization_rule" "example" {
                       = "management-auth-rule"
 name
 notification_hub_name = "${azurerm_notification_hub.example.name}"
 namespace_name
                       = "${azurerm_notification_hub_namespace.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 manage
                       = true
  send
                        = true
 listen
                       = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name to use for this Authorization Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- notification_hub_name (Required) The name of the Notification Hub for which the Authorization Rule should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) The name of the Notification Hub Namespace in which the Notification Hub exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Notification Hub Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- manage (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have Manage access to the Notification Hub? Defaults to false.

NOTE: If manage is set to true then both send and listen must also be set to true.

- send (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have Send access to the Notification Hub? Defaults to false.
- listen (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have Listen access to the Notification Hub? Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Authorization Rule.
- primary_access_key The Primary Access Key associated with this Authorization Rule.
- secondary_access_key The Secondary Access Key associated with this Authorization Rule.

» Import

Notification Hub Authorization Rule can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_notification_hub_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_notification_hub_namespace

Manages a Notification Hub Namespace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name to use for this Notification Hub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Notification Hub Namespace should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure Region in which this Notification Hub Namespace should be created.
- namespace_type (Required) The Type of Namespace possible values are Messaging or NotificationHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Optional **Deprecated**)) A sku block as described below.
- sku_name (Optional) The name of the SKU to use for this Notification Hub Namespace. Possible values are Free, Basic or Standard. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- enabled (Optional) Is this Notification Hub Namespace enabled? Defaults to true.

A sku block contains:

 name - (Required) The name of the SKU to use for this Notification Hub Namespace. Possible values are Free, Basic or Standard. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Notification Hub Namespace.
- servicebus_endpoint The ServiceBus Endpoint for this Notification Hub Namespace.

» Import

Notification Hub Namespaces can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_relay_hybrid_connection

Manages an Azure Relay Hybrid Connection.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Azure Relay Hybrid Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Azure Relay Hybrid Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- relay_namespace_name (Required) The name of the Azure Relay in which to create the Azure Relay Hybrid Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- requires_client_authorization (Optional) Specify if client authorization is needed for this hybrid connection. True by default. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- user_metadata (Optional) The usermetadata is a placeholder to store user-defined string data for the hybrid connection endpoint. For example, it can be used to store descriptive data, such as a list of teams and their contact information. Also, user-defined configuration settings can be stored.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Azure Relay Hybrid Connection ID.

» Import

Azure Relay Hybrid Connection's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_relay_hybrid_connection.relay1 /subscriptions/0000000-0000-0000-000

» azurerm_relay_namespace

Manages an Azure Relay Namespace.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Azure Relay Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Azure Relay Namespace.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Azure Relay Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Optional **Deprecated**)) A sku block as described below.
- sku_name (Optional) The name of the SKU to use. At this time the only supported value is Standard.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A sku block contains:

• name - (Optional) The name of the SKU to use. At this time the only supported value is Standard.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Azure Relay Namespace ID.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named RootManageSharedAccessKey which is created automatically by Azure.

- primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- primary_key The primary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- secondary_key The secondary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- metric_id The Identifier for Azure Insights metrics.

» Import

Azure Relay Namespace's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_relay_namespace.relay1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_servicebus_namespace

Manages a ServiceBus Namespace.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) Defines which tier to use. Options are basic, standard or premium.
- capacity (Optional) Specifies the capacity. When sku is Premium, capacity can be 1, 2, 4 or 8. When sku is Basic or Standard, capacity can be 0 only.
- zone_redundant (Optional) Whether or not this resource is zone redundant. sku needs to be Premium. Defaults to false.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ServiceBus Namespace ID.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named RootManageSharedAccessKey which is created automatically by Azure.

- default_primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.

- default_primary_key The primary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.
- default_secondary_key The secondary access key for the authorization rule RootManageSharedAccessKey.

» Import

Service Bus Namespace can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_servicebus_namespace_authorization_rule

Manages a ServiceBus Namespace authorization Rule within a ServiceBus.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "terraform-servicebus"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                     = "tfex_sevicebus_namespace"
 name
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Standard"
  sku
  tags = {
   source = "terraform"
  }
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace_authorization_rule" "example" {
                    = "examplerule"
                     = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 listen = true
       = true
  send
 manage = false
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace Authorization Rule resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the ServiceBus Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- listen (Optional) Grants listen access to this this Authorization Rule.
 Defaults to false.
- send (Optional) Grants send access to this this Authorization Rule. Defaults to false.
- manage (Optional) Grants manage access to this this Authorization Rule.
 When this property is true both listen and send must be too. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ServiceBus Topic ID.
- primary_key The Primary Key for the ServiceBus Namespace authorization Rule.
- primary_connection_string The Primary Connection String for the ServiceBus Namespace authorization Rule.
- secondary_key The Secondary Key for the ServiceBus Namespace authorization Rule.
- secondary_connection_string The Secondary Connection String for the ServiceBus Namespace authorization Rule.

» Import

ServiceBus Namespace authorization rules can be imported using the **resource** id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_servicebus_namespace_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/000000

» azurerm_servicebus_queue

Manages a ServiceBus Queue.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "terraform-servicebus"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                     = "tfex_sevicebus_namespace"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Standard"
 tags = {
    source = "terraform"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_queue" "example" {
                     = "tfex_servicebus_queue"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
  enable_partitioning = true
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Queue resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace to create this queue in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Optional / **Deprecated**) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- auto_delete_on_idle (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration of the idle interval after which the Queue is automatically deleted, minimum of 5 minutes.
- default_message_ttl (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration of the TTL of messages sent to this queue. This is the default value used when TTL is not set on message itself.
- duplicate_detection_history_time_window (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration during which duplicates can be detected. Default value is 10 minutes. (PT10M)
- enable_express (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether Express Entities are enabled. An express queue holds a message in memory temporarily before writing it to persistent storage. Defaults to false for Basic and Standard. For Premium, it MUST be set to false.

NOTE: Service Bus Premium namespaces do not support Express Entities, so enable_express MUST be set to false.

• enable_partitioning - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether to enable the queue to be partitioned across multiple message brokers. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to false for Basic and Standard. For Premium, it MUST be set to true.

NOTE: Partitioning is available at entity creation for all queues and topics in Basic or Standard SKUs. It is not available for the Premium messaging SKU, but any previously existing partitioned entities in Premium namespaces continue to work as expected. Please see the documentation for more information.

- lock_duration (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration of a peek-lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. Maximum value is 5 minutes. Defaults to 1 minute. (PT1M)
- max_size_in_megabytes (Optional) Integer value which controls the size of memory allocated for the queue. For supported values see the "Queue/topic size" section of this document.
- requires_duplicate_detection (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Queue requires duplicate detection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to false.
- requires_session (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Queue requires sessions. This will allow ordered handling of unbounded sequences of related messages. With sessions enabled a queue can guarantee first-in-first-out delivery of messages. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to false.

- dead_lettering_on_message_expiration (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Queue has dead letter support when a message expires. Defaults to false.
- max_delivery_count (Optional) Integer value which controls when a message is automatically deadlettered. Defaults to 10.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ServiceBus Queue ID.

» Import

Service Bus Queue can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_servicebus_queue_authorization_rule

Manages an Authorization Rule for a ServiceBus Queue.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "terraform-servicebus"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                     = "tfex_sevicebus_namespace"
 name
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku
                     = "Standard"
 tags = {
    source = "terraform"
resource "azurerm_servicebus_queue" "example" {
                     = "tfex_servicebus_queue"
 name
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Authorization Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace in which the Queue exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- queue_name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Queue. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the ServiceBus Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- listen (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have Listen permissions to the ServiceBus Queue? Defaults to false.
- send (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have Send permissions to the ServiceBus Queue? Defaults to false.
- manage (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have Manage permissions to the ServiceBus Queue? When this property is true both listen and send must be too. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Authorization Rule.
- primary_key The Primary Key for the Authorization Rule.
- primary_connection_string The Primary Connection String for the Authorization Rule.
- secondary_key The Secondary Key for the Authorization Rule.
- secondary_connection_string The Secondary Connection String for the Authorization Rule.

» Import

ServiceBus Queue Authorization Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_servicebus_subscription

Manages a ServiceBus Subscription.

```
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                      = "tfex_sevicebus_topic"
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
  enable_partitioning = true
}
resource "azurerm servicebus subscription" "example" {
                      = "tfex sevicebus subscription"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace name
  topic_name
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
 max delivery count = 1
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Subscription resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace to create this Subscription in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- topic_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Topic to create this Subscription in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- max_delivery_count (Required) The maximum number of deliveries.
- auto_delete_on_idle (Optional) The idle interval after which the Subscription is automatically deleted, minimum of 5 minutes. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- default_message_ttl (Optional) The TTL of messages sent to this Subscription if no TTL value is set on the message itself. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- lock_duration (Optional) The lock duration for the subscription, maximum supported value is 5 minutes. Defaults to 1 minute.

- dead_lettering_on_message_expiration (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Subscription has dead letter support when a message expires. Defaults to false.
- enable_batched_operations (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Subscription supports batched operations. Defaults to false.
- requires_session (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether this Subscription supports the concept of a session. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- forward_to (Optional) The name of a Queue or Topic to automatically forward messages to.
- forward_dead_lettered_messages_to (Optional) The name of a Queue or Topic to automatically forward Dead Letter messages to.

» TimeSpan Format

Some arguments for this resource are required in the TimeSpan format which is used to represent a length of time. The supported format is documented here

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ServiceBus Subscription ID.

» Import

Service Bus Subscriptions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_servicebus_subscription.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm servicebus subscription rule

Manages a ServiceBus Subscription Rule.

» Example Usage (SQL Filter)

```
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                      = "tfex_sevicebus_namespace"
  name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Standard"
  sku
  tags = {
    source = "terraform"
  }
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                      = "tfex sevicebus topic"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  namespace name
                  = "${azurerm servicebus namespace.example.name}"
  enable_partitioning = true
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_subscription" "example" {
                       = "tfex_sevicebus_subscription"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  namespace_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
  topic_name
  max_delivery_count = 1
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_subscription_rule" "example" {
                       = "tfex_sevicebus_rule"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
topic_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
  subscription_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_subscription.example.name}"
filter_type = "SqlFilter"
sql_filter = "color = 'red'"
}
» Example Usage (Correlation Filter)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "tfex-servicebus-subscription-rule-cor"
  location = "West Europe"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                      = "tfex_sevicebus_namespace"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "Standard"
  tags = {
    source = "terraform"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                      = "tfex_sevicebus_topic"
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 namespace_name
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
  enable_partitioning = true
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_subscription" "example" {
                      = "tfex_sevicebus_subscription"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                  = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
 topic_name
 max_delivery_count = 1
resource "azurerm_servicebus_subscription_rule" "example" {
                     = "tfex_sevicebus_rule"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
topic_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
  subscription_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_subscription.example.name}"
                     = "CorrelationFilter"
  filter_type
  correlation_filter {
    correlation_id = "high"
    label
                  = "red"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Subscription Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace in which the ServiceBus Topic exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- topic_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Topic in which the ServiceBus Subscription exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- subscription_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Subscription in which this Rule should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in the ServiceBus Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filter_type (Required) Type of filter to be applied to a BrokeredMessage. Possible values are SqlFilter and CorrelationFilter.
- sql_filter (Optional) Represents a filter written in SQL languagebased syntax that to be evaluated against a BrokeredMessage. Required when filter_type is set to SqlFilter.
- correlation_filter (Optional) A correlation_filter block as documented below to be evaluated against a BrokeredMessage. Required when filter_type is set to CorrelationFilter.
- action (Optional) Represents set of actions written in SQL languagebased syntax that is performed against a BrokeredMessage.

correlation_filter supports the following:

- content type (Optional) Content type of the message.
- correlation id (Optional) Identifier of the correlation.
- label (Optional) Application specific label.
- message_id (Optional) Identifier of the message.
- reply_to (Optional) Address of the queue to reply to.
- reply_to_session_id (Optional) Session identifier to reply to.
- session_id (Optional) Session identifier.
- to (Optional) Address to send to.

NOTE: When creating a subscription rule of type CorrelationFilter at least one property must be set in the correlation_filter block.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ServiceBus Subscription Rule ID.

» Import

Service Bus Subscription Rule can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_servicebus_topic

Manages a ServiceBus Topic.

Note Topics can only be created in Namespaces with an SKU of standard or higher.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "tfex-servicebus-topic"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                    = "tfex_sevicebus_namespace"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
 tags = {
    source = "terraform"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                     = "tfex_sevicebus_topic"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
  enable_partitioning = true
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Topic resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace to create this topic in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- status (Optional) The Status of the Service Bus Topic. Acceptable values are Active or Disabled. Defaults to Active.
- auto_delete_on_idle (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration of the idle interval after which the Topic is automatically deleted, minimum of 5 minutes.
- default_message_ttl (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration of TTL of messages sent to this topic if no TTL value is set on the message itself.
- duplicate_detection_history_time_window (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration during which duplicates can be detected. Defaults to 10 minutes. (PT10M)
- enable_batched_operations (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if server-side batched operations are enabled. Defaults to false.
- enable_express (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether Express Entities are enabled. An express topic holds a message in memory temporarily before writing it to persistent storage. Defaults to false.
- enable_partitioning (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether to enable the topic to be partitioned across multiple message brokers. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Partitioning is available at entity creation for all queues and topics in Basic or Standard SKUs. It is not available for the Premium messaging SKU, but any previously existing partitioned entities in Premium namespaces continue to work as expected. Please see the documentation for more information.

• max_size_in_megabytes - (Optional) Integer value which controls the size of memory allocated for the topic. For supported values see the "Queue/topic size" section of this document.

- requires_duplicate_detection (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Topic requires duplicate detection. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- support_ordering (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Topic supports ordering. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ServiceBus Topic ID.

» Import

Service Bus Topics can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_servicebus_topic.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule

Manages a ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule within a ServiceBus Topic.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "tfex-servicebus"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                     = "tfex_servicebus_namespace"
 name
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
  sku
 tags = {
    source = "terraform"
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                     = "tfex_servicebus_topic"
 name
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule" "example" {
                      = "tfex_servicebus_topic_sasPolicy"
  name
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
                      = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
  topic_name
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 listen
                      = true
 send
                      = false
  manage
                      = false
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Topic Authorization Rule resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- namespace_name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- topic_name (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Topic. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the ServiceBus Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- listen (Optional) Grants listen access to this this Authorization Rule. Defaults to false.
- send (Optional) Grants send access to this this Authorization Rule. Defaults to false.
- manage (Optional) Grants manage access to this this Authorization Rule.
 When this property is true both listen and send must be too. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ServiceBus Topic ID.

- primary_key The Primary Key for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule
- primary_connection_string The Primary Connection String for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.
- secondary_key The Secondary Key for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.
- secondary_connection_string The Secondary Connection String for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.

» Import

ServiceBus Topic authorization rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_signalr_service

Manages an Azure SignalR service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "terraform-signalr"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_signalr_service" "example" {
                     = "tfex-signalr"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
            = "Free_F1"
   name
    capacity = 1
  cors {
    allowed_origins = ["http://www.example.com"]
```

```
features {
   flag = "ServiceMode"
   value = "Default"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the SignalR service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the SignalR service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the SignalR service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku A sku block as documented below.
- cors (Optional) A cors block as documented below.
- features (Optional) A features block as documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A cors block supports the following:

• allowed_origins - (Required) A list of origins which should be able to make cross-origin calls. * can be used to allow all calls.

A features block supports the following:

- flag (Required) The kind of Feature. Possible values are EnableConnectivityLogs and ServiceMode.
- value (Required) A value of a feature flag. Possible values are Classic,
 Default and Serverless.

A sku block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies which tier to use. Valid values are Free_F1 and Standard_S1.
- capacity (Required) Specifies the number of units associated with this SignalR service. Valid values are 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the SignalR service.
- hostname The FQDN of the SignalR service.
- ip_address The publicly accessible IP of the SignalR service.
- public_port The publicly accessible port of the SignalR service which is designed for browser/client use.
- server_port The publicly accessible port of the SignalR service which is designed for customer server side use.
- primary_access_key The primary access key for the SignalR service.
- primary_connection_string The primary connection string for the SignalR service.
- secondary_access_key The secondary access key for the SignalR service.
- secondary_connection_string The secondary connection string for the SignalR service.

» Import

SignalR services can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_signalr_service.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_autoscale_setting

Manages an AutoScale Setting which can be applied to Virtual Machine Scale Sets, App Services and other scalable resources.

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_monitor_autoscale_setting resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "autoscalingTest"
  location = "West US"
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
}
resource "azurerm_autoscale_setting" "example" {
                     = "myAutoscaleSetting"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
 profile {
   name = "defaultProfile"
    capacity {
     default = 1
     minimum = 1
     maximum = 10
    rule {
     metric_trigger {
                        = "Percentage CPU"
       metric_name
       metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
       time_grain
                        = "PT1M"
                        = "Average"
       statistic
       time_window
                         = "PT5M"
       time_aggregation = "Average"
                          = "GreaterThan"
       operator
                        = 75
       threshold
      scale_action {
       direction = "Increase"
       type = "ChangeCount"
                = "1"
       cooldown = "PT1M"
    }
   rule {
     metric_trigger {
                          = "Percentage CPU"
       metric_name
       metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                          = "PT1M"
       time_grain
```

```
statistic
                          = "Average"
                          = "PT5M"
       time_window
       time_aggregation = "Average"
                        = "LessThan"
       operator
       threshold
     }
     scale_action {
       direction = "Decrease"
       type = "ChangeCount"
               = "1"
       value
        cooldown = "PT1M"
     }
   }
 }
 notification {
    email {
     send_to_subscription_administrator
                                           = true
     send_to_subscription_co_administrator = true
     custom_emails
                                           = ["admin@contoso.com"]
   }
 }
}
» Example Usage (repeating on weekends)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "autoscalingTest"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
resource "azurerm_autoscale_setting" "example" {
                     = "myAutoscaleSetting"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
 profile {
   name = "Weekends"
```

```
capacity {
  default = 1
 minimum = 1
 maximum = 10
rule {
 metric_trigger {
   metric_name
                      = "Percentage CPU"
   metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
   time_grain
                    = "PT1M"
    statistic
                      = "Average"
   time_window
                      = "PT5M"
   time_aggregation = "Average"
                      = "GreaterThan"
    operator
                      = 90
   threshold
  scale_action {
    direction = "Increase"
           = "ChangeCount"
    type
             = "2"
    value
    cooldown = "PT1M"
}
rule {
 metric_trigger {
                      = "Percentage CPU"
   metric_name
   metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                     = "PT1M"
   time grain
   statistic
                     = "Average"
                    = "PT5M"
   time window
   time_aggregation = "Average"
                      = "LessThan"
    operator
                      = 10
    threshold
  }
  scale_action {
    direction = "Decrease"
            = "ChangeCount"
    type
             = "2"
    value
    cooldown = "PT1M"
 }
}
```

```
recurrence {
      frequency = "Week"
      timezone = "Pacific Standard Time"
               = ["Saturday", "Sunday"]
      days
     hours
               = [12]
     minutes = [0]
   }
 }
 notification {
    email {
      send_to_subscription_administrator
      send_to_subscription_co_administrator = true
                                            = ["admin@contoso.com"]
      custom emails
   }
 }
}
» Example Usage (for fixed dates)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "autoscalingTest"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
resource "azurerm_autoscale_setting" "example" {
                     = "myAutoscaleSetting"
  enabled
                     = true
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
 profile {
   name = "forJuly"
    capacity {
     default = 1
     minimum = 1
     maximum = 10
    }
```

```
rule {
   metric_trigger {
                        = "Percentage CPU"
     metric_name
     metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
     time_grain
                        = "PT1M"
                      = "Average"
     statistic
     time_window
                      = "PT5M"
     time_aggregation = "Average"
                        = "GreaterThan"
     operator
                       = 90
     threshold
    scale_action {
     direction = "Increase"
            = "ChangeCount"
     type
             = "2"
     value
     cooldown = "PT1M"
   }
  }
  rule {
   metric_trigger {
                       = "Percentage CPU"
     metric_name
     metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                   = "PT1M"
     time_grain
     statistic
                      = "Average"
                      = "PT5M"
     time_window
     time_aggregation = "Average"
     operator
                       = "LessThan"
                       = 10
     threshold
    }
    scale_action {
     direction = "Decrease"
             = "ChangeCount"
               = "2"
     value
     cooldown = "PT1M"
   }
  }
  fixed_date {
   timezone = "Pacific Standard Time"
    start = "2020-07-01T00:00:00Z"
    end
            = "2020-07-31T23:59:59Z"
 }
}
```

```
notification {
   email {
      send_to_subscription_administrator = true
      send_to_subscription_co_administrator = true
      custom_emails = ["admin@contoso.com"]
   }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the AutoScale Setting. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in the AutoScale Setting should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the AutoScale Setting should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- profile (Required) Specifies one or more (up to 20) profile blocks as defined below.
- target_resource_id (Required) Specifies the resource ID of the resource that the autoscale setting should be added to.
- enabled (Optional) Specifies whether automatic scaling is enabled for the target resource. Defaults to true.
- notification (Optional) Specifies a notification block as defined below
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A profile block supports the following:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the profile.

- capacity (Required) A capacity block as defined below.
- rule (Required) One or more (up to 10) rule blocks as defined below.
- fixed_date (Optional) A fixed_date block as defined below. This cannot be specified if a recurrence block is specified.

• recurrence - (Optional) A recurrence block as defined below. This cannot be specified if a fixed_date block is specified.

A capacity block supports the following:

- default (Required) The number of instances that are available for scaling if metrics are not available for evaluation. The default is only used if the current instance count is lower than the default. Valid values are between 0 and 1000.
- maximum (Required) The maximum number of instances for this resource.
 Valid values are between 0 and 1000.

NOTE: The maximum number of instances is also limited by the amount of Cores available in the subscription.

• minimum - (Required) The minimum number of instances for this resource. Valid values are between 0 and 1000.

A rule block supports the following:

- metric_trigger (Required) A metric_trigger block as defined below.
- scale_action (Required) A scale_action block as defined below.

A metric trigger block supports the following:

 metric_name - (Required) The name of the metric that defines what the rule monitors, such as Percentage CPU for Virtual Machine Scale Sets and CpuPercentage for App Service Plan.

NOTE: The allowed value of metric_name highly depends on the targeting resource type, please visit Supported metrics with Azure Monitor for more details.

- metric_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Resource which the Rule monitors.
- operator (Required) Specifies the operator used to compare the metric data and threshold. Possible values are: Equals, NotEquals, GreaterThan, GreaterThanOrEqual, LessThan, LessThanOrEqual.
- statistic (Required) Specifies how the metrics from multiple instances are combined. Possible values are Average, Min and Max.
- time_aggregation (Required) Specifies how the data that's collected should be combined over time. Possible values include Average, Count, Maximum, Minimum, Last and Total. Defaults to Average.

- time_grain (Required) Specifies the granularity of metrics that the rule monitors, which must be one of the pre-defined values returned from the metric definitions for the metric. This value must be between 1 minute and 12 hours an be formatted as an ISO 8601 string.
- time_window (Required) Specifies the time range for which data is collected, which must be greater than the delay in metric collection (which varies from resource to resource). This value must be between 5 minutes and 12 hours and be formatted as an ISO 8601 string.
- threshold (Required) Specifies the threshold of the metric that triggers the scale action.

A scale action block supports the following:

- cooldown (Required) The amount of time to wait since the last scaling action before this action occurs. Must be between 1 minute and 1 week and formatted as a ISO 8601 string.
- direction (Required) The scale direction. Possible values are Increase and Decrease.
- type (Required) The type of action that should occur. Possible values are ChangeCount, ExactCount and PercentChangeCount.
- value (Required) The number of instances involved in the scaling action. Defaults to 1.

A fixed_date block supports the following:

- end (Required) Specifies the end date for the profile, formatted as an RFC3339 date string.
- start (Required) Specifies the start date for the profile, formatted as an RFC3339 date string.
- timezone (Optional) The Time Zone of the start and end times. A list of possible values can be found here. Defaults to UTC.

A recurrence block supports the following:

- timezone (Required) The Time Zone used for the hours field. A list of possible values can be found here. Defaults to UTC.
- days (Required) A list of days that this profile takes effect on. Possible values include Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

- hours (Required) A list containing a single item, which specifies the Hour interval at which this recurrence should be triggered (in 24-hour time). Possible values are from 0 to 23.
- minutes (Required) A list containing a single item which specifies the Minute interval at which this recurrence should be triggered.

A notification block supports the following:

- email (Required) A email block as defined below.
- webhook (Optional) One or more webhook blocks as defined below.

A email block supports the following:

- send_to_subscription_administrator (Optional) Should email notifications be sent to the subscription administrator? Defaults to false.
- send_to_subscription_co_administrator (Optional) Should email notifications be sent to the subscription co-administrator? Defaults to false.
- custom_emails (Optional) Specifies a list of custom email addresses to which the email notifications will be sent.

A webhook block supports the following:

- service_uri (Required) The HTTPS URI which should receive scale notifications.
- properties (Optional) A map of settings.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the AutoScale Setting.

» Import

AutoScale Setting can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_autoscale_setting.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00

» azurerm_monitor_action_group

Manages an Action Group within Azure Monitor.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "monitoring-resources"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_monitor_action_group" "example" {
                   = "CriticalAlertsAction"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                  = "p0action"
 short_name
 arm_role_receiver {
                         = "armroleaction"
   name
   role_id
                         = "de139f84-1756-47ae-9be6-808fbbe84772"
   use_common_alert_schema = true
 automation_runbook_receiver {
                        = "action_name_1"
   automation_account_id = "/subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000/resource
   is_global_runbook
                        = true
   service_uri
                         = "https://s13events.azure-automation.net/webhooks?token=random
   use_common_alert_schema = true
 azure_app_push_receiver {
               = "pushtoadmin"
   email_address = "admin@contoso.com"
 azure_function_receiver {
                          = "funcaction"
   function_app_resource_id = "/subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000/resource
                         = "myfunc"
   function_name
   http_trigger_url
                        = "https://example.com/trigger"
   use_common_alert_schema = true
```

```
email_receiver {
                 = "sendtoadmin"
    email_address = "admin@contoso.com"
  email_receiver {
                           = "sendtodevops"
   name
                          = "devops@contoso.com"
   email_address
   use_common_alert_schema = true
 itsm_receiver {
                        = "createorupdateticket"
   name
   workspace_id
                       = "6eee3a18-aac3-40e4-b98e-1f309f329816"
   connection_id
                       = "53de6956-42b4-41ba-be3c-b154cdf17b13"
   ticket_configuration = "{}"
   {\tt region}
                       = "southcentralus"
 }
 logic_app_receiver {
   name
                           = "logicappaction"
   callback_url
                           = "/subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/resource
                           = "https://logicapptriggerurl/..."
   use_common_alert_schema = true
  sms_receiver {
   name = "oncallmsg"
   country_code = "1"
   phone_number = "1231231234"
 voice_receiver {
         = "remotesupport"
    country_code = "86"
   phone_number = "13888888888"
 }
 webhook_receiver {
                           = "callmyapiaswell"
   name
                           = "http://example.com/alert"
    service_uri
   use_common_alert_schema = true
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Action Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Action Group instance.
- short_name (Required) The short name of the action group. This will be used in SMS messages.
- enabled (Optional) Whether this action group is enabled. If an action group is not enabled, then none of its receivers will receive communications. Defaults to true.
- arm_role_receiver (Optional) One or more arm_role_receiver blocks as defined below.
- automation_runbook_receiver (Optional) One or more automation_runbook_receiver blocks as defined below.
- azure_app_push_receiver (Optional) One or more azure_app_push_receiver blocks as defined below.
- azure_function_receiver (Optional) One or more azure_function_receiver blocks as defined below.
- email_receiver (Optional) One or more email_receiver blocks as defined below.
- itsm_receiver (Optional) One or more itsm_receiver blocks as defined below.
- logic_app_receiver (Optional) One or more logic_app_receiver blocks as defined below.
- sms_receiver (Optional) One or more sms_receiver blocks as defined below.
- voice_receiver (Optional) One or more voice_receiver blocks as defined below.
- webhook_receiver (Optional) One or more webhook_receiver blocks as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

arm_role_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the ARM role receiver.
- role_id (Required) The arm role id.
- use_common_alert_schema (Optional) Enables or disables the common alert schema.

automation_runbook_receiver supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the automation runbook receiver.

- automation_account_id (Required) The automation account ID which holds this runbook and authenticates to Azure resources.
- runbook name (Required) The name for this runbook.
- webhook_resource_id (Required) The resource id for webhook linked to this runbook.
- is_global_runbook (Required) Indicates whether this instance is global runbook.
- service_uri (Required) The URI where webhooks should be sent.
- use_common_alert_schema (Optional) Enables or disables the common alert schema.

azure_app_push_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Azure app push receiver.
- email_address (Required) The email address of the user signed into the mobile app who will receive push notifications from this receiver.

azure_function_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Azure Function receiver.
- function_app_resouce_id (Required) The Azure resource ID of the function app.
- function_name (Required) The function name in the function app.
- http_trigger_url (Required) The http trigger url where http request sent to.
- use_common_alert_schema (Optional) Enables or disables the common alert schema.

email receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the email receiver. Names must be unique (case-insensitive) across all receivers within an action group.
- email_address (Required) The email address of this receiver.
- use_common_alert_schema (Optional) Enables or disables the common alert schema.

itsm_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the ITSM receiver.
- workspace_id (Required) The Azure Log Analytics workspace ID where this connection is defined.
- connection_id (Required) The unique connection identifier of the ITSM connection.

- ticket_configuration (Required) A JSON blob for the configurations of the ITSM action. CreateMultipleWorkItems option will be part of this blob as well.
- region (Required) The region of the workspace.

logic_app_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the logic app receiver.
- resource_id (Required) The Azure resource ID of the logic app.
- callback_url (Required) The callback url where http request sent to.
- use_common_alert_schema (Optional) Enables or disables the common alert schema.

sms_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the SMS receiver. Names must be unique (case-insensitive) across all receivers within an action group.
- country_code (Required) The country code of the SMS receiver.
- phone_number (Required) The phone number of the SMS receiver.

voice_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the voice receiver.
- country_code (Required) The country code of the voice receiver.
- phone_number (Required) The phone number of the voice receiver.

webhook_receiver supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the webhook receiver. Names must be unique (case-insensitive) across all receivers within an action group.
- service uri (Required) The URI where webhooks should be sent.
- use_common_alert_schema (Optional) Enables or disables the common alert schema.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Action Group.

» Import

Action Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_monitor_action_group.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_monitor_activity_log_alert

Manages an Activity Log Alert within Azure Monitor.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "main" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_monitor_action_group" "main" {
                    = "example-actiongroup"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
                     = "p0action"
 short_name
 webhook_receiver {
   name = "callmyapi"
   service_uri = "http://example.com/alert"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "to_monitor" {
                         = "examplesa"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
 resource_group_name
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "GRS"
}
resource "azurerm_monitor_activity_log_alert" "main" {
                     = "example-activitylogalert"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
 scopes
                    = ["${azurerm_resource_group.main.id}"]
 description
                     = "This alert will monitor a specific storage account updates."
 criteria {
   resource_id
                 = "${azurerm_storage_account.to_monitor.id}"
```

```
operation_name = "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/write"
  category = "Recommendation"
}
action {
  action_group_id = "${azurerm_monitor_action_group.main.id}"
  webhook_properties = {
    from = "terraform"
  }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the activity log alert. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the activity log alert instance.
- scopes (Required) The Scope at which the Activity Log should be applied, for example a the Resource ID of a Subscription or a Resource (such as a Storage Account).
- criteria (Required) A criteria block as defined below.
- action (Optional) One or more action blocks as defined below.
- enabled (Optional) Should this Activity Log Alert be enabled? Defaults to true.
- description (Optional) The description of this activity log alert.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

An action block supports the following:

- action_group_id (Required) The ID of the Action Group can be sourced from the azurerm_monitor_action_group resource.
- webhook_properties (Optional) The map of custom string properties to include with the post operation. These data are appended to the webhook payload.

A criteria block supports the following:

• category - (Required) The category of the operation. Possible values are Administrative, Autoscale, Policy, Recommendation, ResourceHealth, Security and ServiceHealth.

- operation_name (Optional) The Resource Manager Role-Based Access Control operation name. Supported operation should be of the form: <resourceProvider>/<resourceType>/<operation>.
- resource_provider (Optional) The name of the resource provider monitored by the activity log alert.
- resource_type (Optional) The resource type monitored by the activity log alert.
- resource_group (Optional) The name of resource group monitored by the activity log alert.
- resource_id (Optional) The specific resource monitored by the activity log alert. It should be within one of the scopes.
- caller (Optional) The email address or Azure Active Directory identifier of the user who performed the operation.
- level (Optional) The severity level of the event. Possible values are Verbose, Informational, Warning, Error, and Critical.
- status (Optional) The status of the event. For example, Started, Failed, or Succeeded.
- sub_status (Optional) The sub status of the event.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the activity log alert.

» Import

Activity log alerts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_monitor_activity_log_alert.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_monitor_autoscale_setting

Manages a AutoScale Setting which can be applied to Virtual Machine Scale Sets, App Services and other scalable resources.

```
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
resource "azurerm_monitor_autoscale_setting" "example" {
                     = "myAutoscaleSetting"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
 profile {
   name = "defaultProfile"
   capacity {
     default = 1
     minimum = 1
     maximum = 10
   }
   rule {
     metric_trigger {
                       = "Percentage CPU"
       metric_name
       metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
       time_grain = "PT1M"
       statistic
                        = "Average"
                        = "PT5M"
       time_window
       time_aggregation = "Average"
       operator = "GreaterThan"
                       = 75
       threshold
     }
     scale_action {
       direction = "Increase"
              = "ChangeCount"
                = "1"
       value
       cooldown = "PT1M"
     }
   }
   rule {
     metric_trigger {
                        = "Percentage CPU"
       metric name
       metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                        = "PT1M"
       time_grain
       statistic
                         = "Average"
```

```
time_window
                          = "PT5M"
       time_aggregation = "Average"
       operator = "LessThan"
                        = 25
       threshold
     }
     scale_action {
       direction = "Decrease"
                 = "ChangeCount"
       type
                 = "1"
       value
       cooldown = "PT1M"
     }
   }
 }
 notification {
   email {
     send_to_subscription_administrator
     send_to_subscription_co_administrator = true
     custom_emails
                                           = ["admin@contoso.com"]
   }
 }
}
» Example Usage (repeating on weekends)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "autoscalingTest"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
 # ...
resource "azurerm_monitor_autoscale_setting" "example" {
                     = "myAutoscaleSetting"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
 profile {
   name = "Weekends"
   capacity {
```

```
default = 1
 minimum = 1
 maximum = 10
}
rule {
 metric_trigger {
                     = "Percentage CPU"
   metric_name
   metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                 = "PT1M"
   time_grain
   statistic
                    = "Average"
                    = "PT5M"
   time_window
   time_aggregation = "Average"
                     = "GreaterThan"
   operator
                    = 90
   threshold
  scale_action {
   direction = "Increase"
          = "ChangeCount"
   type
            = "2"
   value
   cooldown = "PT1M"
}
rule {
 metric_trigger {
   metric_name
                     = "Percentage CPU"
   metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                    = "PT1M"
   time_grain
                    = "Average"
   statistic
   time_window
                    = "PT5M"
   time_aggregation = "Average"
                    = "LessThan"
   operator
                     = 10
   threshold
  }
  scale_action {
   direction = "Decrease"
          = "ChangeCount"
   type
             = "2"
   value
   cooldown = "PT1M"
}
recurrence {
```

```
frequency = "Week"
      timezone = "Pacific Standard Time"
               = ["Saturday", "Sunday"]
     hours
               = [12]
     minutes
    }
 }
 notification {
    email {
      send_to_subscription_administrator
      send_to_subscription_co_administrator = true
      custom_emails
                                            = ["admin@contoso.com"]
   }
 }
}
» Example Usage (for fixed dates)
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "autoscalingTest"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "example" {
 # ...
}
resource "azurerm_monitor_autoscale_setting" "example" {
                      = "myAutoscaleSetting"
 name
  enabled
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
 profile {
   name = "forJuly"
    capacity {
      default = 1
     minimum = 1
     maximum = 10
   rule {
```

```
metric_trigger {
                        = "Percentage CPU"
     metric_name
     metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                      = "PT1M"
     time_grain
     statistic
                       = "Average"
                      = "PT5M"
     time_window
     time_aggregation = "Average"
                        = "GreaterThan"
     operator
     threshold
                        = 90
    }
    scale_action {
     direction = "Increase"
     type = "ChangeCount"
            = "2"
     value
     cooldown = "PT1M"
  }
 rule {
   metric_trigger {
     metric_name
                        = "Percentage CPU"
     metric_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.example.id}"
                   = "PT1M"
     time_grain
                      = "Average"
     statistic
                      = "PT5M"
     time window
     time_aggregation = "Average"
     operator
                       = "LessThan"
     threshold
                      = 10
    }
    scale_action {
     direction = "Decrease"
              = "ChangeCount"
     type
               = "2"
     value
     cooldown = "PT1M"
   }
 }
  fixed_date {
    timezone = "Pacific Standard Time"
    start = "2020-07-01T00:00:00Z"
    end
           = "2020-07-31T23:59:59Z"
 }
}
```

```
notification {
    email {
        send_to_subscription_administrator = true
        send_to_subscription_co_administrator = true
        custom_emails = ["admin@contoso.com"]
    }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the AutoScale Setting. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in the AutoScale Setting should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the AutoScale Setting should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- profile (Required) Specifies one or more (up to 20) profile blocks as defined below.
- target_resource_id (Required) Specifies the resource ID of the resource that the autoscale setting should be added to.
- enabled (Optional) Specifies whether automatic scaling is enabled for the target resource. Defaults to true.
- notification (Optional) Specifies a notification block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A profile block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the profile.
- capacity (Required) A capacity block as defined below.
- rule (Required) One or more (up to 10) rule blocks as defined below.
- fixed_date (Optional) A fixed_date block as defined below. This cannot be specified if a recurrence block is specified.

• recurrence - (Optional) A recurrence block as defined below. This cannot be specified if a fixed_date block is specified.

A capacity block supports the following:

- default (Required) The number of instances that are available for scaling if metrics are not available for evaluation. The default is only used if the current instance count is lower than the default. Valid values are between 0 and 1000.
- maximum (Required) The maximum number of instances for this resource.
 Valid values are between 0 and 1000.

NOTE: The maximum number of instances is also limited by the amount of Cores available in the subscription.

• minimum - (Required) The minimum number of instances for this resource. Valid values are between 0 and 1000.

A rule block supports the following:

• metric_trigger - (Required) A metric_trigger block as defined below.

• scale_action - (Required) A scale_action block as defined below.

A metric trigger block supports the following:

 metric_name - (Required) The name of the metric that defines what the rule monitors, such as Percentage CPU for Virtual Machine Scale Sets and CpuPercentage for App Service Plan.

NOTE: The allowed value of metric_name highly depends on the targeting resource type, please visit Supported metrics with Azure Monitor for more details.

- metric_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Resource which the Rule monitors.
- operator (Required) Specifies the operator used to compare the metric data and threshold. Possible values are: Equals, NotEquals, GreaterThan, GreaterThanOrEqual, LessThan, LessThanOrEqual.
- statistic (Required) Specifies how the metrics from multiple instances are combined. Possible values are Average, Min and Max.
- time_aggregation (Required) Specifies how the data that's collected should be combined over time. Possible values include Average, Count, Maximum, Minimum, Last and Total. Defaults to Average.

- time_grain (Required) Specifies the granularity of metrics that the rule monitors, which must be one of the pre-defined values returned from the metric definitions for the metric. This value must be between 1 minute and 12 hours an be formatted as an ISO 8601 string.
- time_window (Required) Specifies the time range for which data is collected, which must be greater than the delay in metric collection (which varies from resource to resource). This value must be between 5 minutes and 12 hours and be formatted as an ISO 8601 string.
- threshold (Required) Specifies the threshold of the metric that triggers the scale action.

A scale_action block supports the following:

- cooldown (Required) The amount of time to wait since the last scaling action before this action occurs. Must be between 1 minute and 1 week and formatted as a ISO 8601 string.
- direction (Required) The scale direction. Possible values are Increase and Decrease.
- type (Required) The type of action that should occur. Possible values are ChangeCount, ExactCount and PercentChangeCount.
- value (Required) The number of instances involved in the scaling action. Defaults to 1.

A fixed_date block supports the following:

- end (Required) Specifies the end date for the profile, formatted as an RFC3339 date string.
- start (Required) Specifies the start date for the profile, formatted as an RFC3339 date string.
- timezone (Optional) The Time Zone of the start and end times. A list of possible values can be found here. Defaults to UTC.

A recurrence block supports the following:

- timezone (Required) The Time Zone used for the hours field. A list of possible values can be found here. Defaults to UTC.
- days (Required) A list of days that this profile takes effect on. Possible values include Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

- hours (Required) A list containing a single item, which specifies the Hour interval at which this recurrence should be triggered (in 24-hour time). Possible values are from 0 to 23.
- minutes (Required) A list containing a single item which specifies the Minute interval at which this recurrence should be triggered.

A notification block supports the following:

- email (Required) A email block as defined below.
- webhook (Optional) One or more webhook blocks as defined below.

A email block supports the following:

- send_to_subscription_administrator (Optional) Should email notifications be sent to the subscription administrator? Defaults to false.
- send_to_subscription_co_administrator (Optional) Should email notifications be sent to the subscription co-administrator? Defaults to false.
- custom_emails (Optional) Specifies a list of custom email addresses to which the email notifications will be sent.

A webhook block supports the following:

- service_uri (Required) The HTTPS URI which should receive scale notifications.
- properties (Optional) A map of settings.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the AutoScale Setting.

» Import

AutoScale Setting can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_monitor_autoscale_setting.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

$\ \ \, \text{``azurerm_monitor_diagnostic_setting}$

Manages a Diagnostic Setting for an existing Resource.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
data "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                     = "examplestoracc"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
data "azurerm_key_vault" "example" {
                     = "example-vault"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_monitor_diagnostic_setting" "example" {
                     = "example"
  target_resource_id = "${data.azurerm_key_vault.example.id}"
  storage_account_id = "${data.azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
  log {
    category = "AuditEvent"
    enabled = false
    retention_policy {
      enabled = false
  }
  metric {
    category = "AllMetrics"
    retention_policy {
      enabled = false
    }
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Diagnostic Setting. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_resource_id (Required) The ID of an existing Resource on which to configure Diagnostic Settings. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_name (Optional) Specifies the name of the Event Hub where Diagnostics Data should be sent. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If this isn't specified then the default Event Hub will be used.

• eventhub_authorization_rule_id - (Optional) Specifies the ID of an Event Hub Namespace Authorization Rule used to send Diagnostics Data. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This can be sourced from the azurerm_eventhub_namespace_authorization_rule resource and is different from a azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule resource.

NOTE: One of eventhub_authorization_rule_id, log_analytics_workspace_id and storage_account_id must be specified.

• log - (Optional) One or more log blocks as defined below.

NOTE: At least one log or metric block must be specified.

• log_analytics_workspace_id - (Optional) Specifies the ID of a Log Analytics Workspace where Diagnostics Data should be sent. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of eventhub_authorization_rule_id, log_analytics_workspace_id and storage_account_id must be specified.

• metric - (Optional) One or more metric blocks as defined below.

NOTE: At least one log or metric block must be specified.

• storage_account_id - (Optional) With this parameter you can specify a storage account which should be used to send the logs to. Parameter must be a valid Azure Resource ID. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: One of eventhub_authorization_rule_id, log_analytics_workspace_id and storage account id must be specified.

• log_analytics_destination_type - (Optional) When set to 'Dedicated' logs sent to a Log Analytics workspace will go into resource specific tables, instead of the legacy AzureDiagnostics table.

NOTE: This setting will only have an effect if a log_analytics_workspace_id is provided, and the resource is available for resource-specific logs. As of July 2019, this only includes Azure Data Factory. Please see the documentation for more information.

A log block supports the following:

• category - (Required) The name of a Diagnostic Log Category for this Resource.

NOTE: The Log Categories available vary depending on the Resource being used. You may wish to use the azurerm_monitor_diagnostic_categories Data Source to identify which categories are available for a given Resource.

- retention_policy (Required) A retention_policy block as defined below.
- enabled (Optional) Is this Diagnostic Log enabled? Defaults to true.

A metric block supports the following:

• category - (Required) The name of a Diagnostic Metric Category for this Resource.

NOTE: The Metric Categories available vary depending on the Resource being used. You may wish to use the azurerm_monitor_diagnostic_categories Data Source to identify which categories are available for a given Resource.

- retention_policy (Required) A retention_policy block as defined below.
- enabled (Optional) Is this Diagnostic Metric enabled? Defaults to true.

A retention_policy block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is this Retention Policy enabled?
- days (Optional) The number of days for which this Retention Policy should apply.

NOTE: Setting this to 0 will retain the events indefinitely.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Diagnostic Setting.

» Import

Diagnostic Settings can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_monitor_diagnostics.example /subscriptions/XXX/resourcegroups/resourceg

NOTE: This is a Terraform specific Resource ID which uses the format {resourceId}|{diagnosticSettingName}

» azurerm_monitor_log_profile

Manages a Log Profile. A Log Profile configures how Activity Logs are exported.

NOTE: It's only possible to configure one Log Profile per Subscription. If you are trying to create more than one Log Profile, an error with StatusCode=409 will occur.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
        = "logprofiletest-rg"
 location = "eastus"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 account_tier
                       = "Standard"
 account_replication_type = "GRS"
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "example" {
 name
                 = "logprofileeventhub"
 location
                  = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                  = "Standard"
 sku
                  = 2
 capacity
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_monitor_log_profile" "example" {
 name = "default"
  categories = [
    "Action",
    "Delete",
    "Write",
 ]
 locations = [
    "westus",
    "global",
 ٦
 # RootManageSharedAccessKey is created by default with listen, send, manage permissions
  servicebus_rule_id = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.id}/authorizationrules/RootMana
  storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
 retention_policy {
    enabled = true
            = 7
    days
```

}

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Log Profile. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- categories (Required) List of categories of the logs.
- locations (Required) List of regions for which Activity Log events are stored or streamed.
- storage_account_id (Optional) The resource ID of the storage account in which the Activity Log is stored. At least one of storage_account_id or servicebus_rule_id must be set.
- servicebus_rule_id (Optional) The service bus (or event hub) rule ID of the service bus (or event hub) namespace in which the Activity Log is streamed to. At least one of storage_account_id or servicebus_rule_id must be set.

• retention_policy - (Required) A retention_policy block as documented below. A retention policy for how long Activity Logs are retained in the storage account.

The retention_policy block supports:

- enabled (Required) A boolean value to indicate whether the retention policy is enabled.
- days (Optional) The number of days for the retention policy. Defaults to 0.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Log Profile resource ID.

» Import

A Log Profile can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm monitor metric alert

Manages a Metric Alert within Azure Monitor.

```
resource "azurerm_monitor_action_group" "main" {
                     = "example-actiongroup"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
  short_name
                     = "exampleact"
  webhook_receiver {
         = "callmyapi"
    service_uri = "http://example.com/alert"
  }
}
resource "azurerm_monitor_metric_alert" "example" {
                    = "example-metricalert"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.main.name}"
  scopes
                     = ["${azurerm_storage_account.to_monitor.id}"]
 description
                     = "Action will be triggered when Transactions count is greater than 50
  criteria {
    metric_namespace = "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts"
                  = "Transactions"
   metric_name
                  = "Total"
    aggregation
                    = "GreaterThan"
    operator
    threshold
                    = 50
   dimension {
              = "ApiName"
      operator = "Include"
      values = ["*"]
   }
 }
  action {
    action_group_id = "${azurerm_monitor_action_group.main.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Metric Alert. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Metric Alert instance.

- scopes (Required) A set of strings of resource IDs at which the metric criteria should be applied.
- criteria (Required) One or more criteria blocks as defined below.
- action (Optional) One or more action blocks as defined below.
- enabled (Optional) Should this Metric Alert be enabled? Defaults to
- auto_mitigate (Optional) Should the alerts in this Metric Alert be auto resolved? Defaults to false.
- description (Optional) The description of this Metric Alert.
- frequency (Optional) The evaluation frequency of this Metric Alert, represented in ISO 8601 duration format. Possible values are PT1M, PT5M, PT15M, PT30M and PT1H. Defaults to PT1M.
- severity (Optional) The severity of this Metric Alert. Possible values are 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4. Defaults to 3.
- window_size (Optional) The period of time that is used to monitor alert activity, represented in ISO 8601 duration format. This value must be greater than frequency. Possible values are PT1M, PT5M, PT15M, PT30M, PT1H, PT6H, PT12H and P1D. Defaults to PT5M.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

An action block supports the following:

- action_group_id (Required) The ID of the Action Group can be sourced from the azurerm_monitor_action_group resource
- webhook_properties (Optional) The map of custom string properties to include with the post operation. These data are appended to the webhook payload.

A criteria block supports the following:

- metric namespace (Required) One of the metric namespaces to be monitored.
- metric_name (Required) One of the metric names to be monitored.
- aggregation (Required) The statistic that runs over the metric values. Possible values are Average, Count, Minimum, Maximum and Total.
- operator (Required) The criteria operator. Possible values are Equals, NotEquals, GreaterThan, GreaterThanOrEqual, LessThan and LessThanOrEqual.
- threshold (Required) The criteria threshold value that activates the
- dimension (Optional) One or more dimension blocks as defined below.

A dimension block supports the following:

- name (Required) One of the dimension names.
- operator (Required) The dimension operator. Possible values are Include and Exclude.
- values (Required) The list of dimension values.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the metric alert.

» Import

Metric Alerts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_monitor_metric_alertrule

Manages a metric-based alert rule in Azure Monitor.

» Example Usage (CPU Percentage of a virtual machine)

```
resource "azurerm_monitor_metric_alertrule" "example" {
                      = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}-cpu"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 description = "An alert rule to watch the metric Percentage CPU"
  enabled = true
 resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
 metric_name = "Percentage CPU"
  operator
            = "GreaterThan"
  threshold = 75
  aggregation = "Average"
              = "PT5M"
 period
  email_action {
    send_to_service_owners = false
```

```
custom_emails = [
    "some.user@example.com",
]
}

webhook_action {
  service_uri = "https://example.com/some-url"

properties = {
    severity = "incredible"
    acceptance_test = "true"
  }
}
```

» Example Usage (Storage usage of a SQL Database)

```
resource "azurerm_monitor_metric_alertrule" "example" {
                      = "${azurerm_sql_database.example.name}-storage"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 description = "An alert rule to watch the metric Storage"
  enabled = true
 resource_id = "${azurerm_sql_database.example.id}"
 metric_name = "storage"
  operator = "GreaterThan"
  threshold = 1073741824
  aggregation = "Maximum"
            = "PT10M"
 period
  email_action {
    send_to_service_owners = false
    custom_emails = [
      "some.user@example.com",
 }
 webhook_action {
    service_uri = "https://example.com/some-url"
   properties = {
```

```
severity = "incredible"
acceptance_test = "true"
}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the alert rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the alert rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A verbose description of the alert rule that will be included in the alert email.
- enabled (Optional) If true, the alert rule is enabled. Defaults to true.
- resource_id (Required) The ID of the resource monitored by the alert rule
- metric name (Required) The metric that defines what the rule monitors.

For a comprehensive reference of supported metric_name values for types of resource refer to Supported metrics with Azure Monitor in the Azure documentation. In the referred table, the column "Metric" corresponds to supported values for metric_name.

- operator (Required) The operator used to compare the metric data and the threshold. Possible values are GreaterThan, GreaterThanOrEqual, LessThan, and LessThanOrEqual.
- threshold (Required) The threshold value that activates the alert.
- period (Required) The period of time formatted in ISO 8601 duration format that is used to monitor the alert activity based on the threshold. The period must be between 5 minutes and 1 day.
- aggregation (Required) Defines how the metric data is combined over time. Possible values are Average, Minimum, Maximum, Total, and Last.

- email_action (Optional) A email_action block as defined below.
- webhook_action (Optional) A webhook_action block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

email_action supports the following:

- send_to_service_owners (Optional) If true, the administrators (service and co-administrators) of the subscription are notified when the alert is triggered. Defaults to false.
- custom_emails (Optional) A list of email addresses to be notified when the alert is triggered.

webhook_action supports the following:

- service_uri (Required) The service uri of the webhook to POST the notification when the alert is triggered.
- properties (Optional) A dictionary of custom properties to include with the webhook POST operation payload.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the alert rule.

» Import

Metric Alert Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_monitor_metric_alertrule.alertrule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-00

» azurerm_metric_alertrule

Manages a metric-based alert rule in Azure Monitor.

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_monitor_metric_alert resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

» Example Usage (CPU Percentage of a virtual machine)

```
resource "azurerm_metric_alertrule" "example" {
                     = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}-cpu"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 description = "An alert rule to watch the metric Percentage CPU"
  enabled = true
 resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
 metric_name = "Percentage CPU"
 operator = "GreaterThan"
 threshold = 75
 aggregation = "Average"
           = "PT5M"
 period
 email_action {
   send_to_service_owners = false
   custom_emails = [
      "some.user@example.com",
 }
 webhook_action {
    service_uri = "https://example.com/some-url"
   properties = {
     severity
                     = "incredible"
     acceptance_test = "true"
 }
}
» Example Usage (Storage usage of a SQL Database)
resource "azurerm_metric_alertrule" "example" {
```

```
enabled = true
 resource_id = "${azurerm_sql_database.example.id}"
 metric_name = "storage"
  operator
            = "GreaterThan"
  threshold = 1073741824
  aggregation = "Maximum"
              = "PT10M"
 period
  email_action {
    send_to_service_owners = false
   custom_emails = [
      "some.user@example.com",
    ٦
 }
 webhook_action {
    service_uri = "https://example.com/some-url"
    properties = {
      severity
                      = "incredible"
      acceptance_test = "true"
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the alert rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the alert rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A verbose description of the alert rule that will be included in the alert email.
- $\bullet\,$ enabled (Optional) If true, the alert rule is enabled. Defaults to true.

- resource_id (Required) The ID of the resource monitored by the alert rule.
- metric_name (Required) The metric that defines what the rule monitors.

For a comprehensive reference of supported metric_name values for types of resource refer to Supported metrics with Azure Monitor in the Azure documentation. In the referred table, the column "Metric" corresponds to supported values for metric_name.

- operator (Required) The operator used to compare the metric data and the threshold. Possible values are GreaterThan, GreaterThanOrEqual, LessThan, and LessThanOrEqual.
- threshold (Required) The threshold value that activates the alert.
- period (Required) The period of time formatted in ISO 8601 duration format that is used to monitor the alert activity based on the threshold. The period must be between 5 minutes and 1 day.
- aggregation (Required) Defines how the metric data is combined over time. Possible values are Average, Minimum, Maximum, Total, and Last.
- email_action (Optional) A email_action block as defined below.
- webhook_action (Optional) A webhook_action block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

email_action supports the following:

- send_to_service_owners (Optional) If true, the administrators (service and co-administrators) of the subscription are notified when the alert is triggered. Defaults to false.
- custom_emails (Optional) A list of email addresses to be notified when the alert is triggered.

webhook_action supports the following:

- service_uri (Required) The service uri of the webhook to POST the notification when the alert is triggered.
- properties (Optional) A dictionary of custom properties to include with the webhook POST operation payload.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the alert rule.

» Import

Metric Alert Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_application_gateway

Manages an Application Gateway.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "example-network"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 address_space
                    = ["10.254.0.0/16"]
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "frontend" {
                      = "frontend"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                  = "10.254.0.0/24"
 address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "backend" {
 name
                      = "backend"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.254.2.0/24"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                      = "example-pip"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                    = "Dynamic"
  allocation_method
}
# since these variables are re-used - a locals block makes this more maintainable
locals {
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-beap"
 backend_address_pool_name
  frontend_port_name
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-feport"
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-feip"
                                 = "${azurerm virtual network.example.name}-be-htst"
 http setting name
 listener_name
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-httplstn"
 request routing rule name
                                 = "${azurerm virtual network.example.name}-rgrt"
 redirect_configuration_name
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-rdrcfg"
}
resource "azurerm_application_gateway" "network" {
                      = "example-appgateway"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  sku {
   name
            = "Standard Small"
            = "Standard"
   tier
    capacity = 2
 }
  gateway_ip_configuration {
            = "my-gateway-ip-configuration"
    subnet id = "${azurerm subnet.frontend.id}"
  frontend_port {
    name = "${local.frontend_port_name}"
    port = 80
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "${local.frontend_ip_configuration_name}"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
  }
  backend_address_pool {
```

```
name = "${local.backend_address_pool_name}"
 }
 backend_http_settings {
                          = "${local.http_setting_name}"
    cookie_based_affinity = "Disabled"
                          = "/path1/"
    path
                          = 80
   port
                          = "Http"
   protocol
   request_timeout
                          = 1
 http_listener {
                                   = "${local.listener name}"
   name
    frontend_ip_configuration_name = "${local.frontend_ip_configuration_name}"
    frontend port name
                                   = "${local.frontend port name}"
   protocol
                                   = "Http"
 }
 request_routing_rule {
    name
                               = "${local.request_routing_rule_name}"
   rule_type
                               = "Basic"
                               = "${local.listener_name}"
   http_listener_name
    backend_address_pool_name = "${local.backend_address_pool_name}"
    backend_http_settings_name = "${local.http_setting_name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Application Gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to the Application Gateway should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure region where the Application Gateway should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backend_address_pool (Required) One or more backend_address_pool blocks as defined below.
- backend_http_settings (Required) One or more backend_http_settings blocks as defined below.

- frontend_ip_configuration (Required) One or more frontend_ip_configuration blocks as defined below.
- frontend_port (Required) One or more frontend_port blocks as defined below.
- gateway_ip_configuration (Required) One or more gateway_ip_configuration blocks as defined below.
- http_listener (Required) One or more http_listener blocks as defined below.
- identity (Optional) A identity block.
- request_routing_rule (Required) One or more request_routing_rule blocks as defined below.
- sku (Required) A sku block as defined below.
- zones (Optional) A collection of availability zones to spread the Application Gateway over.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time. They are also only supported for v2 SKUs

• authentication_certificate - (Optional) One or more authentication_certificate blocks as defined below.

• trusted_root_certificate - (Optional) One or more trusted_root_certificate blocks as defined below.

- disabled_ssl_protocols (Optional / Deprecated) A list of SSL Protocols which should be disabled on this Application Gateway. Possible values are TLSv1_0, TLSv1_1 and TLSv1_2. ~> NOTE: disabled_ssl_protocols has been deprecated in favour of disabled_protocols in the ssl_policy block.
- ssl_policy (Optional) a ssl_policy block as defined below.
- enable_http2 (Optional) Is HTTP2 enabled on the application gateway resource? Defaults to false.
- probe (Optional) One or more probe blocks as defined below.
- ssl_certificate (Optional) One or more ssl_certificate blocks as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- url_path_map (Optional) One or more url_path_map blocks as defined below.

- waf_configuration (Optional) A waf_configuration block as defined
- custom_error_configuration (Optional) One or more custom_error_configuration blocks as defined below.
- redirect_configuration (Optional) A redirect_configuration block as defined below.
- autoscale configuration (Optional) A autoscale configuration block as defined below.
- rewrite_rule_set (Optional) One or more rewrite_rule_set blocks as defined below. Only valid for v2 SKUs.

A authentication certificate block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the Authentication Certificate to use.
- data (Required) The contents of the Authentication Certificate which should be used.

A trusted_root_certificate block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the Trusted Root Certificate to use.
- data (Required) The contents of the Trusted Root Certificate which should be used.

A authentication_certificate block, within the backend_http_settings block supports the following:

• name - (Required) The name of the Authentication Certificate.

A backend_address_pool block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Backend Address Pool.
- fqdns (Optional) A list of FQDN's which should be part of the Backend Address Pool.
- fqdn_list (Optional Deprecated) A list of FQDN's which should be part of the Backend Address Pool. This field has been deprecated in favour of fqdns and will be removed in v2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.
- ip_addresses (Optional) A list of IP Addresses which should be part of the Backend Address Pool.

• ip_address_list - (Optional **Deprecated**) A list of IP Addresses which should be part of the Backend Address Pool. This field has been deprecated in favour of ip_addresses and will be removed in v2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

A backend_http_settings block supports the following:

- cookie_based_affinity (Required) Is Cookie-Based Affinity enabled? Possible values are Enabled and Disabled.
- affinity_cookie_name (Optional) The name of the affinity cookie.
- name (Required) The name of the Backend HTTP Settings Collection.
- path (Optional) The Path which should be used as a prefix for all HTTP requests.
- port- (Required) The port which should be used for this Backend HTTP Settings Collection.
- probe_name (Required) The name of an associated HTTP Probe.
- protocol- (Required) The Protocol which should be used. Possible values are Http and Https.
- request_timeout (Required) The request timeout in seconds, which must be between 1 and 86400 seconds.
- host_name (Optional) Host header to be sent to the backend servers. Cannot be set if pick_host_name_from_backend_address is set to true.
- pick_host_name_from_backend_address (Optional) Whether host header should be picked from the host name of the backend server. Defaults to false.
- authentication_certificate (Optional) One or more authentication_certificate blocks.
- trusted_root_certificate_names (Optional) A list of trusted_root_certificate names.
- connection_draining (Optional) A connection_draining block as defined below.

A connection_draining block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) If connection draining is enabled or not.
- drain_timeout_sec (Required) The number of seconds connection draining is active. Acceptable values are from 1 second to 3600 seconds.

A frontend_ip_configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Frontend IP Configuration.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the Subnet which the Application Gateway should be connected to.
- private_ip_address (Optional) The Private IP Address to use for the Application Gateway.
- public_ip_address_id (Optional) The ID of a Public IP Address which the Application Gateway should use.

NOTE: The Allocation Method for this Public IP Address should be set to Dynamic.

• private_ip_address_allocation - (Optional) The Allocation Method for the Private IP Address. Possible values are Dynamic and Static.

A frontend_port block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Frontend Port.
- port (Required) The port used for this Frontend Port.

A gateway_ip_configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of this Gateway IP Configuration.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of a Subnet.

A http_listener block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the HTTP Listener.
- frontend_ip_configuration_name (Required) The Name of the Frontend IP Configuration used for this HTTP Listener.
- frontend_port_name (Required) The Name of the Frontend Port use for this HTTP Listener.
- host_name (Optional) The Hostname which should be used for this HTTP Listener.
- protocol (Required) The Protocol to use for this HTTP Listener. Possible values are Http and Https.
- require_sni (Optional) Should Server Name Indication be Required? Defaults to false.

- ssl_certificate_name (Optional) The name of the associated SSL Certificate which should be used for this HTTP Listener.
- custom_error_configuration (Optional) One or more custom_error_configuration blocks as defined below.

A identity block supports the following:

- type (Optional) The Managed Service Identity Type of this Application Gateway. The only possible value is UserAssigned. Defaults to UserAssigned.
- identity_ids (Required) Specifies a list with a single user managed identity id to be assigned to the Application Gateway.

A match block supports the following:

- body (Optional) A snippet from the Response Body which must be present in the Response. Defaults to *.
- status_code (Optional) A list of allowed status codes for this Health Probe.

A path_rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the Path Rule.
- paths (Required) A list of Paths used in this Path Rule.
- backend_address_pool_name (Optional) The Name of the Backend Address Pool to use for this Path Rule. Cannot be set if redirect_configuration_name is set.
- backend_http_settings_name (Optional) The Name of the Backend HTTP Settings Collection to use for this Path Rule. Cannot be set if redirect_configuration_name is set.
- redirect_configuration_name (Optional) The Name of a Redirect Configuration to use for this Path Rule. Cannot be set if backend_address_pool_name or backend_http_settings_name is set.
- rewrite_rule_set_name (Optional) The Name of the Rewrite Rule Set which should be used for this URL Path Map. Only valid for v2 SKUs.

A probe block support the following:

- host (Optional) The Hostname used for this Probe. If the Application Gateway is configured for a single site, by default the Host name should be specified as '127.0.0.1', unless otherwise configured in custom probe. Cannot be set if pick_host_name_from_backend_http_settings is set to true.
- interval (Required) The Interval between two consecutive probes in seconds. Possible values range from 1 second to a maximum of 86,400 seconds.
- name (Required) The Name of the Probe.
- protocol (Required) The Protocol used for this Probe. Possible values are Http and Https.
- path (Required) The Path used for this Probe.
- timeout (Required) The Timeout used for this Probe, which indicates when a probe becomes unhealthy. Possible values range from 1 second to a maximum of 86,400 seconds.
- unhealthy_threshold (Required) The Unhealthy Threshold for this Probe, which indicates the amount of retries which should be attempted before a node is deemed unhealthy. Possible values are from 1 - 20 seconds.
- pick_host_name_from_backend_http_settings (Optional) Whether the host header should be picked from the backend http settings. Defaults to false.
- match (Optional) A match block as defined above.
- minimum servers (Optional) The minimum number of servers that are always marked as healthy. Defaults to 0.

A request routing rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of this Request Routing Rule.
- rule_type (Required) The Type of Routing that should be used for this Rule. Possible values are Basic and PathBasedRouting.
- http_listener_name (Required) The Name of the HTTP Listener which should be used for this Routing Rule.
- backend_address_pool_name (Optional) The Name of the Backend Address Pool which should be used for this Routing Rule. Cannot be set if redirect_configuration_name is set.
- backend http settings name (Optional) The Name of the Backend HTTP Settings Collection which should be used for this Routing Rule. Cannot be set if redirect configuration name is set.

- redirect_configuration_name (Optional) The Name of the Redirect Configuration which should be used for this Routing Rule. Cannot be set if either backend_address_pool_name or backend_http_settings_name is set.
- rewrite_rule_set_name (Optional) The Name of the Rewrite Rule Set which should be used for this Routing Rule. Only valid for v2 SKUs.
- url_path_map_name (Optional) The Name of the URL Path Map which should be associated with this Routing Rule.

A sku block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the SKU to use for this Application Gateway. Possible values are Standard_Small, Standard_Medium, Standard_Large, Standard_v2, WAF_Medium, WAF_Large, and WAF_v2.
- tier (Required) The Tier of the SKU to use for this Application Gateway. Possible values are Standard, Standard_v2, WAF and WAF_v2.
- capacity (Required) The Capacity of the SKU to use for this Application Gateway which must be between 1 and 10, optional if autoscale_configuration is set

A ssl_certificate block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the SSL certificate that is unique within this Application Gateway
- data (Required) PFX certificate.
- password (Required) Password for the pfx file specified in data.

A url path map block supports the following:

- name (Required) The Name of the URL Path Map.
- default_backend_address_pool_name (Optional) The Name of the Default Backend Address Pool which should be used for this URL Path Map. Cannot be set if default_redirect_configuration_name is set.
- default_backend_http_settings_name (Optional) The Name of the Default Backend HTTP Settings Collection which should be used for this URL Path Map. Cannot be set if default_redirect_configuration_name is set.
- default_redirect_configuration_name (Optional) The Name of the Default Redirect Configuration which should be used for this URL Path

Map. Cannot be set if either default_backend_address_pool_name or default_backend_http_settings_name is set.

- default_rewrite_rule_set_name (Optional) The Name of the Default Rewrite Rule Set which should be used for this URL Path Map. Only valid for v2 SKUs.
- path_rule (Required) One or more path_rule blocks as defined above.

A ssl_policy block supports the following:

• disabled_protocols - (Optional) A list of SSL Protocols which should be disabled on this Application Gateway. Possible values are TLSv1_0, TLSv1_1 and TLSv1_2.

NOTE: disabled_protocols cannot be set when policy_name or policy_type are set.

• policy_type - (Optional) The Type of the Policy. Possible values are Predefined and Custom.

NOTE: policy_type is Required when policy_name is set - cannot be set if disabled_protocols is set.

When using a policy_type of Predefined the following fields are supported:

• policy_name - (Optional) The Name of the Policy e.g AppGwSslPolicy20170401S. Required if policy_type is set to Predefined. Possible values can change over time and are published here https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-ssl-policy-overview. Not compatible with disabled_protocols.

When using a policy_type of Custom the following fields are supported:

• cipher_suites - (Optional) A List of accepted cipher suites. Possible values are: TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256, TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA, TLS_DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256, TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256, TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA, TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256, TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA, TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256, TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA384, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA, TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 and TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384.

• min_protocol_version - (Optional) The minimal TLS version. Possible values are TLSv1_0, TLSv1_1 and TLSv1_2.

A waf_configuration block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Is the Web Application Firewall be enabled?
- firewall_mode (Required) The Web Application Firewall Mode. Possible values are Detection and Prevention.
- rule_set_type (Required) The Type of the Rule Set used for this Web Application Firewall.
- rule_set_version (Required) The Version of the Rule Set used for this Web Application Firewall. Possible values are 2.2.9, 3.0, and 3.1.
- disabled_rule_group (Optional) one or more disabled_rule_group blocks as defined below.
- file_upload_limit_mb (Optional) The File Upload Limit in MB. Accepted values are in the range 1MB to 500MB. Defaults to 100MB.
- request_body_check (Optional) Is Request Body Inspection enabled?
 Defaults to true.
- max_request_body_size_kb (Optional) The Maximum Request Body Size in KB. Accepted values are in the range 1KB to 128KB. Defaults to 128KB.
- exclusion (Optional) one or more exclusion blocks as defined below.

A disabled_rule_group block supports the following:

- rule_group_name (Required) The rule group where specific rules should be disabled. Accepted values are: crs_20_protocol_violations, crs_21_protocol_anomalies, crs_23_request_limits, crs_30_http_policy, crs_35_bad_robots, crs_40_generic_attacks, crs_41_sql_injection_attacks, crs_41_xss_attacks, crs_42_tight_security, crs_45_trojans, General, REQUEST-911-METHOD-ENFORCEMENT, REQUEST-913-SCANNER-DETECTION, REQUEST-920-PROTOCOL-ENFORCEMENT, REQUEST-921-PROTOCOL-ATTACK, REQUEST-930-APPLICATION-ATTACK-LFI, REQUEST-931-APPLICATION-ATTACK-RFI, REQUEST-932-APPLICATION-ATTACK-RCE, REQUEST-933-APPLICATION-ATTACK-PHP, REQUEST-941-APPLICATION-ATTACK-XSS, REQUEST-942-APPLICATION-ATTACK-SQLI, REQUEST-943-APPLICATION-ATTACK-SESSION-FIXATION
- rules (Optional) A list of rules which should be disabled in that group. Disables all rules in the specified group if rules is not specified.

A exclusion block supports the following:

- match_variable (Required) Match variable of the exclusion rule to exclude header, cookie or GET arguments. Possible values are RequestHeaderNames, RequestArgNames and RequestCookieNames
- selector_match_operator (Optional) Operator which will be used to search in the variable content. Possible values are Equals, StartsWith, EndsWith, Contains. If empty will exclude all traffic on this match variable
- selector (Optional) String value which will be used for the filter operation. If empty will exclude all traffic on this match_variable

A custom_error_configuration block supports the following:

- status_code (Required) Status code of the application gateway customer error. Possible values are httpStatus403 and httpStatus502
- custom_error_page_url (Required) Error page URL of the application gateway customer error.

A redirect_configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) Unique name of the redirect configuration block
- redirect_type (Required) The type of redirect. Possible values are Permanent, Temporary, Found and SeeOther
- target_listener_name (Optional) The name of the listener to redirect to. Cannot be set if target_url is set.
- target_url (Optional) The Url to redirect the request to. Cannot be set if target_listener_name is set.
- include_path (Optional) Whether or not to include the path in the redirected Url. Defaults to false
- include_query_string (Optional) Whether or not to include the query string in the redirected Url. Default to false

A autoscale_configuration block supports the following:

- min_capacity (Required) Minimum capacity for autoscaling. Accepted values are in the range 0 to 100.
- max_capacity (Optional) Maximum capacity for autoscaling. Accepted values are in the range 2 to 125.

A rewrite_rule_set block supports the following:

- name (Required) Unique name of the rewrite rule set block
- rewrite_rule (Required) One or more rewrite_rule blocks as defined above.

A rewrite_rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) Unique name of the rewrite rule block
- rule_sequence (Required) Rule sequence of the rewrite rule that determines the order of execution in a set.
- condition (Optional) One or more condition blocks as defined above.
- request_header_configuration (Optional) One or more request_header_configuration blocks as defined above.
- response_header_configuration (Optional) One or more response_header_configuration blocks as defined above.

A condition block supports the following:

- variable (Required) The variable of the condition.
- pattern (Required) The pattern, either fixed string or regular expression, that evaluates the truthfulness of the condition.
- ignore_case (Optional) Perform a case in-sensitive comparison. Defaults to false
- negate (Optional) Negate the result of the condition evaluation. Defaults to false

A request_header_configuration block supports the following:

- header_name (Required) Header name of the header configuration.
- header_value (Required) Header value of the header configuration. To delete a request header set this property to an empty string.

A response_header_configuration block supports the following:

- header_name (Required) Header name of the header configuration.
- header_value (Required) Header value of the header configuration. To delete a response header set this property to an empty string.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Application Gateway.
- authentication_certificate A list of authentication_certificate blocks as defined below.
- backend_address_pool A list of backend_address_pool blocks as defined below.
- backend_http_settings A list of backend_http_settings blocks as defined below.
- frontend_ip_configuration A list of frontend_ip_configuration blocks as defined below.
- frontend_port A list of frontend_port blocks as defined below.
- gateway_ip_configuration A list of gateway_ip_configuration blocks as defined below.
- enable_http2 (Optional) Is HTTP2 enabled on the application gateway resource? Defaults to false.
- http_listener A list of http_listener blocks as defined below.
- probe A probe block as defined below.
- request_routing_rule A list of request_routing_rule blocks as defined below.
- ssl_certificate A list of ssl_certificate blocks as defined below.
- url_path_map A list of url_path_map blocks as defined below.
- custom_error_configuration A list of custom_error_configuration blocks as defined below.
- redirect_configuration A list of redirect_configuration blocks as defined below.

A authentication_certificate block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Authentication Certificate.

A authentication_certificate block, within the backend_http_settings block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Authentication Certificate.

A backend_address_pool block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Backend Address Pool.

A backend_http_settings block exports the following:

- id The ID of the Backend HTTP Settings Configuration.
- probe_id The ID of the associated Probe.

A frontend_ip_configuration block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Frontend IP Configuration.

A frontend_port block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Frontend Port.

-

A gateway_ip_configuration block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Gateway IP Configuration.

A http_listener block exports the following:

- id The ID of the HTTP Listener.
- frontend_ip_configuration_id The ID of the associated Frontend Configuration.
- frontend_port_id The ID of the associated Frontend Port.
- ssl_certificate_id The ID of the associated SSL Certificate.

A path_rule block exports the following:

- id The ID of the Path Rule.
- backend_address_pool_id The ID of the Backend Address Pool used in this Path Rule.
- backend_http_settings_id The ID of the Backend HTTP Settings Collection used in this Path Rule.
- redirect_configuration_id The ID of the Redirect Configuration used in this Path Rule.

• rewrite_rule_set_id - The ID of the Rewrite Rule Set used in this Path Rule.

A probe block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Probe.

A request_routing_rule block exports the following:

- id The ID of the Request Routing Rule.
- http_listener_id The ID of the associated HTTP Listener.
- backend_address_pool_id The ID of the associated Backend Address Pool.
- backend_http_settings_id The ID of the associated Backend HTTP Settings Configuration.
- redirect_configuration_id The ID of the associated Redirect Configuration.
- rewrite_rule_set_id The ID of the associated Rewrite Rule Set.
- url_path_map_id The ID of the associated URL Path Map.

A ssl certificate block exports the following:

- id The ID of the SSL Certificate.
- public_cert_data The Public Certificate Data associated with the SSL Certificate.

A url_path_map block exports the following:

- id The ID of the URL Path Map.
- default_backend_address_pool_id The ID of the Default Backend Address Pool.
- default_backend_http_settings_id The ID of the Default Backend HTTP Settings Collection.
- default_redirect_configuration_id The ID of the Default Redirect Configuration.
- path_rule A list of path_rule blocks as defined above.

A custom_error_configuration block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Custom Error Configuration.

A redirect_configuration block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Redirect Configuration.

A rewrite_rule_set block exports the following:

• id - The ID of the Rewrite Rule Set

» Import

Application Gateway's can be imported using the resource id, e.g. terraform import azurerm_application_gateway.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_application_security_group

Manages an Application Security Group.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Security Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Application Security Group.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Application Security Group.

» Import

Application Security Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_application_security_group.securitygroup1 /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm connection monitor

Configures a Connection Monitor to monitor communication between a Virtual Machine and an endpoint using a Network Watcher.

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_network_connection_monitor resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

```
= "network-watcher"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "production-network"
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
 address_space
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                 = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                     = "cmtest-nic"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
   name
                                 = "testconfiguration1"
    subnet id
                                 = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                       = "cmtest-vm"
 name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"]
  {\tt vm\_size}
                       = "Standard_F2"
  storage_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
    offer = "UbuntuServer"
            = "16.04-LTS"
    sku
    version = "latest"
  storage_os_disk {
```

```
= "osdisk"
    name
                     = "ReadWrite"
    caching
                     = "FromImage"
    create_option
    managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
  os_profile {
    computer_name = "cmtest-vm"
    admin username = "testadmin"
    admin_password = "Password1234!"
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "example" {
                             = "cmtest-vm-network-watcher"
 name
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  virtual_machine_name
                             = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}"
                             = "Microsoft.Azure.NetworkWatcher"
 publisher
                             = "NetworkWatcherAgentLinux"
 type
                             = "1.4"
  type_handler_version
  auto_upgrade_minor_version = true
}
resource "azurerm_connection_monitor" "example" {
                       = "cmtest-connectionmonitor"
 name
 location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 network_watcher_name = "${azurerm_network_watcher.example.name}"
  source {
    virtual_machine_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
  destination {
    address = "terraform.io"
   port
           = 80
 }
  depends_on = ["azurerm_virtual_machine_extension.example"]
```

NOTE: This Resource requires that the Network Watcher Agent Virtual Machine Extension is installed on the Virtual Machine before monitoring can be started. The extension can be installed via the azurerm_virtual_machine_extension resource.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Connection Monitor. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_watcher_name (Required) The name of the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Connection Monitor. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- auto_start (Optional) Specifies whether the connection monitor will start automatically once created. Defaults to true. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- interval_in_seconds (Optional) Monitoring interval in seconds. Defaults to 60.
- source (Required) A source block as defined below.
- destination (Required) A destination block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A source block contains:

• virtual_machine_id - (Required) The ID of the Virtual Machine to monitor connectivity from.

• port - (Optional) The port on the Virtual Machine to monitor connectivity from. Defaults to 0 (Dynamic Port Assignment).

A destination block contains:

- virtual_machine_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Machine to monitor connectivity to.
- address (Optional) IP address or domain name to monitor connectivity to.

• port - (Required) The port on the destination to monitor connectivity to.

NOTE: One of virtual_machine_id or address must be specified.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Connection Monitor ID.

» Import

Connection Monitors can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_bastion_host

Manages a Bastion Host Instance.

Note: Bastion Host Instances are a preview feature in Azure, and therefore are only supported in a select number of regions. Read more.

» Example Usage

This example deploys an Azure Bastion Host Instance to a target virtual network.

```
address_prefix
                       = "192.168.1.224/27"
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
 name
                      = "examplepip"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Static"
  allocation_method
                      = "Standard"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_bastion_host" "example" {
                     = "examplebastion"
 name
                      = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                         = "configuration"
    name
                         = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Bastion Host. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Bastion Host.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ip_configuration (Required) A ip_configuration block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A ip_configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the IP configuration.
- subnet_id (Required) Reference to a subnet in which this Bastion Host has been created.

• public_ip_address_id (Required) Reference to a Public IP Address to associate with this Bastion Host.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• dns_name - The FQDN for the Azure Bastion Host.

» Import

Bastion Hosts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_bastion_host.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000-00000

» azurerm_connection_monitor

Configures a Network Connection Monitor to monitor communication between a Virtual Machine and an endpoint using a Network Watcher.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "connection-monitor-rg"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_network_watcher" "example" {
 name
                 = "network-watcher"
                  = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                    = "internal"
 name
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                   = "10.0.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                     = "cmtest-nic"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                  = "testconfiguration1"
   name
                                  = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                       = "cmtest-vm"
 name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"]
                       = "Standard_F2"
  vm_size
  storage_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
    offer
             = "UbuntuServer"
             = "16.04-LTS"
   version = "latest"
  storage_os_disk {
                     = "osdisk"
   name
                     = "ReadWrite"
    caching
                    = "FromImage"
    create_option
   managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
 }
  os_profile {
    computer_name = "cmtest-vm"
    admin_username = "testadmin"
    admin_password = "Password1234!"
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "example" {
  name
                             = "cmtest-vm-network-watcher"
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                             = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}"
  virtual_machine_name
                             = "Microsoft.Azure.NetworkWatcher"
 publisher
                             = "NetworkWatcherAgentLinux"
  type
  type_handler_version
  auto_upgrade_minor_version = true
}
resource "azurerm_network_connection_monitor" "example" {
                       = "cmtest-connectionmonitor"
 location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 network_watcher_name = "${azurerm_network_watcher.example.name}"
  source {
    virtual_machine_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
  }
  destination {
    address = "terraform.io"
            = 80
   port
  depends_on = ["azurerm_virtual_machine_extension.example"]
}
```

NOTE: This Resource requires that the Network Watcher Agent Virtual Machine Extension is installed on the Virtual Machine before monitoring can be started. The extension can be installed via the azurerm_virtual_machine_extension resource.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Network Connection Monitor. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_watcher_name (Required) The name of the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Connection Monitor. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- auto_start (Optional) Specifies whether the connection monitor will start automatically once created. Defaults to true. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- interval_in_seconds (Optional) Monitoring interval in seconds. Defaults to 60.
- source (Required) A source block as defined below.
- destination (Required) A destination block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A source block contains:

• virtual_machine_id - (Required) The ID of the Virtual Machine to monitor connectivity from.

• port - (Optional) The port on the Virtual Machine to monitor connectivity from. Defaults to 0 (Dynamic Port Assignment).

A destination block contains:

- virtual_machine_id (Optional) The ID of the Virtual Machine to monitor connectivity to.
- address (Optional) IP address or domain name to monitor connectivity
- port (Required) The port on the destination to monitor connectivity to.

NOTE: One of virtual_machine_id or address must be specified.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Connection Monitor ID.

» Import

Connection Monitors can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_ddos_protection_plan

Manages an Azure DDoS Protection Plan.

NOTE Azure only allow one DDoS Protection Plan per region.

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_network_ddos_protection_plan resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the DDoS Protection Plan. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the DDoS Protection Plan
- virtual_network_ids The Resource ID list of the Virtual Networks associated with DDoS Protection Plan.

» Import

Azure DDoS Protection Plan can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_ddos_protection_plan.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_network_ddos_protection_plan

Manages an AzureNetwork DDoS Protection Plan.

NOTE Azure only allows one DDoS Protection Plan per region.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Network DDoS Protection Plan. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the DDoS Protection Plan
- virtual_network_ids The Resource ID list of the Virtual Networks associated with DDoS Protection Plan.

» Import

Azure DDoS Protection Plan can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_express_route_circuit

Manages an ExpressRoute circuit.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "exprtTest"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "example" {
                       = "expressRoute1"
 name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  service_provider_name = "Equinix"
 peering_location
                       = "Silicon Valley"
  bandwidth_in_mbps
  sku {
   tier = "Standard"
    family = "MeteredData"
```

```
}
tags = {
   environment = "Production"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- service_provider_name (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute Service Provider.
- peering_location (Required) The name of the peering location and **not** the Azure resource location.
- bandwidth_in_mbps (Required) The bandwidth in Mbps of the circuit being created.

NOTE: Once you increase your bandwidth, you will not be able to decrease it to it's previous value.

- sku (Required) A sku block for the ExpressRoute circuit as documented below.
- allow_classic_operations (Optional) Allow the circuit to interact with classic (RDFE) resources. The default value is false.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

sku supports the following:

- tier (Required) The service tier. Possible values are Standard or Premium.
- family (Required) The billing mode for bandwidth. Possible values are MeteredData or UnlimitedData.

NOTE: You can migrate from MeteredData to UnlimitedData, but not the other way around.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the ExpressRoute circuit.
- service_provider_provisioning_state The ExpressRoute circuit provisioning state from your chosen service provider. Possible values are "NotProvisioned", "Provisioning", "Provisioned", and "Deprovisioning".
- service_key The string needed by the service provider to provision the ExpressRoute circuit.

» Import

ExpressRoute circuits can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_express_route_circuit_authorization

Manages an ExpressRoute Circuit Authorization.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "exprtTest"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "example" {
                        = "expressRoute1"
 name
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  service_provider_name = "Equinix"
                       = "Silicon Valley"
 peering_location
  bandwidth_in_mbps
  sku {
   tier = "Standard"
    family = "MeteredData"
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- express_route_circuit_name (Required) The name of the Express Route Circuit in which to create the Authorization.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the ExpressRoute Circuit Authorization.
- authorization_key The Authorization Key.
- authorization_use_status The authorization use status.

» Import

ExpressRoute Circuit Authorizations can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_express_route_circuit_authorization.auth1 /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_express_route_circuit_peering

Manages an ExpressRoute Circuit Peering.

» Example Usage (Creating a Microsoft Peering)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "exprtTest"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "example" {
                       = "expressRoute1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 service_provider_name = "Equinix"
 peering location = "Silicon Valley"
 bandwidth_in_mbps
                       = 50
 sku {
   tier = "Standard"
   family = "MeteredData"
 allow_classic_operations = false
 tags = {
   environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit_peering" "example" {
                            = "MicrosoftPeering"
 peering_type
 express route circuit name = "${azurerm express route circuit.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 peer_asn
                               = 100
 primary_peer_address_prefix = "123.0.0.0/30"
 secondary_peer_address_prefix = "123.0.0.4/30"
                               = 300
 vlan_id
 microsoft_peering_config {
   advertised_public_prefixes = ["123.1.0.0/24"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

peering_type - (Required) The type of the ExpressRoute Circuit Peering.
 Acceptable values include AzurePrivatePeering, AzurePublicPeering and MicrosoftPeering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: only one Peering of each Type can be created. Attempting to create multiple peerings of the same type will overwrite the original peering.

- express_route_circuit_name (Required) The name of the Express-Route Circuit in which to create the Peering.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Express Route Circuit Peering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- primary_peer_address_prefix (Optional) A /30 subnet for the primary link.
- secondary_peer_address_prefix (Optional) A /30 subnet for the secondary link.
- vlan_id (Optional) A valid VLAN ID to establish this peering on.
- shared_key (Optional) The shared key. Can be a maximum of 25 characters.
- peer_asn (Optional) The Either a 16-bit or a 32-bit ASN. Can either be public or private..
- microsoft_peering_config (Optional) A microsoft_peering_config block as defined below. Required when peering_type is set to MicrosoftPeering.

A microsoft_peering_config block contains:

• advertised_public_prefixes - (Required) A list of Advertised Public Prefixes

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the ExpressRoute Circuit Peering.
- azure_asn The ASN used by Azure.
- primary_azure_port The Primary Port used by Azure for this Peering.

• secondary_azure_port - The Secondary Port used by Azure for this Peering.

» Import

ExpressRoute Circuit Peerings can be imported using the resource id, e.g. terraform import azurerm_express_route_circuit_peering.peering1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm firewall

Manages an Azure Firewall.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "North Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
 name = "testvnet"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                       = "AzureFirewallSubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                  = "10.0.1.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "testpip"
 name
                 = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Static"
                      = "Standard"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_firewall" "example" {
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Firewall. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ip_configuration (Required) A ip_configuration block as documented below.
- zones (Optional) Specifies the availability zones in which the Azure Firewall should be created.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time.

• tags - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A ip_configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IP Configuration.
- subnet_id (Optional) Reference to the subnet associated with the IP Configuration.

NOTE The Subnet used for the Firewall must have the name AzureFirewallSubnet and the subnet mask must be at least /26.

NOTE At least one and only one ip_configuration block may contain a subnet_id.

• public_ip_address_id - (Required) The Resource ID of the Public IP Address associated with the firewall.

NOTE The Public IP must have a Static allocation and Standard sku.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the Azure Firewall.
- ip_configuration A ip_configuration block as defined below.

A ip_configuration block exports the following:

• private_ip_address - The private IP address of the Azure Firewall.

» Import

Azure Firewalls can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_firewall_application_rule_collection

Manages an Application Rule Collection within an Azure Firewall.

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                  = "10.0.1.0/24"
  address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                      = "testpip"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Static"
                     = "Standard"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm firewall" "example" {
                      = "testfirewall"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
    name
                         = "configuration"
                        = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_firewall_application_rule_collection" "example" {
                     = "testcollection"
  azure_firewall_name = "${azurerm_firewall.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = 100
 priority
                     = "Allow"
 action
 rule {
   name = "testrule"
   source_addresses = [
      "10.0.0.0/16",
   ]
    target_fqdns = [
      "*.google.com",
    protocol {
     port = "443"
      type = "Https"
```

```
}
}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Rule Collection which must be unique within the Firewall. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- azure_firewall_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Firewall in which the Application Rule Collection should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which the Firewall exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- priority (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule collection. Possible values are between 100 65000.
- action (Required) Specifies the action the rule will apply to matching traffic. Possible values are Allow and Deny.
- rule (Required) One or more rule blocks as defined below.

A rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the rule.
- description (Optional) Specifies a description for the rule.
- source_addresses (Required) A list of source IP addresses and/or IP ranges.
- fqdn_tags (Optional) A list of FQDN tags. Possible values are AppServiceEnvironment, AzureBackup, MicrosoftActiveProtectionService, WindowsDiagnostics and WindowsUpdate
- target_fqdns (Optional) A list of FQDNs.
- protocol (Optional) One or more protocol blocks as defined below.

A protocol block supports the following:

• port - (Optional) Specify a port for the connection.

• type - (Required) Specifies the type of connection. Possible values are Http, Https and Mssql.

» Import

Azure Firewall Application Rule Collections can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_firewall_application_rule_collection.example /subscriptions/0000000

» azurerm firewall nat rule collection

Manages a NAT Rule Collection within an Azure Firewall.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "North Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "testvnet"
 name
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "AzureFirewallSubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                 = "10.0.1.0/24"
  address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                      = "testpip"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Static"
                      = "Standard"
  sku
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_firewall" "example" {
                      = "testfirewall"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                         = "configuration"
    name
                         = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_firewall_nat_rule_collection" "example" {
                      = "testcollection"
 azure_firewall_name = "${azurerm_firewall.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 priority
                      = 100
 action
                      = "Dnat"
 rule {
   name = "testrule"
    source_addresses = [
      "10.0.0.0/16",
   ]
   destination_ports = [
      "53",
   ]
    destination_addresses = [
      "8.8.8.8",
      "8.8.4.4",
   ]
    protocols = [
      "TCP",
      "UDP",
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the NAT Rule Collection which must be unique within the Firewall. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- azure_firewall_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Firewall in which the NAT Rule Collection should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which the Firewall exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- priority (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule collection. Possible values are between 100 - 65000.
- action (Required) Specifies the action the rule will apply to matching traffic. Possible values are Dnat and Snat.
- rule (Required) One or more rule blocks as defined below.

A rule block supports the following:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the rule.

- description (Optional) Specifies a description for the rule.
- destination_addresses (Required) A list of destination IP addresses and/or IP ranges.
- destination_ports (Required) A list of destination ports.
- protocols (Required) A list of protocols. Possible values are Any, ICMP, TCP and UDP. If action is Dnat, protocols can only be TCP and UDP.
- source_addresses (Required) A list of source IP addresses and/or IP ranges.
- translated_address (Required) The address of the service behind the Firewall.
- translated_port (Required) The port of the service behind the Firewall.

» Import

Azure Firewall NAT Rule Collections can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_firewall_nat_rule_collection.example /subscriptions/0000000-0000-0000-

» azurerm firewall network rule collection

Manages a Network Rule Collection within an Azure Firewall.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "North Europe"
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                   = "testvnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "example" {
                    = "AzureFirewallSubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                = "10.0.1.0/24"
 address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                   = "testpip"
               = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 allocation_method = "Static"
 sku
                   = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm firewall" "example" {
                    = "testfirewall"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 ip_configuration {
   name
                       = "configuration"
                       = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
   \mathtt{subnet\_id}
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_firewall_network_rule_collection" "example" {
                      = "testcollection"
 azure_firewall_name = "${azurerm_firewall.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = 100
 priority
 action
                      = "Allow"
 rule {
    name = "testrule"
    source_addresses = [
      "10.0.0.0/16",
    destination ports = [
      "53",
    destination_addresses = [
      "8.8.8.8",
      "8.8.4.4",
    protocols = [
      "TCP",
      "UDP",
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Network Rule Collection which must be unique within the Firewall. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- azure_firewall_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Firewall in which the Network Rule Collection should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which the Firewall exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- priority (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule collection. Possible values are between 100 65000.
- action (Required) Specifies the action the rule will apply to matching traffic. Possible values are Allow and Deny.
- rule (Required) One or more rule blocks as defined below.

A rule block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the rule.
- description (Optional) Specifies a description for the rule.
- source_addresses (Required) A list of source IP addresses and/or IP ranges.
- destination_addresses (Required) A list of destination IP addresses and/or IP ranges.
- destination_ports (Required) A list of destination ports.
- protocols (Required) A list of protocols. Possible values are Any, ICMP, TCP and UDP.

» Import

Azure Firewall Network Rule Collections can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_local_network_gateway

Manages a local network gateway connection over which specific connections can be configured.

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
gateway_address = "12.13.14.15"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the local network gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the local network gateway.
- location (Required) The location/region where the local network gateway is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- gateway_address (Required) The IP address of the gateway to which to connect.
- address_space (Required) The list of string CIDRs representing the address spaces the gateway exposes.
- bgp_settings (Optional) A bgp_settings block as defined below containing the Local Network Gateway's BGP speaker settings.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

bgp_settings supports the following:

- asn (Required) The BGP speaker's ASN.
- bgp_peering_address (Required) The BGP peering address and BGP identifier of this BGP speaker.
- peer_weight (Optional) The weight added to routes learned from this BGP speaker.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The local network gateway unique ID within Azure.

» Import

Local Network Gateways can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_nat_gateway

Manages a Azure NAT Gateway.

NOTE: The Azure NAT Gateway service is currently in private preview. Your subscription must be on the NAT Gateway private preview whitelist for this resource to be provisioned correctly. If you attempt to provision this resource and receive an InvalidResourceType error may mean that your subscription is not part of the NAT Gateway private preview or you are using a region which does not yet support the NAT Gateway private preview service. The NAT Gateway private preview service is currently available in a limited set of regions. Private preview resources may have multiple breaking changes over their lifecycle until they GA. You can opt into the Private Preview by contacting your Microsoft Representative.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "nat-gateway-example-rg"
  location = "eastus2"
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                      = "nat-gateway-publicIP"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method
                    = "Static"
                      = "Standard"
  sku
                      = ["1"]
  zones
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip_prefix" "example" {
                      = "nat-gateway-publicIPPrefix"
 name
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 prefix_length
                      = 30
  zones
                      = ["1"]
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_nat_gateway" "example" {
 name
                          = "nat-Gateway"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = ["${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"]
 public_ip_address_ids
 public_ip_prefix_ids
                          = ["${azurerm_public_ip_prefix.example.id}"]
                          = "Standard"
  sku_name
  idle timeout in minutes = 10
  zones
                          = ["1"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the NAT Gateway. Changing this
 forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group in which the NAT Gateway should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Optional) Specifies the supported Azure location where the NAT Gateway should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- idle_timeout_in_minutes (Optional) The idle timeout which should be used in minutes. Defaults to 4.
- public_ip_address_ids (Optional) A list of Public IP Address ID's which should be associated with the NAT Gateway resource.
- public_ip_prefix_ids (Optional) A list of Public IP Prefix ID's which should be associated with the NAT Gateway resource.
- sku_name (Optional) The SKU which should be used. At this time the only supported value is Standard. Defaults to Standard.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zones (Optional) A list of availability zones where the NAT Gateway should be provisioned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the NAT Gateway.
- resource_guid The resource GUID property of the NAT Gateway.

» Import

NAT Gateway can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm network interface

Manages a Network Interface located in a Virtual Network, usually attached to a Virtual Machine.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                   = "acceptanceTestVirtualNetwork1"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "testsubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestNetworkInterface1"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                   = "testconfiguration1"
    name
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the network interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the network interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location/region where the network interface is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_security_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Network Security Group to associate with the network interface.
- internal_dns_name_label (Optional) Relative DNS name for this NIC used for internal communications between VMs in the same VNet
- enable_ip_forwarding (Optional) Enables IP Forwarding on the NIC.
 Defaults to false.
- enable_accelerated_networking (Optional) Enables Azure Accelerated Networking using SR-IOV. Only certain VM instance sizes are supported. Refer to Create a Virtual Machine with Accelerated Networking. Defaults to false.

NOTE: when using Accelerated Networking in an Availability Set - the Availability Set must be deployed on an Accelerated Networking enabled cluster.

- dns_servers (Optional) List of DNS servers IP addresses to use for this NIC, overrides the VNet-level server list
- ip_configuration (Required) One or more ip_configuration associated with this NIC as documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The ip_configuration block supports:

• name - (Required) User-defined name of the IP.

- subnet_id (Optional) Reference to a subnet in which this NIC has been created. Required when private_ip_address_version is IPv4.
- private_ip_address (Optional) Static IP Address.
- private_ip_address_allocation (Required) Defines how a private IP address is assigned. Options are Static or Dynamic.
- private_ip_address_version (Optional) The IP Version to use. Possible values are IPv4 or IPv6. Defaults to IPv4.
- public_ip_address_id (Optional) Reference to a Public IP Address to associate with this NIC
- application_gateway_backend_address_pools_ids (Optional / Deprecated) List of Application Gateway Backend Address Pool IDs references to which this NIC belongs

NOTE: At this time Network Interface <Application Gateway Backend Address Pool associations need to be configured both using this field (which is now Deprecated) and using the azurerm_network_interface_application_gateway_backend_address_pool_ass resource. This field is deprecated and will be removed in favour of that resource in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

• load_balancer_backend_address_pools_ids - (Optional / Deprecated) List of Load Balancer Backend Address Pool IDs references to which this NIC belongs

NOTE: At this time Network Interface <Load Balancer Backend Address Pool associations need to be configured both using this field (which is now Deprecated) and using the azurerm_network_interface_backend_address_pool_association resource. This field is deprecated and will be removed in favour of that resource in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

• load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids - (Optional / **Deprecated**)
List of Load Balancer Inbound Nat Rules IDs involving this NIC

NOTE: At this time Network Interface <Load Balancer Inbound NAT Rule associations need to be configured both using this field (which is now Deprecated) and using the azurerm_network_interface_nat_rule_association resource. This field is deprecated and will be removed in favour of that resource in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

• application_security_group_ids - (Optional / Deprecated) List of Application Security Group IDs which should be attached to this NIC

NOTE: At this time Network Interface <Application Security Group associations need to be configured both using this field (which is now Deprecated) and using the azurerm_network_interface_application_security_group_association resource. This field is deprecated and will be removed in favour of that resource in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

• primary - (Optional) Is this the Primary Network Interface? If set to true this should be the first ip_configuration in the array.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Virtual Network Interface ID.
- mac_address The media access control (MAC) address of the network interface.
- private_ip_address The first private IP address of the network interface.
- private_ip_addresses The private IP addresses of the network interface.
- virtual_machine_id Reference to a VM with which this NIC has been associated.
- applied_dns_servers If the VM that uses this NIC is part of an Availability Set, then this list will have the union of all DNS servers from all NICs that are part of the Availability Set

» Import

Network Interfaces can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

* azurerm_network_interface_application_gateway_backend_add

Manages the association between a Network Interface and a Application Gateway's Backend Address Pool.

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "frontend" {
                       = "frontend"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                      = "10.254.0.0/24"
  address_prefix
resource "azurerm subnet" "backend" {
                      = "backend"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual network name = "${azurerm virtual network.example.name}"
                  = "10.254.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "example-pip"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method
                    = "Dvnamic"
}
# since these variables are re-used - a locals block makes this more maintainable
 backend address pool name
                                 = "${azurerm virtual network.example.name}-beap"
                                 = "${azurerm virtual network.example.name}-feport"
 frontend_port_name
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-feip"
 http_setting_name
                                = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-be-htst"
  listener name
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-httplstn"
 request_routing_rule_name
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}-rqrt"
}
resource "azurerm_application_gateway" "network" {
                      = "example-appgateway"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  sku {
            = "Standard_Small"
    name
          = "Standard"
    tier
    capacity = 2
  gateway_ip_configuration {
```

```
= "my-gateway-ip-configuration"
    subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.frontend.id}"
  frontend_port {
    name = "${local.frontend_port_name}"
   port = 80
 }
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "${local.frontend_ip_configuration_name}"
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
  backend_address_pool {
   name = "${local.backend_address_pool_name}"
  backend_http_settings {
                          = "${local.http_setting_name}"
    cookie_based_affinity = "Disabled"
                          = 80
   port
                          = "Http"
   protocol
   request_timeout
                         = 1
 http_listener {
                                   = "${local.listener name}"
    frontend_ip_configuration_name = "${local.frontend_ip_configuration_name}"
                                  = "${local.frontend_port_name}"
    frontend_port_name
   protocol
                                   = "Http"
 request_routing_rule {
                               = "${local.request_routing_rule_name}"
    name
                               = "Basic"
    rule_type
   http_listener_name
                               = "${local.listener_name}"
   backend_address_pool_name = "${local.backend_address_pool_name}"
    backend_http_settings_name = "${local.http_setting_name}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                     = "example-nic"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_interface_id (Required) The ID of the Network Interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ip_configuration_name (Required) The Name of the IP Configuration within the Network Interface which should be connected to the Backend Address Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backend_address_pool_id (Required) The ID of the Application Gateway's Backend Address Pool which this Network Interface which should be connected to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The (Terraform specific) ID of the Association between the Network Interface and the Application Gateway Backend Address Pool.

» Import

Associations between Network Interfaces and Application Gateway Backend Address Pools can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_interface_application_gateway_backend_address_pool_associate NOTE: This ID is specific to Terraform - and is of the format {networkInterfaceId}/ipConfigurations/{ip

» azurerm_network_interface_application_security_group_associa

Manages the association between a Network Interface and a Application Security Group.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
 name = "example-network"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_application_security_group" "example" {
                      = "example-asg"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                     = "example-nic"
 location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                    = "testconfiguration1"
    name
    subnet id
                                    = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
    application_security_group_ids = ["${azurerm_application_security_group.example.id}"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_interface_id (Required) The ID of the Network Interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ip_configuration_name (Required) The Name of the IP Configuration within the Network Interface which should be connected to the Application Security Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_security_group_id (Required) The ID of the Application Security Group which this Network Interface which should be connected to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The (Terraform specific) ID of the Association between the Network Interface and the Application Security Group.

» Import

Associations between Network Interfaces and Application Security Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_interface_application_security_group_association.association.

NOTE: This ID is specific to Terraform - and is of the format {networkInterfaceId}/ipConfigurations/{ip

» azurerm_network_interface_backend_address_pool_association

Manages the association between a Network Interface and a Load Balancer's Backend Address Pool.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                    = "example-network"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                       = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                  = "10.0.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "example-pip"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource group name = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 allocation_method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                      = "example-lb"
 name
  location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = "primary"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool" "example" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  loadbalancer_id = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
                     = "acctestpool"
 name
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                      = "example-nic"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                  = "testconfiguration1"
    name
                                  = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
    private ip address allocation = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface_backend_address_pool_association" "example" {
                        = "${azurerm network interface.example.id}"
 network interface id
  ip_configuration_name = "testconfiguration1"
  backend_address_pool_id = "${azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool.example.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_interface_id (Required) The ID of the Network Interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ip_configuration_name (Required) The Name of the IP Configuration within the Network Interface which should be connected to the Backend Address Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backend_address_pool_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer Backend Address Pool which this Network Interface which should be connected to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The (Terraform specific) ID of the Association between the Network Interface and the Load Balancers Backend Address Pool.

» Import

Associations between Network Interfaces and Load Balancer Backend Address Pools can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_interface_backend_address_pool_association.association1 /svNOTE: This ID is specific to Terraform - and is of the format {networkInterfaceId}/ipConfigurations/{ip

$\ \ \, \text{``azurerm_network_interface_nat_rule_association}$

Manages the association between a Network Interface and a Load Balancer's NAT Rule.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
        = "example-network"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                   = "internal"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
       = "example-pip"
                  = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 allocation_method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                   = "example-lb"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 frontend_ip_configuration {
                        = "primary"
   name
```

```
public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_lb_nat_rule" "example" {
                                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  resource_group_name
                                 = "${azurerm_lb.example.id}"
 loadbalancer_id
                                 = "RDPAccess"
 name
                                 = "Tcp"
 protocol
 frontend_port
                                 = 3389
 backend_port
                                 = 3389
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "primary"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                      = "example-nic"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                  = "testconfiguration1"
   name
                                  = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
    private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface_nat_rule_association" "example" {
 network_interface_id = "${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"
  ip_configuration_name = "testconfiguration1"
                       = "${azurerm_lb_nat_rule.example.id}"
 nat_rule_id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_interface_id (Required) The ID of the Network Interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ip_configuration_name (Required) The Name of the IP Configuration within the Network Interface which should be connected to the NAT Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- nat_rule_id (Required) The ID of the Load Balancer NAT Rule which this Network Interface which should be connected to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

 id - The (Terraform specific) ID of the Association between the Network Interface and the Load Balancers NAT Rule.

» Import

Associations between Network Interfaces and Load Balancer NAT Rule can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_interface_nat_rule_association.association1 /subscriptions, NOTE: This ID is specific to Terraform - and is of the format {networkInterfaceId}/ipConfigurations/{ip

» azurerm_packet_capture

Configures Network Packet Capturing against a Virtual Machine using a Network Watcher.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "packet-capture-rg"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_network_watcher" "example" {
                     = "network-watcher"
  name location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
 name = "production-network"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                       = "internal"
  name
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                    = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
                     = "pctest-nic"
  name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
                                 = "testconfiguration1"
   name
    subnet_id
                                 = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                       = "pctest-vm"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"]
                       = "Standard_F2"
  vm_size
  storage_image_reference {
   publisher = "Canonical"
   offer = "UbuntuServer"
           = "16.04-LTS"
    sku
    version = "latest"
 }
  storage os disk {
                     = "osdisk"
   name
                     = "ReadWrite"
   caching
   create_option = "FromImage"
    managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
 }
  os_profile {
    computer_name = "pctest-vm"
    admin_username = "testadmin"
    admin_password = "Password1234!"
 }
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
  }
```

```
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "example" {
                             = "network-watcher"
  name
  location
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                             = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}"
  virtual_machine_name
                             = "Microsoft.Azure.NetworkWatcher"
  publisher
                             = "NetworkWatcherAgentLinux"
 type
  type_handler_version
                             = "1.4"
  auto_upgrade_minor_version = true
}
resource "azurerm storage account" "example" {
                           = "pctestsa"
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 location
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_network_packet_capture" "example" {
                       = "pctestcapture"
 network_watcher_name = "${azurerm_network_watcher.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  target_resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
  storage_location {
    storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
  depends_on = ["azurerm_virtual_machine_extension.example"]
}
```

NOTE: This Resource requires that the Network Watcher Virtual Machine Extension is installed on the Virtual Machine before capturing can be enabled which can be installed via the azurerm_virtual_machine_extension resource.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name to use for this Network Packet Capture. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network watcher name (Required) The name of the Network Watcher.

Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Network Watcher exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Resource to capture packets from. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Currently only Virtual Machines ID's are supported.

- maximum_bytes_per_packet (Optional) The number of bytes captured per packet. The remaining bytes are truncated. Defaults to 0 (Entire Packet Captured). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- maximum_bytes_per_session (Optional) Maximum size of the capture in Bytes. Defaults to 1073741824 (1GB). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- maximum_capture_duration (Optional) The maximum duration of the capture session in seconds. Defaults to 18000 (5 hours). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_location (Required) A storage_location block as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filter (Optional) One or more filter blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A storage location block contains:

• file_path - (Optional) A valid local path on the targeting VM. Must include the name of the capture file (*.cap). For linux virtual machine it must start with /var/captures.

• storage_account_id - (Optional) The ID of the storage account to save the packet capture session

NOTE: At least one of file_path or storage_account_id must be specified.

A filter block contains:

- local_ip_address (Optional) The local IP Address to be filtered on. Notation: "127.0.0.1" for single address entry. "127.0.0.1-127.0.0.255" for range. "127.0.0.1;127.0.0.5" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- local_port (Optional) The local port to be filtered on. Notation: "80" for single port entry."80-85" for range. "80;443;" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries

not currently supported. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- protocol (Required) The Protocol to be filtered on. Possible values include Any, TCP and UDP. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- remote_ip_address (Optional) The remote IP Address to be filtered on. Notation: "127.0.0.1" for single address entry. "127.0.0.1-127.0.0.255" for range. "127.0.0.1;127.0.0.5;" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported.. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- remote_port (Optional) The remote port to be filtered on. Notation: "80" for single port entry."80-85" for range. "80;443;" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Packet Capture ID.
- storage_location (Required) A storage_location block as defined below.

A storage location block contains:

• storage_path - The URI of the storage path to save the packet capture.

» Import

Packet Captures can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_network_profile

Manages an Azure Network Profile.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "examplegroup"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                     = "examplevnet"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = ["10.1.0.0/16"]
  address_space
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "examplesubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                     = "10.1.0.0/24"
  address_prefix
  delegation {
   name = "delegation"
    service_delegation {
           = "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups"
      actions = ["Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/action"]
    }
 }
}
resource "azurerm_network_profile" "example" {
                     = "examplenetprofile"
 name
  location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  container_network_interface {
   name = "examplecnic"
    ip_configuration {
              = "exampleipconfig"
      subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
   }
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Network Profile. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- container_network_interface (Required) A container_network_interface block as documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A container_network_interface block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IP Configuration.
- ip_configuration (Required) One or more ip_configuration blocks as documented below.

A ip_configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the IP Configuration.
- subnet_id (Required) Reference to the subnet associated with the IP Configuration.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Resource ID of the Azure Network Profile.
- container_network_interface_ids One or more Resource IDs of Azure Container Network Interfaces.

» Import

Azure Network Profile can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_profile.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_network_security_group

Manages a network security group that contains a list of network security rules. Network security groups enable inbound or outbound traffic to be enabled or denied.

NOTE on Network Security Groups and Network Security Rules: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Network Security Rule resource, and allows for Network Security Rules to be defined in-line within the Network Security Group resource. At this time you cannot use a Network Security Group with in-line Network Security Rules in conjunction with any Network Security Rule resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of rule settings and will overwrite rules.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "example" {
                      = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  security_rule {
                               = "test123"
   name
   priority
                               = 100
    direction
                               = "Inbound"
    access
                               = "Allow"
                               = "Tcp"
    protocol
   source_port_range
                               = "*"
   destination_port_range
   source_address_prefix
   destination_address_prefix = "*"
 }
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the network security group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the network security group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- security_rule (Optional) List of objects representing security rules, as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

Elements of security_rule support:

- name (Required) The name of the security rule.
- description (Optional) A description for this rule. Restricted to 140 characters.
- protocol (Required) Network protocol this rule applies to. Can be Tcp, Udp, Icmp, or * to match all.
- source_port_range (Optional) Source Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or * to match any. This is required if source_port_ranges is not specified.
- source_port_ranges (Optional) List of source ports or port ranges. This is required if source_port_range is not specified.
- destination_port_range (Optional) Destination Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or * to match any. This is required if destination_port_ranges is not specified.
- destination_port_ranges (Optional) List of destination ports or port ranges. This is required if destination_port_range is not specified.
- source_address_prefix (Optional) CIDR or source IP range or * to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if source_address_prefixes is not specified.
- source_address_prefixes (Optional) List of source address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if source_address_prefix is not specified.

- source_application_security_group_ids (Optional) A List of source Application Security Group ID's
- destination_address_prefix (Optional) CIDR or destination IP range or * to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if destination_address_prefixes is not specified.
- destination_address_prefixes (Optional) List of destination address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if destination_address_prefix is not specified.
- destination_application_security_group_ids (Optional) A List of destination Application Security Group ID's
- access (Required) Specifies whether network traffic is allowed or denied. Possible values are Allow and Deny.
- priority (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule. The value can be between 100 and 4096. The priority number must be unique for each rule in the collection. The lower the priority number, the higher the priority of the rule.
- direction (Required) The direction specifies if rule will be evaluated on incoming or outgoing traffic. Possible values are Inbound and Outbound.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Network Security Group ID.

» Import

Network Security Groups can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_security_group.group1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-000

» azurerm network security rule

Manages a Network Security Rule.

NOTE on Network Security Groups and Network Security Rules: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Network Security Rule resource, and allows for Network Security Rules to be defined in-line within the Network Security Group resource. At this time you cannot use a Network Security Group with in-line Network Security Rules in conjunction with any Network Security Rule resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of rule settings and will overwrite rules.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
 name
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_network_security_rule" "example" {
                              = "test123"
                              = 100
 priority
 direction
                              = "Outbound"
                              = "Allow"
  access
                              = "Tcp"
 protocol
                              = "*"
  source_port_range
                              = "*"
  destination_port_range
                              = "*"
  source_address_prefix
 destination_address_prefix = "*"
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource group name
  network_security_group_name = "${azurerm_network_security_group.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the security rule. This needs to be unique across all Rules in the Network Security Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Network Security Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_security_group_name (Required) The name of the Network Security Group that we want to attach the rule to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- description (Optional) A description for this rule. Restricted to 140 characters.
- protocol (Required) Network protocol this rule applies to. Possible values include Tcp, Udp, Icmp, or * (which matches all).
- source_port_range (Optional) Source Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or * to match any. This is required if source_port_ranges is not specified.
- source_port_ranges (Optional) List of source ports or port ranges. This is required if source port range is not specified.
- destination_port_range (Optional) Destination Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or * to match any. This is required if destination_port_ranges is not specified.
- destination_port_ranges (Optional) List of destination ports or port ranges. This is required if destination_port_range is not specified.
- source_address_prefix (Optional) CIDR or source IP range or * to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if source_address_prefixes is not specified.
- source_address_prefixes (Optional) List of source address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if source_address_prefix is not specified.
- source_application_security_group_ids (Optional) A List of source Application Security Group ID's
- destination_address_prefix (Optional) CIDR or destination IP range or * to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if destination address prefixes is not specified.
- destination_address_prefixes (Optional) List of destination address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if destination_address_prefix is not specified.
- destination_application_security_group_ids (Optional) A List of destination Application Security Group ID's
- access (Required) Specifies whether network traffic is allowed or denied. Possible values are Allow and Deny.
- priority (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule. The value can be between 100 and 4096. The priority number must be unique for each rule in the collection. The lower the priority number, the higher the priority of the rule.

• direction - (Required) The direction specifies if rule will be evaluated on incoming or outgoing traffic. Possible values are Inbound and Outbound.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Network Security Rule ID.

» Import

Network Security Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_security_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_network_watcher

Manages a Network Watcher.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Network Watcher ID.

» Import

Network Watchers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_watcher.watcher1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_network_watcher_flow_log

Manages a Network Watcher Flow Log.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "eastus"
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "test" {
                     = "acctestnsg"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
resource "azurerm_network_watcher" "test" {
                     = "acctestnw"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
                    = "acctestsa"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
```

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  location
  account_tier
                            = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
  enable_https_traffic_only = true
}
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace" "test" {
                      = "acctestlaw"
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
                      = "PerGB2018"
}
resource "azurerm_network_watcher_flow_log" "test" {
 network watcher name = "${azurerm network watcher.test.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
 network_security_group_id = "${azurerm_network_security_group.test.id}"
                            = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.id}"
  storage_account_id
  enabled
                            = true
  retention_policy {
    enabled = true
    days
         = 7
  traffic_analytics {
    enabled
                          = true
    workspace_id
                          = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.test.workspace_id}"
                       = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.test.location}"
   workspace_region
    workspace_resource_id = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.test.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_watcher_name (Required) The name of the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Network Watcher was deployed. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- network_security_group_id (Required) The ID of the Network Security Group for which to enable flow logs for. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_id (Required) The ID of the Storage Account where flow logs are stored.
- enabled (Required) Should Network Flow Logging be Enabled?
- retention_policy (Required) A retention_policy block as documented below.
- traffic_analytics (Optional) A traffic_analytics block as documented below.
- retention_policy supports the following:
- enabled (Required) Boolean flag to enable/disable retention.
- days (Required) The number of days to retain flow log records.
- traffic_analytics supports the following:
- enabled (Required) Boolean flag to enable/disable traffic analytics.
- workspace_id (Required) The resource guid of the attached workspace.
- workspace_region (Required) The location of the attached workspace.
- workspace_resource_id (Required) The resource ID of the attached workspace.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Network Watcher ID.

» Import

Network Watcher Flow Logs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_network_watcher_flow_log.watcher1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_packet_capture

Configures Packet Capturing against a Virtual Machine using a Network Watcher.

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_network_connection_monitor resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
        = "packet-capture-rg"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_network_watcher" "example" {
                     = "network-watcher"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
 name = "production-network"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "example" {
                       = "internal"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual network name = "${azurerm virtual network.example.name}"
  address_prefix
                   = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "example" {
 name
                      = "pctest-nic"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ip_configuration {
    name
                                   = "testconfiguration1"
    subnet_id
                                   = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
```

```
private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "example" {
                        = "pctest-vm"
  name
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  resource_group_name
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.example.id}"]
  vm_size
                        = "Standard F2"
  storage_image_reference {
   publisher = "Canonical"
    offer = "UbuntuServer"
           = "16.04-LTS"
    sku
    version = "latest"
  storage_os_disk {
   name
                      = "osdisk"
                     = "ReadWrite"
    caching
    create_option
                  = "FromImage"
   managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
  os_profile {
    computer_name = "pctest-vm"
    admin_username = "testadmin"
    admin_password = "Password1234!"
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "example" {
                            = "network-watcher"
 name
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name
                            = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                             = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.name}"
 virtual_machine_name
 publisher
                             = "Microsoft.Azure.NetworkWatcher"
                            = "NetworkWatcherAgentLinux"
 type
                            = "1.4"
  type_handler_version
  auto_upgrade_minor_version = true
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                           = "pctestsa"
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  location
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_packet_capture" "example" {
                       = "pctestcapture"
 network_watcher_name = "${azurerm_network_watcher.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  target resource id = "${azurerm virtual machine.example.id}"
  storage location {
    storage_account_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
  depends_on = ["azurerm_virtual_machine_extension.example"]
```

NOTE: This Resource requires that the Network Watcher Virtual Machine Extension is installed on the Virtual Machine before capturing can be enabled which can be installed via the azurerm_virtual_machine_extension resource.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name to use for this Packet Capture. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- network_watcher_name (Required) The name of the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Network Watcher exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- target_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Resource to capture packets from. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Currently only Virtual Machines ID's are supported.

• maximum_bytes_per_packet - (Optional) The number of bytes captured per packet. The remaining bytes are truncated. Defaults to 0 (Entire Packet Captured). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- maximum_bytes_per_session (Optional) Maximum size of the capture in Bytes. Defaults to 1073741824 (1GB). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- maximum_capture_duration (Optional) The maximum duration of the capture session in seconds. Defaults to 18000 (5 hours). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_location (Required) A storage_location block as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- filter (Optional) One or more filter blocks as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A storage location block contains:

• file_path - (Optional) A valid local path on the targeting VM. Must include the name of the capture file (*.cap). For linux virtual machine it must start with /var/captures.

• storage_account_id - (Optional) The ID of the storage account to save the packet capture session

NOTE: At least one of file_path or storage_account_id must be specified.

A filter block contains:

- local_ip_address (Optional) The local IP Address to be filtered on. Notation: "127.0.0.1" for single address entry. "127.0.0.1-127.0.0.255" for range. "127.0.0.1;127.0.0.5" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- local_port (Optional) The local port to be filtered on. Notation: "80" for single port entry."80-85" for range. "80;443;" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- protocol (Required) The Protocol to be filtered on. Possible values include Any, TCP and UDP. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- remote_ip_address (Optional) The remote IP Address to be filtered on. Notation: "127.0.0.1" for single address entry. "127.0.0.1-127.0.0.255" for range. "127.0.0.1;127.0.0.5;" for multiple entries. Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported.. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- remote_port (Optional) The remote port to be filtered on. Notation: "80" for single port entry."80-85" for range. "80;443;" for multiple entries.

Multiple ranges not currently supported. Mixing ranges with multiple entries not currently supported. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Packet Capture ID.
- storage_location (Required) A storage_location block as defined below.

A storage_location block contains:

• storage_path - The URI of the storage path to save the packet capture.

» Import

Packet Captures can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_packet_capture.capture1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_point_to_site_vpn_gateway

Manages a Point-to-Site VPN Gateway.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Point-to-Site VPN Gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Point-to-Site VPN Gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- connection_configuration (Required) A connection_configuration block as defined below.
- scale_unit (Required) The Scale Unit for this Point-to-Site VPN Gateway.
- virtual hub id (Required) The ID of the Virtual Hub where this Pointto-Site VPN Gateway should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vpn_server_configuration_id (Required) The ID of the VPN Server Configuration which this Point-to-Site VPN Gateway should use. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Point-to-Site VPN Gateway.

A connection_configuration block supports the following:

- - name (Required) The Name which should be used for this Connection Configuration.
 - vpn_client_address_pool (Required) A vpn_client_address_pool block as defined below.

A vpn_client_address_pool block supports the following:

• address_prefixes - (Required) A list of CIDR Ranges which should be used as Address Prefixes.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Point-to-Site VPN Gateway.

» Import

Point-to-Site VPN Gateway's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_point_to_site_vpn_gateway.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_private_link_service

Manages a Private Link Service.

NOTE Private Link is currently in Public Preview.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                    = "example-network"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                 = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 location
 address_space = ["10.5.0.0/16"]
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                                               = "example-subnet"
 resource_group_name
                                               = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                                               = azurerm_virtual_network.example.name
 virtual network name
                                               = "10.5.1.0/24"
 address_prefix
  enforce_private_link_service_network_policies = true
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "example-api"
 name
                     = "Standard"
 sku
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  allocation_method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm lb" "example" {
                     = "example-lb"
 name
```

```
sku
                                                                = "Standard"
     location
                                                               = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
     resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
     frontend_ip_configuration {
                                                                         = azurerm_public_ip.example.name
           public_ip_address_id = azurerm_public_ip.example.id
}
resource "azurerm_private_link_service" "example" {
                                                              = "example-privatelink"
     resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
     location
                                                               = azurerm resource group.example.location
                                                                                                                                      auto_approval_subscription_ids
                                                                                                                                      visibility_subscription_ids
     load_balancer_frontend_ip_configuration_ids = [azurerm_lb.example.frontend_ip_configuration_ids = [azurerm_lb.example.frontend_ids = [azurerm_lb.example.fron
     nat_ip_configuration {
                                                                                           = "primary"
           name
                                                                                          = "10.5.1.17"
           private_ip_address
           private_ip_address_version = "IPv4"
           subnet_id
                                                                                          = azurerm_subnet.example.id
           primary
                                                                                          = true
     nat_ip_configuration {
                                                                                          = "secondary"
           name
                                                                                         = "10.5.1.18"
           private_ip_address
           private_ip_address_version = "IPv4"
           subnet id
                                                                                         = azurerm_subnet.example.id
           primary
                                                                                          = false
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of this Private Link Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Private Link Service should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- nat_ip_configuration (Required) One or more (up to 8) nat_ip_configuration block as defined below.
- load_balancer_frontend_ip_configuration_ids (Required) A list of Frontend IP Configuration ID's from a Standard Load Balancer, where traffic from the Private Link Service should be routed. You can use Load Balancer Rules to direct this traffic to appropriate backend pools where your applications are running.

auto_approval_subscription_ids - (Optional) A list of Subscription UUID/GUID's that will be automatically be able to use this Private Link Service.

- enable proxy protocol (Optional) Should the Private Link Service support the Proxy Protocol? Defaults to false.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- visibility_subscription_ids (Optional) A list of Subscription UUID/GUID's that will be able to see this Private Link Service.

NOTE: If no Subscription ID's are specified then Azure allows every Subscription to see this Private Link Service.

The nat ip configuration block supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the name which should be used for the NAT IP Configuration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Subnet which should be used for the Private Link Service.

NOTE: Verify that the Subnet's enforce_private_link_service_network_policies attribute is set to true.

- primary (Required) Is this is the Primary IP Configuration? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- private_ip_address (Optional) Specifies a Private Static IP Address for this IP Configuration.
- private_ip_address_version (Optional) The version of the IP Protocol which should be used. At this time the only supported value is IPv4. Defaults to IPv4.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- alias A globally unique DNS Name for your Private Link Service. You can use this alias to request a connection to your Private Link Service.
- network_interfaces A list of network interface resource ids that are being used by the service.

» Import

Private Link Services can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_private_endpoint

Manages an Private Endpoint.

NOTE Private Endpoint is currently in Public Preview.

Azure Private Endpoint is a network interface that connects you privately and securely to a service powered by Azure Private Link. Private Endpoint uses a private IP address from your VNet, effectively bringing the service into your VNet. The service could be an Azure service such as Azure Storage, SQL, etc. or your own Private Link Service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "example-network"
 name
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  address_space
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "service" {
                      = "service"
 name
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
```

```
virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.example.name
                 = "10.0.1.0/24"
  address_prefix
 disable_private_link_service_network_policy_enforcement = true
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "endpoint" {
                      = "endpoint"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.example.name
                   = "10.0.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
  disable_private_link_endpoint_network_policy_enforcement = true
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "example-pip"
                     = "Standard"
  sku
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  allocation_method = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                     = "example-lb"
 name
  sku
                     = "Standard"
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  frontend_ip_configuration {
                         = azurerm_public_ip.example.name
    public_ip_address_id = azurerm_public_ip.example.id
 }
}
resource "azurerm_private_link_service" "example" {
                     = "example-privatelink"
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 nat_ip_configuration {
         = azurerm_public_ip.example.name
   primary = true
    subnet_id = azurerm_subnet.service.id
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Private Endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Private Endpoint should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the Subnet from which Private IP Addresses will be allocated for this Private Endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- private_service_connection (Required) A private_service_connection block as defined below.

A private_service_connection supports the following:

• name - (Required) Specifies the Name of the Private Service Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• is_manual_connection - (Required) Does the Private Endpoint require Manual Approval from the remote resource owner? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If you are trying to connect the Private Endpoint to a remote resource without having the correct RBAC permissions on the remote resource set this value to **true**.

• private_connection_resource_id - (Required) The ID of the Private Link Enabled Remote Resource which this Private Endpoint should be connected to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• subresource_names - (Optional) A list of subresource names which the Private Endpoint is able to connect to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Several possible values for this field are shown below, however this is not extensive:

Resource Type	SubResource Name	Secondary SubResource Name
Data Lake File System Gen2	dfs	dfs_secondary
Sql Database / Data Warehouse	sqlServer	
Storage Account	blob	blob_secondary
Storage Account	file	file_secondary
Storage Account	queue	queue_secondary
Storage Account	table	table_secondary
Storage Account	web	web_secondary

See the product documentation for more information.

• request_message - (Optional) A message passed to the owner of the remote resource when the private endpoint attempts to establish the connection to the remote resource. The request message can be a maximum of 140 characters in length. Only valid if is_manual_connection is set to true.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Azure resource ID of the Private Endpoint.

» Import

Private Endpoints can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_private_endpoint.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

NOTE: The 'azurerm_private_link_endpoint' resource is being deprecated in favour of the renamed version 'azurerm_private_endpoint'. Information on migrating to the renamed resource can be found here: https://terraform.io/docs/providers/azurerm/guides/migrating-between-renamed-resources.html As such the existing 'azurerm_private_link_endpoint' resource is deprecated and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider (2.0).

» azurerm_private_link_endpoint

Manages an Endpoint within a Private Link Service.

NOTE Private Link is currently in Public Preview.

Azure Private Link Endpoint is a network interface that connects you privately and securely to a service powered by Azure Private Link. Private Link Endpoint uses a private IP address from your VNet, effectively bringing the service into your VNet. The service could be an Azure service such as Azure Storage, SQL, etc. or your own Private Link Service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                    = "example-network"
                 = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
 address_space
 location
                    = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "service" {
                      = "service"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.example.name
                  = "10.0.1.0/24"
 address_prefix
 disable_private_link_service_network_policy_enforcement = true
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "endpoint" {
                      = "endpoint"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.example.name
                     = "10.0.2.0/24"
 address_prefix
 disable_private_link_endpoint_network_policy_enforcement = true
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
```

```
= "example-pip"
 name
                     = "Standard"
  sku
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  allocation_method
                    = "Static"
}
resource "azurerm_lb" "example" {
                     = "example-lb"
  sku
                     = "Standard"
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  frontend ip configuration {
   name
                         = azurerm_public_ip.example.name
    public_ip_address_id = azurerm_public_ip.example.id
}
resource "azurerm_private_link_service" "example" {
                     = "example-privatelink"
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 nat_ip_configuration {
   name
           = azurerm_public_ip.example.name
   primary = true
   subnet_id = azurerm_subnet.service.id
 }
  load_balancer_frontend_ip_configuration_ids = [
    azurerm_lb.example.frontend_ip_configuration.0.id,
 ٦
}
resource "azurerm_private_link_endpoint" "example" {
                     = "example-endpoint"
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  subnet_id
                     = azurerm_subnet.endpoint.id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Private Link Endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Private Link Endpoint should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet id (Required) The ID of the Subnet from which Private IP Addresses will be allocated for this Private Link Endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- private_service_connection (Required) A private_service_connection block as defined below.

A private_service_connection supports the following:

- name (Required) Specifies the Name of the Private Service Connection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- is_manual_connection (Required) Does the Private Link Endpoint require Manual Approval from the remote resource owner? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: If you are trying to connect the Private Link Endpoint to a remote resource without having the correct RBAC permissions on the remote resource set this value to true.

- private_connection_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Private Link Enabled Remote Resource which this Private Link Endpoint should be connected to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subresource names (Optional) A list of subresource names which the Private Link Endpoint is able to connect to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Several possible values for this field are shown below, however this is not extensive:

Resource Type	SubResource Name	Secondary SubResource Name
Data Lake File System Gen2	dfs	dfs_secondary
Sql Database / Data Warehouse	sqlServer	
Storage Account	blob	blob_secondary
Storage Account	file	file_secondary
Storage Account	queue	queue_secondary
Storage Account	table	table_secondary
Storage Account	web	web_secondary

See the product documentation for more information.

• request_message - (Optional) A message passed to the owner of the remote resource when the private link endpoint attempts to establish the connection to the remote resource. The request message can be a maximum of 140 characters in length. Only valid if is_manual_connection is set to true.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Private Link Endpoint.

» Import

Private Link Endpoints can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_public_ip

Manages a Public IP Address.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Public IP resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the public ip.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Optional) The SKU of the Public IP. Accepted values are Basic and Standard. Defaults to Basic.

Note Public IP Standard SKUs require allocation_method to be set to Static.

• allocation_method - (Required) Defines the allocation method for this IP address. Possible values are Static or Dynamic.

Note Dynamic Public IP Addresses aren't allocated until they're assigned to a resource (such as a Virtual Machine or a Load Balancer) by design within Azure - more information is available below.

• ip_version - (Optional) The IP Version to use, IPv6 or IPv4.

Note Only dynamic IP address allocation is supported for IPv6.

- idle_timeout_in_minutes (Optional) Specifies the timeout for the TCP idle connection. The value can be set between 4 and 30 minutes.
- domain_name_label (Optional) Label for the Domain Name. Will be used to make up the FQDN. If a domain name label is specified, an A DNS record is created for the public IP in the Microsoft Azure DNS system.
- reverse_fqdn (Optional) A fully qualified domain name that resolves to this public IP address. If the reverseFqdn is specified, then a PTR DNS record is created pointing from the IP address in the in-addr.arpa domain to the reverse FQDN.
- public_ip_prefix_id (Optional) If specified then public IP address allocated will be provided from the public IP prefix resource.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zones (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the Public IP in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Public IP ID.
- ${\tt ip_address}$ The IP address value that was allocated.

Note Dynamic Public IP Addresses aren't allocated until they're attached to a device (e.g. a Virtual Machine/Load Balancer). Instead you can obtain the IP Address once the Public IP has been assigned via the azurerm_public_ip Data Source.

• fqdn - Fully qualified domain name of the A DNS record associated with the public IP. domain_name_label must be specified to get the fqdn. This is the concatenation of the domain_name_label and the regionalized DNS zone

» Import

Public IPs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_public_ip.myPublicIp /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000

» azurerm_public_ip_prefix

Manages a Public IP Prefix.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Public IP resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the public IP.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Optional) The SKU of the Public IP Prefix. Accepted values are Standard. Defaults to Standard. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note Public IP Prefix can only be created with Standard SKUs at this time.

• prefix_length - (Optional) Specifies the number of bits of the prefix. The value can be set between 24 (256 addresses) and 31 (2 addresses). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Please Note: There may be Public IP address limits on the subscription . More information available here

- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zones (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the Public IP in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are only supported in several regions at this time.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Public IP Prefix ID.
- ip_prefix The IP address prefix value that was allocated.

» Import

Public IP Prefixes can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_public_ip_prefix.myPublicIpPrefix /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm route

Manages a Route within a Route Table.

NOTE on Route Tables and Routes: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Route resource, and allows for Routes to be defined in-line within the Route Table resource. At this time you cannot use a Route Table with in-line Routes in conjunction with any Route resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of Route configurations and will overwrite Routes.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_route_table" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestRouteTable1"
 name
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_route" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestRoute1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 route_table_name = "${azurerm_route_table.example.name}"
                     = "10.1.0.0/16"
 address_prefix
                     = "vnetlocal"
  next_hop_type
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the route. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the route. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- route_table_name (Required) The name of the route table within which create the route. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- address_prefix (Required) The destination CIDR to which the route applies, such as 10.1.0.0/16
- next_hop_type (Required) The type of Azure hop the packet should be sent to. Possible values are VirtualNetworkGateway, VnetLocal, Internet, VirtualAppliance and None
- next_hop_in_ip_address (Optional) Contains the IP address packets should be forwarded to. Next hop values are only allowed in routes where the next hop type is VirtualAppliance.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Route ID.

» Import

Routes can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_route_table

Manages a Route Table

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_route_table" "example" {
 name
                                = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
 location
                                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  disable_bgp_route_propagation = false
 route {
                   = "route1"
    name
   address_prefix = "10.1.0.0/16"
```

```
next_hop_type = "vnetlocal"
}

tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the route table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the route table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- route (Optional) List of objects representing routes. Each object accepts the arguments documented below.
- disable_bgp_route_propagation (Optional) Boolean flag which controls propagation of routes learned by BGP on that route table. True means disable.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

Elements of route support:

- name (Required) The name of the route.
- address_prefix (Required) The destination CIDR to which the route applies, such as 10.1.0.0/16
- next_hop_type (Required) The type of Azure hop the packet should be sent to. Possible values are VirtualNetworkGateway, VnetLocal, Internet, VirtualAppliance and None.
- next_hop_in_ip_address (Optional) Contains the IP address packets should be forwarded to. Next hop values are only allowed in routes where the next hop type is VirtualAppliance.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Route Table ID.
- subnets The collection of Subnets associated with this route table.

» Import

Route Tables can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm subnet

Manages a subnet. Subnets represent network segments within the IP space defined by the virtual network.

NOTE on Virtual Networks and Subnet's: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Subnet resource, and allows for Subnets to be defined in-line within the Virtual Network resource. At this time you cannot use a Virtual Network with in-line Subnets in conjunction with any Subnet resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of Subnet configurations and will overwrite Subnet's.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestVirtualNetwork1"
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  address_space
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                       = "testsubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                       = "10.0.1.0/24"
  address_prefix
  delegation {
   name = "acctestdelegation"
```

```
service_delegation {
    name = "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups"
    actions = ["Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action", "Microsoft.Networl)
    }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_name (Required) The name of the virtual network to which to attach the subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- address_prefix (Required) The address prefix to use for the subnet.
- network_security_group_id (Optional / Deprecated) The ID of the Network Security Group to associate with the subnet.

NOTE: At this time Subnet <-> Network Security Group associations need to be configured both using this field (which is now Deprecated) and using the azurerm_subnet_network_security_group_association resource. This field is deprecated and will be removed in favour of that resource in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

• route_table_id - (Optional / **Deprecated**) The ID of the Route Table to associate with the subnet.

NOTE: At this time Subnet <-> Route Table associations need to be configured both using this field (which is now Deprecated) and using the azurerm_subnet_route_table_association resource. This field is deprecated and will be removed in favour of that resource in the next major version (2.0) of the AzureRM Provider.

- service_endpoints (Optional) The list of Service endpoints to associate with the subnet. Possible values include: Microsoft.AzureActiveDirectory, Microsoft.AzureCosmosDB, Microsoft.ContainerRegistry, Microsoft.EventHub, Microsoft.KeyVault, Microsoft.ServiceBus, Microsoft.Sql, Microsoft.Storage and Microsoft.Web.
- delegation (Optional) One or more delegation blocks as defined below.

• enforce_private_link_endpoint_network_policies - (Optional) Enable or Disable network policies for the private link endpoint on the subnet. Default value is false. Conflicts with enforce private link service network policies.

NOTE: Network policies, like network security groups (NSG), are not supported for Private Link Endpoints or Private Link Services. In order to deploy a Private Link Endpoint on a given subnet, you must set the enforce_private_link_endpoint_network_policies attribute to true. This setting is only applicable for the Private Link Endpoint, for all other resources in the subnet access is controlled based on the network_security_group_id.

• enforce_private_link_service_network_policies - (Optional) Enable or Disable network policies for the private link service on the subnet. Default value is false. Conflicts with enforce _private_link_endpoint_network_policies.

NOTE: In order to deploy a Private Link Service on a given subnet, you must set the enforce_private_link_service_network_policies attribute to true. This setting is only applicable for the Private Link Service, for all other resources in the subnet access is controlled based on the network_security_group_id.

A delegation block supports the following:

• name (Required) A name for this delegation.

• service_delegation (Required) A service_delegation block as defined below.

A service_delegation block supports the following:

NOTE: Delegating to services may not be available in all regions. Check that the service you are delegating to is available in your region using the Azure CLI. Also, actions is specific to each service type. The exact list of actions needs to be retrieved using the aforementioned Azure CLI.

- name (Required) The name of service to delegate to. Possible values include Microsoft.BareMetal/AzureVMware, Microsoft.BareMetal/CrayServers, Microsoft.Batch/batchAccounts, Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups, Microsoft.Databricks/workspaces, Microsoft.DBforPostgreSQL/serversv2, Microsoft.HardwareSecurityModules/dedicatedHSMs, Microsoft.Logic/integrationServiceEnvir Microsoft.Netapp/volumes, Microsoft.ServiceFabricMesh/networks, Microsoft.Sql/managedInstances, Microsoft.Sql/servers, Microsoft.StreamAnalytics/streaming ${\tt Microsoft.Web/hostingEnvironments} \ {\tt and} \ {\tt Microsoft.Web/serverFarms}.$
- actions (Optional) A list of Actions which should be delegated. This list is specific to the service to delegate to. include Microsoft.Network/networkinterfaces/*, Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/action, Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/action,

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/prepareNetworkPolicies/action and Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/unprepareNetworkPolicies/action.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The subnet ID.
- ip_configurations The collection of IP Configurations with IPs within this subnet.
- name The name of the subnet.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which the subnet is created in.
- virtual_network_name The name of the virtual network in which the subnet is created in
- address_prefix The address prefix for the subnet

» Import

Subnets can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_subnet_route_table_association

Associates a NAT Gateway with a Subnet within a Virtual Network.

The following arguments are supported:

- nat_gateway_id (Required) The Azure resource ID of the NAT Gateway which should be associated with the Subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The Azure resource ID of the Subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Azure resource ID of the Subnet.

» Import

Subnet NAT Gateway Associations can be imported using the resource id of the Subnet, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_subnet_nat_gateway_association.association1 /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm_subnet_network_security_group_association

Associates a Network Security Group with a Subnet within a Virtual Network.

NOTE: Subnet <-> Network Security Group associations currently need to be configured on both this resource and using the network_security_group_id field on the azurerm_subnet resource. The next major version of the AzureRM Provider (2.0) will remove the network_security_group_id field from the azurerm_subnet resource such that this resource is used to link resources in future.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
 name = "example-network"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                               = "frontend"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24"
  network_security_group_id = "${azurerm_network_security_group.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "example" {
  name
                         = "example-nsg"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  security_rule {
                                   = "test123"
    name
    priority
                                   = 100
                                   = "Inbound"
    direction
                                   = "Allow"
    access
                                  = "Tcp"
    protocol
                               = "*"
    source_port_range
    destination_port_range = "*"
                                   = "*"
    source_address_prefix
    destination_address_prefix = "*"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_security_group_id (Required) The ID of the Network Security Group which should be associated with the Subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the Subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Subnet.

» Import

Subnet <-> Network Security Group Associations can be imported using the resource id of the Subnet, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_subnet_network_security_group_association.association1 /subscriptions

» azurerm subnet route table association

Associates a Route Table with a Subnet within a Virtual Network.

NOTE: Subnet <-> Route Table associations currently need to be configured on both this resource and using the route_table_id field on the azurerm_subnet resource. The next major version of the AzureRM Provider (2.0) will remove the route_table_id field from the azurerm_subnet resource such that this resource is used to link resources in future.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
 name = "example-network"
address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                         = "frontend"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24" route_table_id = "${azurerm_ro
                      = "${azurerm route table.example.id}"
}
resource "azurerm_route_table" "example" {
                       = "example-routetable"
                       = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  route {
                           = "example"
    name
    address_prefix = "10.100.0.0/14"
next_hop_type = "VirtualAppliance"
    next_hop_in_ip_address = "10.10.1.1"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet_route_table_association" "example" {
  subnet id = "${azurerm subnet.example.id}"
  route_table_id = "${azurerm_route_table.example.id}"
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• route_table_id - (Required) The ID of the Route Table which should

be associated with the Subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

• subnet_id - (Required) The ID of the Subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Subnet.

» Import

Subnet Route Table Associations can be imported using the resource id of the Subnet, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_subnet_route_table_association.association1 /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm_traffic_manager_endpoint

Manages a Traffic Manager Endpoint.

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "trafficmanagerendpointTest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_traffic_manager_profile" "example" {
  name = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  traffic_routing_method = "Weighted"
```

```
dns_config {
   relative_name = "${random_id.server.hex}"
    ttl
                  = 100
  }
 monitor_config {
                                 = "http"
    protocol
   port
                                 = "/"
   path
                                 = 30
    interval_in_seconds
    timeout_in_seconds
                                 = 9
    tolerated_number_of_failures = 3
 }
 tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
resource "azurerm_traffic_manager_endpoint" "example" {
                      = "${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 profile_name = "${azurerm_traffic_manager_profile.example.name}"
                      = "terraform.io"
 target
 type
                      = "externalEndpoints"
                      = 100
  weight
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Traffic Manager endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Traffic Manager endpoint.
- profile_name (Required) The name of the Traffic Manager Profile to attach create the Traffic Manager endpoint.
- endpoint_status (Optional) The status of the Endpoint, can be set to either Enabled or Disabled. Defaults to Enabled.
- type (Required) The Endpoint type, must be one of:
 - azureEndpoints

- externalEndpoints
- nestedEndpoints
- target (Optional) The FQDN DNS name of the target. This argument must be provided for an endpoint of type externalEndpoints, for other types it will be computed.
- target_resource_id (Optional) The resource id of an Azure resource to target. This argument must be provided for an endpoint of type azureEndpoints or nestedEndpoints.
- weight (Optional) Specifies how much traffic should be distributed to this endpoint, this must be specified for Profiles using the Weighted traffic routing method. Supports values between 1 and 1000.
- priority (Optional) Specifies the priority of this Endpoint, this must be specified for Profiles using the Priority traffic routing method. Supports values between 1 and 1000, with no Endpoints sharing the same value. If omitted the value will be computed in order of creation.
- endpoint_location (Optional) Specifies the Azure location of the Endpoint, this must be specified for Profiles using the Performance routing method if the Endpoint is of either type nestedEndpoints or externalEndpoints. For Endpoints of type azureEndpoints the value will be taken from the location of the Azure target resource.
- min_child_endpoints (Optional) This argument specifies the minimum number of endpoints that must be 'online' in the child profile in order for the parent profile to direct traffic to any of the endpoints in that child profile. This argument only applies to Endpoints of type nestedEndpoints and defaults to 1.
- geo_mappings (Optional) A list of Geographic Regions used to distribute traffic, such as WORLD, UK or DE. The same location can't be specified in two endpoints. See the Geographic Hierarchies documentation for more information.
- custom_header (Optional) One or more custom_header blocks as defined below
- subnet (Optional) One or more subnet blocks as defined below

A custom_header block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the custom header.
- value (Required) The value of custom header. Applicable for Http and Https protocol.

A subnet block supports the following:

- first (Required) The First IP....
- last (Optional) The Last IP...
- scope (Optional) The Scope...

NOTE: One and only one of either last (in case of IP range) or scope (in case of CIDR) must be specified.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Traffic Manager Endpoint id.

» Import

Traffic Manager Endpoints can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_traffic_manager_endpoint.exampleEndpoints /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_traffic_manager_profile

Manages a Traffic Manager Profile to which multiple endpoints can be attached.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "trafficmanagerProfile"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_traffic_manager_profile" "example" {
  name = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  traffic_routing_method = "Weighted"
```

```
dns_config {
    relative_name = "${random_id.server.hex}"
    ttl
                  = 100
  }
 monitor_config {
    protocol
                                  = "http"
    port
                                  = "/"
    path
    interval_in_seconds
                                  = 30
    timeout_in_seconds
                                  = 9
    tolerated_number_of_failures = 3
 }
  tags = {
    environment = "Production"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network.
- profile_status (Optional) The status of the profile, can be set to either Enabled or Disabled. Defaults to Enabled.
- traffic_routing_method (Required) Specifies the algorithm used to route traffic, possible values are:
 - Geographic Traffic is routed based on Geographic regions specified in the Endpoint.
 - MultiValue All healthy Endpoints are returned. MultiValue routing method works only if all the endpoints of type 'External' and are specified as IPv4 or IPv6 addresses.
 - Performance Traffic is routed via the User's closest Endpoint
 - Priority Traffic is routed to the Endpoint with the lowest priority value.
 - Subnet Traffic is routed based on a mapping of sets of end-user IP address ranges to a specific Endpoint within a Traffic Manager profile.

- Weighted Traffic is spread across Endpoints proportional to their weight value.
- dns_config (Required) This block specifies the DNS configuration of the Profile, it supports the fields documented below.
- monitor_config (Required) This block specifies the Endpoint monitoring configuration for the Profile, it supports the fields documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The dns_config block supports:

- relative_name (Required) The relative domain name, this is combined with the domain name used by Traffic Manager to form the FQDN which is exported as documented below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The TTL value of the Profile used by Local DNS resolvers and clients.

The monitor_config block supports:

- protocol (Required) The protocol used by the monitoring checks, supported values are HTTP, HTTPS and TCP.
- port (Required) The port number used by the monitoring checks.
- path (Optional) The path used by the monitoring checks. Required when protocol is set to HTTP or HTTPS cannot be set when protocol is set to TCP.
- interval_in_seconds (Optional) The interval used to check the endpoint health from a Traffic Manager probing agent. You can specify two values here: 30 (normal probing) and 10 (fast probing). The default value is 30.
- timeout_in_seconds (Optional) The amount of time the Traffic Manager probing agent should wait before considering that check a failure when a health check probe is sent to the endpoint. If interval_in_seconds is set to 30, then timeout_in_seconds can be between 5 and 10. The default value is 10. If interval_in_seconds is set to 10, then valid values are between 5 and 9 and timeout_in_seconds is required.
- tolerated_number_of_failures (Optional) The number of failures a Traffic Manager probing agent tolerates before marking that endpoint as unhealthy. Valid values are between 0 and 9. The default value is 3

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Traffic Manager Profile id.
- fqdn The FQDN of the created Profile.

» Notes

The Traffic Manager is created with the location global.

» Import

Traffic Manager Profiles can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_traffic_manager_profile.exampleProfile /subscriptions/0000000-0000

» azurerm virtual hub

Manages a Virtual Hub within a Virtual WAN.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Virtual Hub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Resource Group where the Virtual Hub should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the Virtual Hub should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created
- address_prefix (Required) The Address Prefix which should be used for this Virtual Hub.
- virtual_wan_id (Required) The ID of a Virtual WAN within which the Virtual Hub should be created.
- route (Optional) One or more route blocks as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Virtual Hub.

The route block supports the following:

- address_prefixes (Required) A list of Address Prefixes.
- next_hop_ip_address (Required) The IP Address that Packets should be forwarded to as the Next Hop.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Virtual Hub.

» Import

Virtual Hub's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm virtual network

Manages a virtual network including any configured subnets. Each subnet can optionally be configured with a security group to be associated with the subnet.

NOTE on Virtual Networks and Subnet's: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Subnet resource, and allows for Subnets to be defined in-line within the Virtual Network resource. At this time you cannot use a Virtual Network with in-line Subnets in conjunction with any Subnet resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of Subnet configurations and will overwrite Subnet's.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "example" {
                     = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_ddos_protection_plan" "example" {
                     = "ddospplan1"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                     = "virtualNetwork1"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
                     = ["10.0.0.4", "10.0.0.5"]
  dns_servers
  ddos_protection_plan {
          = "${azurerm_ddos_protection_plan.example.id}"
    enable = true
  subnet {
                 = "subnet1"
    name
    address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network.
- address_space (Required) The address space that is used the virtual network. You can supply more than one address space. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location/region where the virtual network is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ddos_protection_plan (Optional) A ddos_protection_plan block as documented below.
- dns_servers (Optional) List of IP addresses of DNS servers
- subnet (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to define multiple subnets. Each subnet block supports fields documented below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A ddos_protection_plan block supports the following:

• id - (Required) The Resource ID of DDoS Protection Plan.

 enable - (Required) Enable/disable DDoS Protection Plan on Virtual Network.

The subnet block supports:

- name (Required) The name of the subnet.
- address_prefix (Required) The address prefix to use for the subnet.
- security_group (Optional) The Network Security Group to associate with the subnet. (Referenced by id, ie. azurerm_network_security_group.example.id)

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The virtual NetworkConfiguration ID.
- name The name of the virtual network.
- resource_group_name The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network.
- location The location/region where the virtual network is created
- address_space The address space that is used the virtual network.
- subnet- One or more subnet blocks as defined below.

The subnet block exports:

• id - The ID of this subnet.

» Import

Virtual Networks can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_virtual_network_gateway

Manages a Virtual Network Gateway to establish secure, cross-premises connectivity.

Note: Please be aware that provisioning a Virtual Network Gateway takes a long time (between 30 minutes and 1 hour)

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "test"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                     = "test"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  address_space
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "GatewaySubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                  = "10.0.1.0/24"
 address_prefix
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "example" {
 name
                     = "test"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
          = "Vpn"
  type
  vpn_type = "RouteBased"
  active_active = false
  enable_bgp = false
  sku
               = "Basic"
  ip_configuration {
   name
                                 = "vnetGatewayConfig"
                                 = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
   public_ip_address_id
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
```

```
subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
}

vpn_client_configuration {
  address_space = ["10.2.0.0/24"]

root_certificate {
   name = "DigiCert-Federated-ID-Root-CA"

  public_cert_data = <<EOF</pre>
```

MIIDuzCCAqOgAwIBAgIQCHTZWCM+IlfFIRXIvyKSrjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBn MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLExB3 Um9vdCBDQTAeFw0xMzAxMTUxMjAwMDBaFw0zMzAxMTUxMjAwMDBaMGcxCzAJBgNV ${\tt BAYTAlVTMRUwEwYDVQQKEwxEaWdpQ2VydCBJbmMxGTAXBgNVBAsTEHd3dy5kaWdp}$ Y2VydC5jb20xJjAkBgNVBAMTHURpZ21DZXJ0IEZ1ZGVyYXR1ZCBJRCBSb290IENB MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAvAEB4pcCqnNNOWE6Ur5j QPUH+1y1F9KdHTRSza6k5iD1Xq1kGS1qAkuKtw9JsiNRrjltmFnzMZRBbX8Tlf18 zAhBmb6dDduDGED01kBsTkgywYPxXVTKec0WxYEEF0oMn4wSYN10lt2eJAKHXjNf GTwiibdP8CUR2ghSM2sUTI8Nt1Omfc4SMHhGhYD64uJMbX98THQ/4LMGuYegou+d GTiahfHtjn7AboSEknwAMJHCh5RlYZZ6B104QbKJ+34Q0eKgnI3X6Vc9u0zf6DH8 Dk+4zQDYRRTqTnV03VT8jzqDlCRuNtq6YvryOWN74/dq8LQhUnXHvFyrsdMaE1X2 DwIDAQABo2MwYTAPBgNVHRMBAf8EBTADAQH/MA4GA1UdDwEB/wQEAwIBhjAdBgNV HQ4EFgQUGRdkFnbGt1EWjKwbUne+50aZvRYwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUGRdkFnbGt1EW jKwbUne+50aZvRYwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEBAHcqsHkrjpESqfuVTRiptJfP 9JbdtWqRTmOf6uJi2c8YVqI6XlKXsD8C1dUUaaHKLUJzvKiazibVuBwMIT84AyqR QELn3e0BtgEymEygMU569b01ZPxoFSnNXc7qDZBDef8WfqAV/sxkTi8L9BkmFYfL uGLOhRJOFprPdoDIUBB+tmCl3oDcBy3vnUeOEioz8zAkprcb3GHwHAK+vHmmfgcn WsfMLH4JCLa/tRYL+Rw/N3ybCkDp00s0WUZ+AoDywS10Q/ZEnNY0MsFiw6LyIdbq M/s/1JRt03bDSzD9TazRVzn2oBqzSa8VgIo5C1nOnoAKJTlsClJKvIhnRlaLQqk= EOF

```
}
revoked_certificate {
   name = "Verizon-Global-Root-CA"
   thumbprint = "912198EEF23DCAC40939312FEE97DD560BAE49B1"
}
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the Virtual Network Gateway. Changing

the name forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Virtual Network Gateway. Changing the resource group name forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location/region where the Virtual Network Gateway is located. Changing the location/region forces a new resource to be created.
- type (Required) The type of the Virtual Network Gateway. Valid options
 are Vpn or ExpressRoute. Changing the type forces a new resource to be
 created.
- vpn_type (Optional) The routing type of the Virtual Network Gateway. Valid options are RouteBased or PolicyBased. Defaults to RouteBased.
- enable_bgp (Optional) If true, BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) will be enabled for this Virtual Network Gateway. Defaults to false.
- active_active (Optional) If true, an active-active Virtual Network Gateway will be created. An active-active gateway requires a HighPerformance or an UltraPerformance sku. If false, an active-standby gateway will be created. Defaults to false.
- default_local_network_gateway_id (Optional) The ID of the local network gateway through which outbound Internet traffic from the virtual network in which the gateway is created will be routed (forced tunneling). Refer to the Azure documentation on forced tunneling. If not specified, forced tunneling is disabled.
- sku (Required) Configuration of the size and capacity of the virtual network gateway. Valid options are Basic, Standard, HighPerformance, UltraPerformance, ErGw1AZ, ErGw2AZ, ErGw3AZ, VpnGw1, VpnGw2, VpnGw3, VpnGw4,VpnGw5, VpnGw1AZ, VpnGw2AZ, VpnGw3AZ,VpnGw4AZ and VpnGw5AZ and depend on the type, vpn_type and generation arguments. A PolicyBased gateway only supports the Basic sku. Further, the UltraPerformance sku is only supported by an ExpressRoute gateway.

NOTE: To build a UltraPerformance ExpressRoute Virtual Network gateway, the associated Public IP needs to be sku "Basic" not "Standard"

• generation - (Optional) The Generation of the Virtual Network gateway. Possible values include Generation1, Generation2 or None.

NOTE: The available values depend on the type and sku arguments - where Generation2 is only value for a sku larger than VpnGw2 or VpnGw2AZ.

• ip_configuration (Required) One or two ip_configuration blocks documented below. An active-standby gateway requires exactly one ip_configuration block whereas an active-active gateway requires exactly two ip_configuration blocks.

- vpn_client_configuration (Optional) A vpn_client_configuration block which is documented below. In this block the Virtual Network Gateway can be configured to accept IPSec point-to-site connections.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The ip_configuration block supports:

- name (Optional) A user-defined name of the IP configuration. Defaults to vnetGatewayConfig.
- private_ip_address_allocation (Optional) Defines how the private IP address of the gateways virtual interface is assigned. Valid options are Static or Dynamic. Defaults to Dynamic.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the gateway subnet of a virtual network in which the virtual network gateway will be created. It is mandatory that the associated subnet is named GatewaySubnet. Therefore, each virtual network can contain at most a single Virtual Network Gateway.
- public_ip_address_id (Optional) The ID of the public ip address to associate with the Virtual Network Gateway.

The vpn_client_configuration block supports:

- address_space (Required) The address space out of which ip addresses for vpn clients will be taken. You can provide more than one address space, e.g. in CIDR notation.
- root_certificate (Optional) One or more root_certificate blocks which are defined below. These root certificates are used to sign the client certificate used by the VPN clients to connect to the gateway. This setting is incompatible with the use of radius_server_address and radius_server_secret.
- revoked_certificate (Optional) One or more revoked_certificate blocks which are defined below. This setting is incompatible with the use of radius server address and radius server secret.
- radius_server_address (Optional) The address of the Radius server. This setting is incompatible with the use of root_certificate and revoked_certificate.
- radius_server_secret (Optional) The secret used by the Radius server. This setting is incompatible with the use of root_certificate and revoked_certificate.
- vpn_client_protocols (Optional) List of the protocols supported by the vpn client. The supported values are SSTP, IkeV2 and OpenVPN.

The bgp_settings block supports:

- asn (Optional) The Autonomous System Number (ASN) to use as part of the BGP.
- peering_address (Optional) The BGP peer IP address of the virtual network gateway. This address is needed to configure the created gateway as a BGP Peer on the on-premises VPN devices. The IP address must be part of the subnet of the Virtual Network Gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- peer_weight (Optional) The weight added to routes which have been learned through BGP peering. Valid values can be between 0 and 100.

The root_certificate block supports:

- name (Required) A user-defined name of the root certificate.
- public_cert_data (Required) The public certificate of the root certificate authority. The certificate must be provided in Base-64 encoded X.509 format (PEM). In particular, this argument *must not* include the ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE---- or ----END CERTIFICATE---- markers.

The root_revoked_certificate block supports:

- name (Required) A user-defined name of the revoked certificate.
- public_cert_data (Required) The SHA1 thumbprint of the certificate to be revoked.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway.

» Import

Virtual Network Gateways can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.exampleGateway /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm virtual network gateway connection

Manages a connection in an existing Virtual Network Gateway.

» Example Usage

» Site-to-Site connection

The following example shows a connection between an Azure virtual network and an on-premises VPN device and network.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "test"
 name
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "test"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
resource "azurerm subnet" "example" {
                       = "GatewaySubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
  address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_local_network_gateway" "onpremise" {
 name
                      = "onpremise"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 gateway_address = "168.62.225.23"
address_space = ["10.1.1.0/24"]
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "example" {
                     = "test"
 name
                      = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  allocation_method = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "example" {
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

```
= "Vpn"
  type
  vpn_type = "RouteBased"
  active_active = false
  enable_bgp
               = false
               = "Basic"
  sku
  ip_configuration {
   public_ip_address_id
                                 = "${azurerm_public_ip.example.id}"
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
                                 = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
    subnet_id
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection" "onpremise" {
                      = "onpremise"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                             = "IPsec"
 type
  virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.example.id}"
 local_network_gateway_id
                           = "${azurerm_local_network_gateway.onpremise.id}"
  shared_key = "4-v3ry-53cr37-1p53c-5h4r3d-k3y"
}
```

» VNet-to-VNet connection

The following example shows a connection between two Azure virtual network in different locations/regions.

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.us.name}"
                 = "10.0.1.0/24"
 address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "us" {
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
 allocation_method = "Dynamic"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "us" {
                    = "us-gateway"
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
          = "Vpn"
 vpn_type = "RouteBased"
         = "Basic"
 sku
  ip_configuration {
   public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.us.id}"
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
                                = "${azurerm_subnet.us_gateway.id}"
   subnet_id
 }
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "europe" {
 name = "europe"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "europe" {
                     = "europe"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
 address_space = ["10.1.0.0/16"]
resource "azurerm_subnet" "europe_gateway" {
                      = "GatewaySubnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.europe.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.1.1.0/24"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "europe" {
                      = "europe"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
  allocation_method = "Dynamic"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "europe" {
                     = "europe-gateway"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
  type
          = "Vpn"
  vpn_type = "RouteBased"
          = "Basic"
  ip_configuration {
                                  = "${azurerm_public_ip.europe.id}"
   public_ip_address_id
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
                                  = "${azurerm_subnet.europe_gateway.id}"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection" "us_to_europe" {
                     = "us-to-europe"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
                                  = "Vnet2Vnet"
  virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.us.id}"
 peer_virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.europe.id}"
  shared_key = "4-v3ry-53cr37-1p53c-5h4r3d-k3y"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection" "europe_to_us" {
                      = "europe-to-us"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
  location
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
                                  = "Vnet2Vnet"
                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.europe.id}"
  virtual_network_gateway_id
  peer_virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.us.id}"
  shared_key = "4-v3ry-53cr37-1p53c-5h4r3d-k3y"
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the connection. Changing the name forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the connection Changing the name forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location/region where the connection is located. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- type (Required) The type of connection. Valid options are IPsec (Siteto-Site), ExpressRoute (ExpressRoute), and Vnet2Vnet (VNet-to-VNet). Each connection type requires different mandatory arguments (refer to the examples above). Changing the connection type will force a new connection to be created.
- virtual_network_gateway_id (Required) The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway in which the connection will be created. Changing the gateway forces a new resource to be created.
- authorization_key (Optional) The authorization key associated with the Express Route Circuit. This field is required only if the type is an ExpressRoute connection.
- express_route_circuit_id (Optional) The ID of the Express Route Circuit when creating an ExpressRoute connection (i.e. when type is ExpressRoute). The Express Route Circuit can be in the same or in a different subscription.
- peer_virtual_network_gateway_id (Optional) The ID of the peer virtual network gateway when creating a VNet-to-VNet connection (i.e. when type is Vnet2Vnet). The peer Virtual Network Gateway can be in the same or in a different subscription.
- local_network_gateway_id (Optional) The ID of the local network gateway when creating Site-to-Site connection (i.e. when type is IPsec).
- routing_weight (Optional) The routing weight. Defaults to 10.
- shared_key (Optional) The shared IPSec key. A key must be provided if a Site-to-Site or VNet-to-VNet connection is created whereas Express-Route connections do not need a shared key.
- connection_protocol (Optional) The IKE protocol version to use. Possible values are IKEv1 and IKEv2. Defaults to IKEv2. Changing this value

- will force a resource to be created. -> Note: Only valid for IPSec connections on virtual network gateways with SKU VpnGw1, VpnGw2, VpnGw3, VpnGw1AZ, VpnGw2AZ or VpnGw3AZ.
- enable_bgp (Optional) If true, BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) is enabled for this connection. Defaults to false.
- express_route_gateway_bypass (Optional) If true, data packets will bypass ExpressRoute Gateway for data forwarding This is only valid for ExpressRoute connections.
- use_policy_based_traffic_selectors (Optional) If true, policy-based traffic selectors are enabled for this connection. Enabling policy-based traffic selectors requires an ipsec_policy block. Defaults to false.
- ipsec_policy (Optional) A ipsec_policy block which is documented below. Only a single policy can be defined for a connection. For details on custom policies refer to the relevant section in the Azure documentation.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The ipsec_policy block supports:

- dh_group (Required) The DH group used in IKE phase 1 for initial SA. Valid options are DHGroup1, DHGroup14, DHGroup2, DHGroup2048, DHGroup24, ECP256, ECP384, or None.
- ike_encryption (Required) The IKE encryption algorithm. Valid options are AES128, AES192, AES256, DES, or DES3.
- ike_integrity (Required) The IKE integrity algorithm. Valid options are MD5, SHA1, SHA256, or SHA384.
- ipsec_encryption (Required) The IPSec encryption algorithm. Valid options are AES128, AES192, AES256, DES, DES3, GCMAES128, GCMAES192, GCMAES256, or None.
- ipsec_integrity (Required) The IPSec integrity algorithm. Valid options are GCMAES128, GCMAES192, GCMAES256, MD5, SHA1, or SHA256.
- pfs_group (Required) The DH group used in IKE phase 2 for new child SA. Valid options are ECP256, ECP384, PFS1, PFS2, PFS2048, PFS24, or None.
- sa_datasize (Optional) The IPSec SA payload size in KB. Must be at least 1024 KB. Defaults to 102400000 KB.
- sa_lifetime (Optional) The IPSec SA lifetime in seconds. Must be at least 300 seconds. Defaults to 27000 seconds.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The connection ID.

» Import

Virtual Network Gateway Connections can be imported using their resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection.exampleConnection /subscriptions

» azurerm_virtual_network_peering

Manages a virtual network peering which allows resources to access other resources in the linked virtual network.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "peeredvnets-rg"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example-1" {
                      = "peternetwork1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 address_space = ["10.0.1.0/24"]
location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example-2" {
                      = "peternetwork2"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 address_space = ["10.0.2.0/24"]
location = "West US"
 location
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_peering" "example-1" {
                             = "peer1to2"
 name
 resource_group_name
virtual_network_name
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                            = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example-1.name}"
```

```
remote_virtual_network_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example-2.id}"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_peering" "example-2" {
                            = "peer2to1"
                            = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                           = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example-2.name}"
 virtual_network_name
  remote_virtual_network_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example-1.id}"
» Example Usage (Global virtual network peering)
variable "location" {
  default = [
    "uksouth",
    "southeastasia",
 ]
}
variable "vnet_address_space" {
  default = [
    "10.0.0.0/16",
    "10.1.0.0/16",
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "vnet" {
        = "${length(var.location)}"
  count
          = "rg-global-vnet-peering-${count.index}"
  location = "${element(var.location, count.index)}"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "vnet" {
                     = "${length(var.location)}"
  count
                     = "vnet-${count.index}"
 resource_group_name = "${element(azurerm_resource_group.vnet.*.name, count.index)}"
  address_space
                   = ["${element(var.vnet_address_space, count.index)}"]
                      = "${element(azurerm_resource_group.vnet.*.location, count.index)}"
 location
}
resource "azurerm subnet" "nva" {
                       = "${length(var.location)}"
  count
 name
                       = "nva"
 resource_group_name = "${element(azurerm_resource_group.vnet.*.name, count.index)}"
  virtual_network_name = "${element(azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.*.name, count.index)}"
```

```
address_prefix
                       = "${cidrsubnet("${element(azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.*.address_spa
# enable global peering between the two virtual network
resource "azurerm_virtual_network_peering" "peering" {
                               = "${length(var.location)}"
  count
                               = "peering-to-${element(azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.*.name,
 name
                               = "${element(azurerm_resource_group.vnet.*.name, count.index)
 resource_group_name
 virtual_network_name
                               = "${element(azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.*.name, count.index
                               = "${element(azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.*.id, 1 - count.inc
 remote_virtual_network_id
  allow_virtual_network_access = true
  allow_forwarded_traffic
                               = true
  # `allow gateway transit` must be set to false for vnet Global Peering
  allow_gateway_transit = false
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the virtual network peering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_name (Required) The name of the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- remote_virtual_network_id (Required) The full Azure resource ID of the remote virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- allow_virtual_network_access (Optional) Controls if the VMs in the remote virtual network can access VMs in the local virtual network. Defaults to false.
- allow_forwarded_traffic (Optional) Controls if forwarded traffic from VMs in the remote virtual network is allowed. Defaults to false.
- allow_gateway_transit (Optional) Controls gatewayLinks can be used in the remote virtual network's link to the local virtual network.
- use_remote_gateways (Optional) Controls if remote gateways can be used on the local virtual network. If the flag is set to true, and allow_gateway_transit on the remote peering is also true, virtual network will use gateways of remote virtual network for transit. Only one

peering can have this flag set to true. This flag cannot be set if virtual network already has a gateway. Defaults to false.

NOTE: use_remote_gateways must be set to false if using Global Virtual Network Peerings.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Virtual Network Peering resource ID.

» Note

Virtual Network peerings cannot be created, updated or deleted concurrently.

» Import

Virtual Network Peerings can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_network_peering.examplePeering /subscriptions/00000000-0000

» azurerm_virtual_wan

Manages a Virtual WAN.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual WAN. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Virtual WAN. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- disable_vpn_encryption (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether VPN encryption is disabled. Defaults to false.
- allow_branch_to_branch_traffic (Optional) Boolean flag to specify
 whether branch to branch traffic is allowed. Defaults to true.
- allow_vnet_to_vnet_traffic (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether VNet to VNet traffic is allowed. Defaults to false.
- office365_local_breakout_category (Optional) Specifies the Office365 local breakout category. Possible values include: Optimize, OptimizeAndAllow, All, None. Defaults to None.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Virtual WAN.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Virtual WAN.

» Import

Virtual WAN can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_virtual_wan.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000-0000

» azurerm vpn gateway

Manages a VPN Gateway within a Virtual Hub, which enables Site-to-Site communication.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                      = "example-network"
                  = mexample neowork
= azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  location
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                   = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  address_space
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_wan" "example" {
                       = "example-vwan"
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
  location
               = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_hub" "example" {
                      = "example-hub"
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 location = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
virtual_wan_id = azurerm_virtual_wan.example.id
address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
}
resource "azurerm_vpn_gateway" "example" {
                      = "example-vpng"
  name
               = "example-vpng
= azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  location
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                   = azurerm_virtual_hub.example.id
  virtual_hub_id
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The Name which should be used for this VPN Gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which this VPN Gateway should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- location (Required) The Azure location where this VPN Gateway should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_hub_id (Required) The ID of the Virtual Hub within which this VPN Gateway should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- bgp_settings (Optional) A bgp_settings block as defined below.
- scale_unit (Optional) The Scale Unit for this VPN Gateway. Defaults to 1.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the VPN Gateway.

A bgp_settings block supports the following:

- asn (Required) The ASN of the BGP Speaker. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- peer_weight (Required) The weight added to Routes learned from this BGP Speaker. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the VPN Gateway.
- bgp_settings A bgp_settings block as defined below.

A bgp_settings block exports the following:

• bgp_peering_address - The Address which should be used for the BGP Peering.

» Import

VPN Gateways can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_vpn_gateway1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000

» azurerm_vpn_server_configuration

Manages a VPN Server Configuration.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm vpn server configuration" "test" {
                           = "example-config"
                          = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 resource_group_name
  location
                         = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
  vpn_authentication_types = ["Certificate"]
  client_root_certificate {
                     = "DigiCert-Federated-ID-Root-CA"
   name
    public_cert_data = <<EOF</pre>
{\tt MIIDuzCCAqOgAwIBAgIQCHTZWCM+IlfFIRXIvyKSrjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBn}
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLExB3
d3cuZGlnaWNlcnQuY29tMSYwJAYDVQQDEx1EaWdpQ2VydCBGZWRlcmF0ZWQgSUQg
Um9vdCBDQTAeFw0xMzAxMTUxMjAwMDBaFw0zMzAxMTUxMjAwMDBaMGcxCzAJBgNV
BAYTA1VTMRUwEwYDVQQKEwxEaWdpQ2VydCBJbmMxGTAXBgNVBAsTEHd3dy5kaWdp
Y2VydC5jb20xJjAkBgNVBAMTHURpZ21DZXJ0IEZ1ZGVyYXR1ZCBJRCBSb290IENB
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9wOBAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAvAEB4pcCqnNNOWE6Ur5j
QPUH+1y1F9KdHTRSza6k5iDlXq1kGS1qAkuKtw9JsiNRrjltmFnzMZRBbX8Tlf18
zAhBmb6dDduDGED01kBsTkgywYPxXVTKec0WxYEEF0oMn4wSYN101t2eJAKHXjNf
GTwiibdP8CUR2ghSM2sUTI8Nt10mfc4SMHhGhYD64uJMbX98THQ/4LMGuYegou+d
GTiahfHtjn7AboSEknwAMJHCh5RlYZZ6B104QbKJ+34Q0eKgnI3X6Vc9u0zf6DH8
Dk+4zQDYRRTqTnV03VT8jzqD1CRuNtq6Yvry0WN74/dq8LQhUnXHvFyrsdMaE1X2
DwIDAQABo2MwYTAPBgNVHRMBAf8EBTADAQH/MA4GA1UdDwEB/wQEAwIBhjAdBgNV
HQ4EFgQUGRdkFnbGt1EWjKwbUne+50aZvRYwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUGRdkFnbGt1EW
jKwbUne+50aZvRYwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEBAHcqsHkrjpESqfuVTRiptJfP
9JbdtWqRTm0f6uJi2c8YVqI6X1KXsD8C1dUUaaHKLUJzvKiazibVuBwMIT84AyqR
QELn3e0BtgEymEygMU569b01ZPxoFSnNXc7qDZBDef8WfqAV/sxkTi8L9BkmFYfL
uGLOhRJOFprPdoDIUBB+tmCl3oDcBy3vnUeOEioz8zAkprcb3GHwHAK+vHmmfgcn
WsfMLH4JCLa/tRYL+Rw/N3ybCkDp00s0WUZ+AoDywS10Q/ZEnNY0MsFiw6LyIdbq
M/s/1JRt03bDSzD9TazRVzn2oBqzSa8VgIo5C1nOnoAKJT1sC1JKvIhnRlaLQqk=
EOF
  }
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The Name which should be used for this VPN Server

Configuration. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The Name of the Resource Group in which this VPN Server Configuration should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure location where this VPN Server Configuration should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- vpn_authentication_types (Required) A list of one of more Authentication Types applicable for this VPN Server Configuration. Possible values are AAD (Azure Active Directory), Certificate and Radius.

NOTE: At this time a maximum of one VPN Authentication Types can be specified.

- ipsec_policy (Optional) A ipsec_policy block as defined below.
- vpn_protocols (Optional) A list of VPN Protocols to use for this Server Configuration. Possible values are IkeV2 and OpenVPN.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

When vpn_authentication_types contains AAD the following arguments are supported:

block as defined below.

• azure_active_directory_authentication - (Required) A azure_active_directory_authentication

When vpn_authentication_types contains Certificate the following arguments are supported:

- client_root_certificate (Required) One or more client_root_certificate blocks as defined below.
- client_revoked_certificate (Optional) One or more client_revoked_certificate blocks as defined below.

When vpn_authentication_types contains Radius the following arguments are supported:

• radius_server - (Required) A radius_server block as defined below.

A azure_active_directory_authentication block supports the following:

- audience (Required) The Audience which should be used for authentication.
- issuer (Required) The Issuer which should be used for authentication.
- tenant (Required) The Tenant which should be used for authentication.

A client_revoked_certificate block supports the following:

- name (Required) A name used to uniquely identify this certificate.
- thumbprint (Required) The Thumbprint of the Certificate.

A client root certificate block at the root of the resource supports the following:

- name (Required) A name used to uniquely identify this certificate.
- public_cert_data (Required) The Public Key Data associated with the Certificate.

A client_root_certificate block nested within the radius_server block supports the following:

- name (Required) A name used to uniquely identify this certificate.
- thumbprint (Required) The Thumbprint of the Certificate.

A ipsec_policy block supports the following:

- dh_group (Required) The DH Group, used in IKE Phase 1. Possible values include DHGroup1, DHGroup2, DHGroup14, DHGroup24, DHGroup2048, ECP256, ECP384 and None.
- ike_encryption (Required) The IKE encryption algorithm, used for IKE Phase 2. Possible values include AES128, AES192, AES256, DES, DES3, GCMAES128 and GCMAES256.
- ike_integrity (Required) The IKE encryption integrity algorithm, used for IKE Phase 2. Possible values include GCMAES128, GCMAES256, MD5, SHA1, SHA256 and SHA384.
- ipsec_encryption (Required) The IPSec encryption algorithm, used for IKE phase 1. Possible values include AES128, AES192, AES256, DES, DES3, GCMAES128, GCMAES192, GCMAES256 and None.

- ipsec_integrity (Required) The IPSec integrity algorithm, used for IKE phase 1. Possible values include GCMAES128, GCMAES192, GCMAES256, MD5, SHA1 and SHA256.
- pfs_group (Required) The Pfs Group, used in IKE Phase 2. Possible values include ECP256, ECP384, PFS1, PFS2, PFS14, PFS24, PFS2048, PFSMM and None.
- sa_lifetime_seconds (Required) The IPSec Security Association lifetime in seconds for a Site-to-Site VPN tunnel.
- sa_data_size_kilobytes (Required) The IPSec Security Association payload size in KB for a Site-to-Site VPN tunnel.

A radius server block supports the following:

- address (Required) The Address of the Radius Server.
- secret (Required) The Secret used to communicate with the Radius Server.
- client_root_certificate (Optional) One or more client_root_certificate blocks as defined above.
- server_root_certificate (Optional) One or more server_root_certificate blocks as defined below.

A server_root_certificate block supports the following:

- name (Required) A name used to uniquely identify this certificate.
- public_cert_data (Required) The Public Key Data associated with the Certificate.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the VPN Server Configuration.

» Import

VPN Server Configurations can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_vpn_server_configuration.config1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_web_application_firewall_policy

Manages a Azure Web Application Firewall Policy instance.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-rg"
 location = "West US 2"
resource "azurerm_web_application_firewall_policy" "example" {
                    = "example-wafpolicy"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 custom rules {
         = "Rule1"
   name
   priority = 1
   rule_type = "MatchRule"
   match_conditions {
     match_variables {
       variable_name = "RemoteAddr"
     operator
                       = "IPMatch"
     negation_condition = false
     match_values = ["192.168.1.0/24", "10.0.0.0/24"]
   }
   action = "Block"
  custom_rules {
         = "Rule2"
   name
   priority = 2
   rule_type = "MatchRule"
   match_conditions {
     match_variables {
       variable_name = "RemoteAddr"
     }
```

```
= "IPMatch"
      operator
      negation_condition = false
      match_values
                         = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
    }
    match_conditions {
      match_variables {
        variable_name = "RequestHeaders"
                      = "UserAgent"
        selector
      }
      operator
                         = "Contains"
      negation_condition = false
      match values
                         = ["Windows"]
    }
    action = "Block"
 }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the policy. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Optional) Resource location. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- custom_rules (Optional) One or more custom_rule blocks as defined below.
- policy_settings (Optional) A policy_setting block as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the Web Application Firewall Policy.

The custom_rule block supports the following:

- name (Optional) Gets name of the resource that is unique within a policy. This name can be used to access the resource.
- priority (Required) Describes priority of the rule. Rules with a lower value will be evaluated before rules with a higher value

- rule_type (Required) Describes the type of rule
- match_conditions (Required) One or more match_condition block defined below.
- action (Required) Type of Actions

The match_condition block supports the following:

- match_variables (Required) One or more match_variable block defined below.
- operator (Required) Describes operator to be matched
- negation_condition (Optional) Describes if this is negate condition or not
- match_values (Required) Match value

The match_variable block supports the following:

- variable_name (Required) The name of the Match Variable
- $\operatorname{\mathtt{selector}}$ (Optional) Describes field of the match Variable collection

The policy_setting block supports the following:

- enabled (Optional) Describes if the policy is in enabled state or disabled state Defaults to Enabled.
- mode (Optional) Describes if it is in detection mode or prevention mode at the policy level Defaults to Prevention.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - Resource ID.

» Import

Web Application Firewall Policy can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_web_application_firewall_policy.example /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_netapp_account

Manages a NetApp Account.

NOTE: Azure allows only one active directory can be joined to a single subscription at a time for NetApp Account.

» NetApp Account Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
           = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_netapp_account" "example" {
                      = "example-netapp"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 location
  active_directory {
    username
                        = "aduser"
   password
                        = "aduserpwd"
                        = "SMBSERVER"
    smb_server_name
                        = ["1.2.3.4"]
    dns
                        = "westcentralus.com"
    domain
    organizational_unit = "OU=FirstLevel"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the NetApp Account should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- active_directory (Optional) A active_directory block as defined below.

The active_directory block supports the following:

- dns_servers (Required) A list of DNS server IP addresses for the Active Directory domain. Only allows IPv4 address.
- domain (Required) The name of the Active Directory domain.
- smb_server_name (Required) The NetBIOS name which should be used for the NetApp SMB Server, which will be registered as a computer account in the AD and used to mount volumes.
- username (Required) The Username of Active Directory Domain Administrator.
- password (Required) The password associated with the username.
- organizational_unit (Optional) The Organizational Unit (OU) within the Active Directory Domain.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the NetApp Account.

» Import

NetApp Accounts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_netapp_account.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_netapp_pool

Manages a Pool within a NetApp Account.

» NetApp Pool Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_netapp_account" "example" {
                     = "example-netappaccount"
 name
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
resource "azurerm_netapp_pool" "example" {
                     = "example-netapppool"
 name
 {\tt account\_name}
                     = azurerm_netapp_account.example.name
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
                     = "Premium"
  service_level
  size_in_tb
                     = 4
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the NetApp Pool should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the NetApp account in which the NetApp Pool should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- service_level (Required) The service level of the file system. Valid values include Premium, Standard, or Ultra.
- size_in_tb (Required) Provisioned size of the pool in TB. Value must be between 4 and 500.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the NetApp Pool.

» Import

NetApp Pool can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_netapp_pool.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000

» azurerm_netapp_volume

Manages a NetApp Volume.

location

» NetApp Volume Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                    = "example-virtualnetwork"
                = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                     = "example-subnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address prefix
                  = "10.0.2.0/24"
 delegation {
   name = "netapp"
   service_delegation {
            = "Microsoft.Netapp/volumes"
      actions = ["Microsoft.Network/networkinterfaces/*", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
 }
}
resource "azurerm_netapp_account" "example" {
                     = "example-netappaccount"
 name
```

= "\${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"

resource_group_name = "\${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"

```
}
resource "azurerm_netapp_pool" "example" {
                      = "example-netapppool"
  name
  location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_netapp_account.example.name}"
  account_name
                      = "Premium"
  service_level
                      = 4
  size_in_tb
}
resource "azurerm_netapp_volume" "example" {
 name
                      = "example-netappvolume"
                      = "${azurerm resource group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  account name
                      = "${azurerm netapp account.example.name}"
 pool_name
                      = "${azurerm_netapp_pool.example.name}"
                      = "my-unique-file-path"
  volume_path
                      = "Premium"
  service_level
  subnet id
                      = "${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"
  storage_quota_in_gb = 100
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Volume. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the NetApp Volume should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the NetApp account in which the NetApp Pool should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- volume_path (Required) A unique file path for the volume. Used when creating mount targets. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- pool_name (Required) The name of the NetApp pool in which the NetApp Volume should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- service_level (Required) The target performance of the file system. Valid values include Premium, Standard, or Ultra.
- subnet_id (Required) The ID of the Subnet the NetApp Volume resides in, which must have the Microsoft.NetApp/volumes delegation. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_quota_in_gb (Required) The maximum Storage Quota allowed for a file system in Gigabytes.
- export_policy_rule (Optional) One or more export_policy_rule block defined below.

An export_policy_rule block supports the following:

- rule_index (Required) The index number of the rule.
- allowed_clients (Required) A list of allowed clients IPv4 addresses.
- cifs_enabled (Required) Is the CIFS protocol allowed?
- nfsv3_enabled (Required) Is the NFSv3 protocol allowed?
- nfsv4_enabled (Required) Is the NFSv4 protocol allowed?
- unix_read_only (Optional) Is the file system on unix read only?
- unix_read_write (Optional) Is the file system on unix read and write?

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the NetApp Volume.

» Import

NetApp Volumes can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_netapp_volume.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_netapp_snapshot

Manages a NetApp Snapshot.

» NetApp Snapshot Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm virtual network" "example" {
                     = "example-virtualnetwork"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                        = "example-subnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
                     = "10.0.2.0/24"
  address_prefix
  delegation {
    name = "netapp"
    service_delegation {
      name = "Microsoft.Netapp/volumes"
      actions = ["Microsoft.Network/networkinterfaces/*", "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
    }
 }
}
resource "azurerm_netapp_account" "example" {
                      = "example-netappaccount"
 name
 location
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_netapp_pool" "example" {
                    = "example-netapppool"
 name
 account_name = "${azurerm_netapp_account.example.name}"
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  service_level
                     = "Premium"
                     = "4"
  size_in_tb
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_netapp_volume" "example" {
                      = "example-netappvolume"
 name
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  account name
                     = "${azurerm_netapp_account.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_netapp_pool.example.name}"
 pool_name
                     = "my-unique-file-path"
  volume_path
                     = "Premium"
  service_level
  subnet id
                      = "${azurerm subnet.test.id}"
  storage_quota_in_gb = "100"
resource "azurerm_netapp_snapshot" "example" {
                     = "example-netappsnapshot"
                     = "${azurerm_netapp_account.example.name}"
 account name
                     = "${azurerm_netapp_pool.example.name}"
 pool name
 volume_name
                     = "${azurerm_netapp_volume.example.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the NetApp Snapshot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group where the NetApp Snapshot should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_name (Required) The name of the NetApp account in which the NetApp Pool should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- pool_name (Required) The name of the NetApp pool in which the NetApp Volume should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- volume_name (Required) The name of the NetApp volume in which the NetApp Snapshot should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

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The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the NetApp Snapshot.

» Import

NetApp Snapshot can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

\$ terraform import azurerm_netapp_snapshot.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0

» azurerm_policy_assignment

Configures the specified Policy Definition at the specified Scope. Also, Policy Set Definitions are supported.

```
resource "azurerm_policy_definition" "example" {
               = "my-policy-definition"
 policy_type = "Custom"
               = "All"
 mode
 display_name = "my-policy-definition"
 policy_rule = <<POLICY_RULE</pre>
    {
    "if": {
      "not": {
        "field": "location",
        "in": "[parameters('allowedLocations')]"
      }
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "audit"
 }
POLICY_RULE
 parameters = <<PARAMETERS</pre>
    "allowedLocations": {
      "type": "Array",
```

```
"metadata": {
        "description": "The list of allowed locations for resources.",
        "displayName": "Allowed locations",
        "strongType": "location"
PARAMETERS
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "test-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_policy_assignment" "example" {
 name
                       = "example-policy-assignment"
                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.id}"
 policy_definition_id = "${azurerm_policy_definition.example.id}"
  description
                      = "Policy Assignment created via an Acceptance Test"
 display_name
                       = "My Example Policy Assignment"
  parameters = <<PARAMETERS
  "allowedLocations": {
    "value": [ "West Europe" ]
  }
}
PARAMETERS
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Policy Assignment. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- policy_definition_id (Required) The ID of the Policy Definition to be applied at the specified Scope.

- identity (Optional) An identity block.
- location (Optional) The Azure location where this policy assignment should exist. This is required when an Identity is assigned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- description (Optional) A description to use for this Policy Assignment. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Optional) A friendly display name to use for this Policy Assignment. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- parameters (Optional) Parameters for the policy definition. This field is a JSON object that maps to the Parameters field from the Policy Definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: This value is required when the specified Policy Definition contains the parameters field.

• not_scopes - (Optional) A list of the Policy Assignment's excluded scopes. The list must contain Resource IDs (such as Subscriptions e.g. /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-000000000000 or Resource Groups e.g./subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-00000000000/resourceGroups/myResourceGroup

An identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) The Managed Service Identity Type of this Policy Assignment. Possible values are SystemAssigned (where Azure will generate a Service Principal for you), or None (no use of a Managed Service Identity).

NOTE: When type is set to SystemAssigned, identity the Principal ID can be retrieved after the policy has been assigned.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Policy Assignment id.
- identity An identity block.

An identity block exports the following:

• principal_id - The Principal ID of this Policy Assignment if type is SystemAssigned.

• tenant_id - The Tenant ID of this Policy Assignment if type is SystemAssigned.

» Import

Policy Assignments can be imported using the policy name, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_policy_assignment.assignment1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-00

» azurerm_policy_definition

Manages a policy rule definition on a management group or your provider subscription.

Policy definitions do not take effect until they are assigned to a scope using a Policy Assignment.

```
resource "azurerm_policy_definition" "policy" {
              = "accTestPolicy"
 policy_type = "Custom"
          = "Indexed"
 display_name = "acceptance test policy definition"
 metadata = << METADATA
    "category": "General"
 METADATA
 policy_rule = <<POLICY_RULE</pre>
    "if": {
      "not": {
        "field": "location",
        "in": "[parameters('allowedLocations')]"
      }
   },
    "then": {
      "effect": "audit"
```

```
POLICY_RULE

parameters = <<PARAMETERS
{
    "allowedLocations": {
        "type": "Array",
        "metadata": {
            "description": "The list of allowed locations for resources.",
            "displayName": "Allowed locations",
            "strongType": "location"
        }
    }
}
PARAMETERS
}</pre>
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the policy definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- policy_type (Required) The policy type. The value can be "BuiltIn", "Custom" or "NotSpecified". Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- mode (Required) The policy mode that allows you to specify which resource types will be evaluated. The value can be "All", "Indexed" or "NotSpecified". Changing this resource forces a new resource to be created.
- display_name (Required) The display name of the policy definition.
- description (Optional) The description of the policy definition.
- management_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Management Group where this policy should be defined. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: if you are using azurerm_management_group to assign a value to management_group_id, be sure to use .group_id and not .id.

- policy_rule (Optional) The policy rule for the policy definition. This is a json object representing the rule that contains an if and a then block.
- metadata (Optional) The metadata for the policy definition. This is a json object representing additional metadata that should be stored with

the policy definition.

• parameters - (Optional) Parameters for the policy definition. This field is a json object that allows you to parameterize your policy definition.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The policy definition id.

» Import

Policy Definitions can be imported using the policy name, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_policy_definition.examplePolicy /subscriptions/<SUBSCRIPTION_ID>/pror

terraform import azurerm_policy_definition.examplePolicy /providers/Microsoft.Management/management

» azurerm_policy_set_definition

Manages a policy set definition.

NOTE: Policy set definitions (also known as policy initiatives) do not take effect until they are assigned to a scope using a Policy Set Assignment.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the policy set definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- policy_type (Required) The policy set type. Possible values are BuiltIn or Custom. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- display name (Required) The display name of the policy set definition.
- policy_definitions (Required) The policy definitions for the policy set definition. This is a json object representing the bundled policy definitions
- description (Optional) The description of the policy set definition.
- management_group_id (Optional) The ID of the Management Group where this policy should be defined. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: if you are using azurerm_management_group to assign a value to management_group_id, be sure to use .group_id and not .id.

- metadata (Optional) The metadata for the policy set definition. This is a json object representing additional metadata that should be stored with the policy definition.
- parameters (Optional) Parameters for the policy set definition. This field is a json object that allows you to parameterize your policy definition.

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The policy set definition id.

» Import

Policy Set Definitions can be imported using the Resource ID, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_policy_set_definition.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000 or shell terraform import azurerm_policy_set_definition.example/providers/Microsoft.Management

» azurerm_dashboard

Manages a shared dashboard in the Azure Portal.

```
variable "md_content" {
 description = "Content for the MD tile"
  default
           = "# Hello all :)"
}
variable "video_link" {
 description = "Link to a video"
 default
            = "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=....."
}
data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "my-group" {
          = "mygroup"
  location = "uksouth"
}
resource "azurerm_dashboard" "my-board" {
                     = "my-cool-dashboard"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.my-group.name
                    = azurerm_resource_group.my-group.location
 location
 tags = {
    source = "terraform"
```

```
dashboard_properties = <<DASH</pre>
{
   "lenses": {
        "0": {
            "order": 0,
            "parts": {
                "0": {
                     "position": {
                         "x": 0,
                         "y": 0,
                         "rowSpan": 2,
                         "colSpan": 3
                    },
                     "metadata": {
                         "inputs": [],
                         "type": "Extension/HubsExtension/PartType/MarkdownPart",
                         "settings": {
                             "content": {
                                 "settings": {
                                     "content": "${var.md_content}",
                                     "subtitle": "",
                                     "title": ""
                                 }
                             }
                         }
                    }
                },
                "1": {
                     "position": {
                         "x": 5,
                         "y": 0,
                         "rowSpan": 4,
                         "colSpan": 6
                    },
                     "metadata": {
                         "inputs": [],
                         "type": "Extension/HubsExtension/PartType/VideoPart",
                         "settings": {
                             "content": {
                                 "settings": {
                                     "title": "Important Information",
                                     "subtitle": "",
                                     "src": "${var.video_link}",
                                     "autoplay": true
                                 }
                             }
```

```
}
                }
            },
            "2": {
                "position": {
                    "x": 0,
                    "y": 4,
                    "rowSpan": 4,
                    "colSpan": 6
                },
                "metadata": {
                    "inputs": [
                        {
                             "name": "ComponentId",
                             "value": "/subscriptions/${data.azurerm_subscription.current
                    ],
                    "type": "Extension/AppInsightsExtension/PartType/AppMapGalPt",
                    "settings": {},
                    "asset": {
                        "idInputName": "ComponentId",
                        "type": "ApplicationInsights"
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
},
"metadata": {
    "model": {
        "timeRange": {
            "value": {
                "relative": {
                    "duration": 24,
                    "timeUnit": 1
                }
            "type": "MsPortalFx.Composition.Configuration.ValueTypes.TimeRange"
        },
        "filterLocale": {
            "value": "en-us"
        },
        "filters": {
            "value": {
                "MsPortalFx_TimeRange": {
                    "model": {
```

```
"format": "utc",
                              "granularity": "auto",
                              "relative": "24h"
                         },
                         "displayCache": {
                              "name": "UTC Time",
                              "value": "Past 24 hours"
                         },
                         "filteredPartIds": [
                              \verb|"StartboardPart-UnboundPart-ae44fef5-76b8-46b0-86f0-2b3f47bad1c"|
                     }
                 }
            }
        }
    }
}
DASH
```

It is recommended to follow the steps outlined here to create a Dashboard in the Portal and extract the relevant JSON to use in this resource. From the extracted JSON, the contents of the properties: {} object can used. Variables can be injected as needed - see above example.

» Using a template_file data source or the templatefile function

Since the contents of the dashboard JSON can be quite lengthy, use a template file to improve readability:

}

```
"type": "Extension/HubsExtension/PartType/MarkdownPart",
                          "settings": {
                              "content": {
                                  "settings": {
                                       "content": "${md_content}", // <-- note the 'var.' is of
                                       "subtitle": "",
                                       "title": ""
                                  }
                              }
                          }
                      }
                 },
                  . . .
This is then referenced in the .tf file by using a template_file data source
(terraform 0.11 or earlier), or the templatefile function (terraform 0.12+).
main.tf (terraform 0.11 or earlier):
data "template_file" "dash-template" {
  template = "${file("${path.module}/dash.tpl")}"
  vars = {
    md_content = "Variable content here!"
    video_link = "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=....."
               = data.azurerm_subscription.current.subscription_id
 }
}
resource "azurerm_dashboard" "my-board" {
                      = "my-cool-dashboard"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.my-group.name
 location
                      = azurerm_resource_group.my-group.location
  tags = {
    source = "terraform"
  dashboard_properties = data.template_file.dash-template.rendered
}
main.tf (terraform 0.12+)
resource "azurerm_dashboard" "my-board" {
                       = "my-cool-dashboard"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.my-group.name
 location
                      = azurerm_resource_group.my-group.location
  tags = {
```

```
source = "terraform"
}
dashboard_properties = templatefile("dash.tpl",
    {
        md_content = "Variable content here!",
        video_link = "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=.....",
        sub_id = data.azurerm_subscription.current.subscription_id
})
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Shared Dashboard. This should be 64 chars max, only alphanumeric and hyphens (no spaces). For a more friendly display name, add the hidden-title tag.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the dashboard.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- dashboard_properties (Required) JSON data representing dashboard body. See above for details on how to obtain this from the Portal.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Dashboard ID.

» Import

Dashboards can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

Note the URI in the above sample can be found using the Resource Explorer tool in the Azure Portal.

» azurerm_private_dns_a_record

Enables you to manage DNS A Records within Azure Private DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_private_dns_zone" "example" {
                      = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm private dns a record" "example" {
                     = "test"
 name
 zone_name
                    = "${azurerm_private_dns_zone.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 ttl
                      = 300
                     = ["10.0.180.17"]
 records
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS A Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the Private DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- $\bullet\,$ TTL (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Required) List of IPv4 Addresses.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Private DNS A Record ID.

» Import

Private DNS A Records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_private_dns_a_record

Enables you to manage DNS AAAA Records within Azure Private DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_private_dns_zone" "test" {
                      = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
resource "azurerm_private_dns_aaaa_record" "test" {
                     = "test"
 name
 zone_name
                     = "${azurerm_private_dns_zone.test.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
 ttl
                      = ["fd5d:70bc:930e:d008:0000:0000:7334", "fd5d:70bc:930e:d008::73
 records
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS A Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the Private DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- TTL (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Required) A list of IPv6 Addresses.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Private DNS AAAA Record ID.

» Import

Private DNS AAAA Records can be imported using the ${\tt resource}\;$ id, e.g.

» azurerm_private_dns_cname_record

Enables you to manage DNS CNAME Records within Azure Private DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_private_dns_zone" "example" {
                     = "mydomain.com"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_private_dns_cname_record" "example" {
                      = "test"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_private_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  ttl
                     = 300
                     = "contoso.com"
 record
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS CNAME Record.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the Private DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- TTL (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- record (Required) The target of the CNAME.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Private DNS CNAME Record ID.

» Import

Private DNS CName Records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_private_dns_mx_record

Enables you to manage DNS MX Records within Azure Private DNS.

```
resource "azurerm_private_dns_mx_record" "example" {
                      = "example"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 zone_name
                     = "${azurerm_private_dns_zone.example.name}"
                      = 300
 ttl
 record {
   preference = 10
    exchange = "mx1.contoso.com"
 record {
   preference = 20
    exchange
             = "backupmx.contoso.com"
  tags = {
    Environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Optional) The name of the DNS MX Record. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Default to '@' for root zone entry.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the Private DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- record (Required) One or more record blocks as defined below.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A record block supports the following:

- preference (Required) The preference of the MX record.
- exchange (Required) The FQDN of the exchange to MX record points to.

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Private DNS MX Record ID.

» Import

» azurerm_private_dns_ptr_record

Enables you to manage DNS PTR Records within Azure Private DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_private_dns_zone" "example" {
                     = "2.0.192.in-addr.arpa"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_private_dns_ptr_record" "example" {
                     = "15"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_private_dns_zone.example.name}"
 zone_name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 ttl
 records
                     = ["test.example.com"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the DNS PTR Record. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the Private DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- records (Required) List of Fully Qualified Domain Names.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Private DNS PTR Record ID.

» Import

Private DNS PTR Records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_private_dns_srv_record

Enables you to manage DNS SRV Records within Azure Private DNS.

```
= 300
 ttl
 record {
    priority = 1
    weight
    port
             = 8080
             = "target1.contoso.com"
    target
 }
 record {
    priority = 10
    weight
            = 10
    port
             = 8080
             = "target2.contoso.com"
    target
 tags = {
    Environment = "Production"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the DNS SRV Record. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- zone_name (Required) Specifies the Private DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- record (Required) One or more record blocks as defined below.
- ttl (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record in seconds.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A record block supports the following:

- priority (Required) The priority of the SRV record.
- weight (Required) The Weight of the SRV record.
- port (Required) The Port the service is listening on.
- target (Required) The FQDN of the service.

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Private DNS PTR Record ID.

» Import

Private DNS SRV Records can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_private_dns_zone

Enables you to manage Private DNS zones within Azure DNS. These zones are hosted on Azure's name servers.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Private DNS Zone. Must be a valid domain name.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Prviate DNS Zone ID.
- number_of_record_sets The current number of record sets in this Private DNS zone.
- max_number_of_record_sets The maximum number of record sets that can be created in this Private DNS zone.
- max_number_of_virtual_network_links The maximum number of virtual networks that can be linked to this Private DNS zone.
- max_number_of_virtual_network_links_with_registration The maximum number of virtual networks that can be linked to this Private DNS zone with registration enabled.

» Import

Private DNS Zones can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_private_dns_zone.zone1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_private_dns_zone_virtual_network_link

Enables you to manage Private DNS zone Virtual Network Links. These Links enable DNS resolution and registration inside Azure Virtual Networks using Azure Private DNS.

```
virtual_network_id = azurerm_virtual_network.example.id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Private DNS Zone Virtual Network Link. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- private_dns_zone_name (Required) The name of the Private DNS zone (without a terminating dot). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- virtual_network_id (Required) The Resource ID of the Virtual Network that should be linked to the DNS Zone. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- registration_enabled (Optional) Is auto-registration of virtual machine records in the virtual network in the Private DNS zone enabled? Defaults to false.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Resource ID of the Private DNS Zone Virtual Network Link.

» Import

Private DNS Zone Virtual Network Links can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_private_dns_zone_virtual_network_link.link1 /subscriptions/00000000

» azurerm_recovery_network_mapping

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_site_recovery_network_mapping resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM

Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages a site recovery network mapping on Azure. A network mapping decides how to translate connected networks when a VM is migrated from one region to another.

» Example Usage

address space

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "primary" {
 name = "tfex-network-mapping-primary"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "secondary" {
         = "tfex-network-mapping-secondary"
 location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
                     = "example-recovery-vault"
                = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
                     = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "primary" {
                     = "primary-fabric"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
 location
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "secondary" {
                     = "secondary-fabric"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
 location
                     = ["azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.primary"] # Avoids issues with c
  depends_on
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "primary" {
                     = "network1"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.name}"
```

= ["192.168.1.0/24"]

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
 location
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "secondary" {
                     = "network2"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
                  = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
 address_space
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
 location
resource "azurerm_recovery_network_mapping" "recovery-mapping" {
                             = "recovery-network-mapping-1"
 resource_group_name
                             = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
                             = "${azurerm recovery services vault.vault.name}"
 recovery vault name
 source_recovery_fabric_name = "primary-fabric"
 target recovery fabric name = "secondary-fabric"
                     = "${azurerm_virtual_network.primary.id}"
 source_network_id
                           = "${azurerm_virtual_network.secondary.id}"
 target_network_id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the network mapping.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault that should be updated is located.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault that should be updated.
- source_recovery_fabric_name (Required) Specifies the ASR fabric where mapping should be created.
- target_recovery_fabric_name (Required) The Azure Site Recovery fabric object corresponding to the recovery Azure region.
- source_network_id (Required) The id of the primary network.
- target_network_id (Required) The id of the recovery network.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Site recovery network mapping can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_recovery_network_mapping.mymapping /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_recovery_services_fabric

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_site_recovery_fabric resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages a Azure recovery vault fabric.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "primary" {
          = "tfex-network-mapping-primary"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "secondary" {
 name = "tfex-network-mapping-secondary"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
                     = "example-recovery-vault"
 name
  location
                     = "${azurerm resource group.secondary.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
  sku
                     = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "fabric" {
                     = "primary-fabric"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
  location
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the network mapping.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault that should be updated is located.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault that should be updated.
- location (Required) In what region should the fabric be located.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Site recovery recovery vault fabric can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.myfabric /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_site_recovery_protection_container resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages a Azure recovery vault protection container.

```
}
resource "azurerm recovery services vault" "vault" {
                      = "example-recovery-vault"
  location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
                      = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "fabric" {
                      = "primary-fabric"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                      = "${azurerm resource group.primary.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container" "protection-container" {
                       = "protection-container"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
 recovery_fabric_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.fabric.name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the network mapping.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault that should be updated is located.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault that should be updated.
- recovery_fabric_name (Required) Name of fabric that should contain this protection container.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Site recovery recovery vault fabric can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container.mycontainer /subscriptions/

» azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_mapping

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_site_recovery_protection_container_resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages a Azure recovery vault protection container mapping. A network protection container mapping decides how to translate the protection container when a VM is migrated from one region to another.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "primary" {
          = "tfex-network-mapping-primary"
  location = "West US"
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "secondary" {
         = "tfex-network-mapping-secondary"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
                      = "example-recovery-vault"
 name
  location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
                      = "Standard"
  sku
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "primary" {
                      = "primary-fabric"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
  location
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "secondary" {
```

```
= "secondary-fabric"
    name
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
    recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
    location
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container" "primary" {
                                                 = "primary-protection-container"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
    recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
    recovery_fabric_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.primary.name}"
}
resource "azurerm recovery services protection container" "secondary" {
                                                 = "secondary-protection-container"
    name
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
    recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
    recovery_fabric_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.secondary.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_replication_policy" "policy" {
                                                                                                                       = "policy"
    name
                                                                                                                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary
    resource_group_name
                                                                                                                      = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault
    recovery_vault_name
                                                                                                                      = "${24 * 60}"
    recovery_point_retention_in_minutes
    application_consistent_snapshot_frequency_in_minutes = "${4 * 60}"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_mapping" "container-mapping" {
                                                                                               = "container-mapping"
    resource_group_name
                                                                                               = "${azurerm resource group.secondary.name}"
                                                                                               = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}
    recovery_vault_name
    recovery fabric name
                                                                                               = "${azurerm recovery services fabric.primary.na
    recovery_source_protection_container_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_name = "$
    recovery_target_protection_container_id = "${azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_id}"
                                                                                            = "${azurerm_recovery_services_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_pol
    recovery_replication_policy_id
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the network mapping.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault that should be updated is located.

- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault that should be updated.
- recovery_fabric_name (Required) Name of fabric that should contains the protection container to map.
- recovery_source_protection_container_name (Required) Name of the protection container to map.
- recovery_target_protection_container_id (Required) Id of protection container to map to.
- recovery_replication_policy_id (Required) Id of the policy to use for this mapping.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Site recovery recovery vault fabric can be imported using the ${\tt resource}\ {\tt id}, {\rm e.g.}$

 ${\tt terraform\ import\ azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_mapping.mymapping\ /subscripton}$

» azurerm_recovery_services_protection_policy_vm

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_backup_policy_vm resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages an Recovery Services VM Protection Policy.

```
= "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_policy_vm" "example" {
                     = "tfex-recovery-vault-policy"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.example.name}"
 timezone = "UTC"
 backup {
   frequency = "Daily"
           = "23:00"
   time
 retention_daily {
   count = 10
 retention_weekly {
   count
          = 42
   weekdays = ["Sunday", "Wednesday", "Friday", "Saturday"]
 retention_monthly {
   count = 7
   weekdays = ["Sunday", "Wednesday"]
   weeks = ["First", "Last"]
 }
 retention_yearly {
          = 77
   count
   weekdays = ["Sunday"]
   weeks = ["Last"]
   months = ["January"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault Policy.

Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Recovery Services Protected VM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault to use. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backup (Required) Configures the Policy backup frequecent, times & days as documented in the backup block below.
- timezone (Optional) Specifies the timezone. Defaults to UTC
- retention_daily (Optional) Configures the policy daily retention as documented in the retention_daily block below. Required when backup frequency is Daily.
- retention_weekly (Optional) Configures the policy weekly retention as documented in the retention_weekly block below. Required when backup frequency is Weekly.
- retention_monthly (Optional) Configures the policy monthly retention as documented in the retention_monthly block below.
- retention_yearly (Optional) Configures the policy yearly retention as documented in the retention_yearly block below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The backup block supports:

- frequency (Required) Sets the backup frequency. Must be either Daily orWeekly.
- times (Required) The time of day to perform the backup in 24hour format.
- weekdays (Optional) The days of the week to perform backups on. Must be one of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.

The retention_daily block supports:

• count - (Required) The number of daily backups to keep. Must be between 1 and 9999

The retention_weekly block supports:

- count (Required) The number of weekly backups to keep. Must be between 1 and 9999
- weekdays (Required) The weekday backups to retain. Must be one of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.

The retention_monthly block supports:

- count (Required) The number of monthly backups to keep. Must be between 1 and 9999
- weekdays (Required) The weekday backups to retain. Must be one of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.
- weeks (Required) The weeks of the month to retain backups of. Must be one of First, Second, Third, Fourth, Last.

The retention_yearly block supports:

- count (Required) The number of yearly backups to keep. Must be between 1 and 9999
- weekdays (Required) The weekday backups to retain. Must be one of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.
- weeks (Required) The weeks of the month to retain backups of. Must be one of First, Second, Third, Fourth, Last.
- months (Required) The months of the year to retain backups of. Must be one of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, Augest, September, October, November and December.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Recovery Services VM Protection Policy.

» Import

Recovery Services VM Protection Policy can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_recovery_services_protection_policy_vm.policy1 /subscriptions/00000

» azurerm_recovery_services_protected_vm

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_backup_protected_vm resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages an Recovery Protected VM.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
 name = "tfex-recovery vault"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "example" {
                     = "tfex-recovery-vault"
 name
 location
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Standard"
 sku
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_policy_vm" "example" {
                     = "tfex-recovery-vault-policy"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.example.name}"
 backup {
   frequency = "Daily"
   time = "23:00"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protected_vm" "vm1" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.example.name}"
 source_vm_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.example.id}"
 backup_policy_id = "${azurerm_recovery_services_protection_policy_vm.example.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Recovery Services Protected VM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault to use. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- source_vm_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the VM to backup. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- backup_policy_id (Required) Specifies the id of the backup policy to use.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Recovery Services Vault.

» Import

Recovery Services Protected VMs can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_recovery_services_protected_vm.item1 "/subscriptions/00000000-0000Note the ID requires quoting as there are semicolons

» azurerm_recovery_replicated_vm

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_site_recovery_replicated_vm resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages a Azure recovery replicated vms (Azure to Azure). An replicated VM keeps a copiously updated image of the vm in another region in order to be able to start the VM in that region in case of a disaster.

```
}
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "secondary" {
         = "tfex-replicated-vm-secondary"
  location = "East US"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "vm" {
 location
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.name}"
                        = "Standard_B1s"
  vm_size
 network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.vm.id}"]
  storage_image_reference {
   publisher = "OpenLogic"
    offer = "CentOS"
            = "7.5"
   version = "latest"
  storage_os_disk {
                      = "vm-os-disk"
   name
                      = "Linux"
    os_type
   caching = "ReadWrite"
create_option = "FromImage"
   managed_disk_type = "Premium_LRS"
  os_profile {
    admin username = "test-admin-123"
    admin_password = "test-pwd-123"
    computer_name = "vm"
  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
 }
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_vault" "vault" {
                     = "example-recovery-vault"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
                      = "Standard"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "primary" {
                                           = "primary-fabric"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
    recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
    location
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_fabric" "secondary" {
                                           = "secondary-fabric"
   resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
    recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
                                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.location}"
    location
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container" "primary" {
                                             = "primary-protection-container"
   resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
   recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
    recovery_fabric_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.primary.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container" "secondary" {
                                             = "secondary-protection-container"
   resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
   recovery_vault_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}"
    recovery_fabric_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.secondary.name}"
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_replication_policy" "policy" {
                                                                                                              = "policy"
                                                                                                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary
   resource_group_name
                                                                                                             = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault
   recovery_vault_name
                                                                                                             = "${24 * 60}"
   recovery_point_retention_in_minutes
    application_consistent_snapshot_frequency_in_minutes = "${4 * 60}"
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_mapping" "container-mapping" {
                                                                                        = "container-mapping"
                                                                                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
   resource_group_name
   recovery_vault_name
                                                                                        = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}
                                                                                        = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.primary.na
   recovery_fabric_name
   recovery_source_protection_container_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_name = "$
   recovery_target_protection_container_id = "${azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_id}
   recovery_replication_policy_id
                                                                                       = "${azurerm_recovery_services_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_pol
```

}

```
= "primaryrecoverycache"
    name
                                                                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
    location
    resource_group_name
                                                                       = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.name}"
                                                                       = "Standard"
     account_tier
     account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "primary" {
                                                         = "network1"
     resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.name}"
                                                        = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
     address_space
     location
                                                          = "${azurerm resource group.primary.location}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "primary" {
                                                            = "network1-subnet"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.name}"
     virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.primary.name}"
                                                       = "192.168.1.0/24"
     address_prefix
}
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "vm" {
                                                         = "vm-nic"
    location
                                                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.location}"
     resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.primary.name}"
     ip_configuration {
                                                                                          = "vm"
          name
          subnet_id
                                                                                          = "${azurerm_subnet.primary.id}"
          private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
    }
}
resource "azurerm_recovery_replicated_vm" "vm-replication" {
                                                                                                                    = "vm-replication"
                                                                                                                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.name}"
    resource_group_name
                                                                                                                    = "${azurerm_recovery_services_vault.vault.name}
    recovery_vault_name
                                                                                                                    = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.primary.na
     source_recovery_fabric_name
                                                                                                                    = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.vm.id}"
     source_vm_id
                                                                                                                    = "${azurerm_recovery_services_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_polices_replication_pol
    recovery_replication_policy_id
     source_recovery_protection_container_name = "${azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container_name = "}}}
     target_resource_group_id
                                                                                                               = "${azurerm_resource_group.secondary.id}"
                                                                                                               = "${azurerm_recovery_services_fabric.secondary.io
     target_recovery_fabric_id
```

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "primary" {

» Argument Reference

}

The following arguments are supported:

target_replica_disk_type

- name (Required) The name of the network mapping.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault that should be updated is located.

= "Premium_LRS"

- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault that should be updated.
- source_recovery_fabric_name (Required) Name of fabric that should contains this replication.
- source_vm_id (Required) Id of the VM to replicate
- source_recovery_protection_container_name (Required) Name of the protection container to use.
- target_resource_group_id (Required) Id of resource group where the VM should be created when a failover is done.
- target_recovery_fabric_id (Required) Id of fabric where the VM replication should be handled when a failover is done.
- target_recovery_protection_container_id (Required) Id of protection container where the VM replication should be created when a failover is done.
- target_availability_set_id (Optional) Id of availability set that the new VM should belong to when a failover is done.
- managed_disk (Required) One or more managed_disk block.

A managed_disk block supports the following:

• disk id - (Required) Id of disk that should be replicated.

- staging_storage_account_id (Required) Storage account that should be used for caching.
- target_resource_group_id (Required) Resource group disk should belong to when a failover is done.
- target_disk_type (Required) What type should the disk be when a failover is done.
- target_replica_disk_type (Required) What type should the disk be that holds the replication data.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Site recovery recovery vault fabric can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_recovery_services_replication_policy

NOTE: This resource has been deprecated in favour of the azurerm_site_recovery_replication_policy resource and will be removed in the next major version of the AzureRM Provider. The new resource shares the same fields as this one, and information on migrating across can be found in this guide.

Manages a Azure recovery vault replication policy.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the network mapping.
- resource_group_name (Required) Name of the resource group where the vault that should be updated is located.
- recovery_vault_name (Required) The name of the vault that should be updated.
- recovery_point_retention_in_minutes (Required) Retain the recovery points for given time in minutes.
- application_consistent_snapshot_frequency_in_minutes (Required) Specifies the frequency(in minutes) at which to create application consistent recovery points.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to the arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The resource ID.

» Import

Site recovery recovery vault fabric can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_recovery_services_protection_container.mycontainer /subscriptions/

» azurerm_recovery_services_vault

Manages an Recovery Services Vault.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Recovery Services Vault. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Recovery Services Vault. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- sku (Required) Sets the vault's SKU. Possible values include: Standard, RSO.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Recovery Services Vault.

» Import

Recovery Services Vaults can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm redis cache

Manages a Redis Cache.

» Example Usage

This example provisions a Standard Redis Cache. Other examples of the azurerm_redis_cache resource can be found in the ./examples/redis-cache directory within the Github Repository

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
# NOTE: the Name used for Redis needs to be globally unique
resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "example" {
 name
                      = "example-cache"
 location
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = 2
  capacity
                      = "C"
  family
                      = "Standard"
  sku name
  enable_non_ssl_port = false
 minimum_tls_version = "1.2"
 redis_configuration {}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Redis instance. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The location of the resource group.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Redis instance.
- capacity (Required) The size of the Redis cache to deploy. Valid values for a SKU family of C (Basic/Standard) are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and for P (Premium) family are 1, 2, 3, 4.
- family (Required) The SKU family/pricing group to use. Valid values are C (for Basic/Standard SKU family) and P (for Premium)

• sku_name - (Required) The SKU of Redis to use. Possible values are Basic, Standard and Premium.

• enable_non_ssl_port - (Optional) Enable the non-SSL port (6379) - disabled by default.

- minimum_tls_version (Optional) The minimum TLS version. Defaults to 1.0
- patch_schedule (Optional) A list of patch_schedule blocks as defined below only available for Premium SKU's.
- private_static_ip_address (Optional) The Static IP Address to assign to the Redis Cache when hosted inside the Virtual Network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- redis_configuration (Optional) A redis_configuration as defined below - with some limitations by SKU - defaults/details are shown below.
- shard_count (Optional) Only available when using the Premium SKU The number of Shards to create on the Redis Cluster.
- subnet_id-(Optional) Only available when using the Premium SKU The ID of the Subnet within which the Redis Cache should be deployed. This Subnet must only contain Azure Cache for Redis instances without any other type of resources. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- zones (Optional) A list of a single item of the Availability Zone which the Redis Cache should be allocated in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

A redis_configuration block supports the following:

• enable_authentication - (Optional) If set to false, the Redis instance will be accessible without authentication. Defaults to true.

NOTE: enable_authentication can only be set to false if a subnet_id is specified; and only works if there aren't existing instances within the subnet with enable_authentication set to true.

• maxmemory_reserved - (Optional) Value in megabytes reserved for non-cache usage e.g. failover. Defaults are shown below.

- maxmemory_delta (Optional) The max-memory delta for this Redis instance. Defaults are shown below.
- maxmemory_policy (Optional) How Redis will select what to remove when maxmemory is reached. Defaults are shown below.
- maxfragmentationmemory_reserved (Optional) Value in megabytes reserved to accommodate for memory fragmentation. Defaults are shown below.
- rdb_backup_enabled (Optional) Is Backup Enabled? Only supported on Premium SKU's.
- rdb_backup_frequency (Optional) The Backup Frequency in Minutes. Only supported on Premium SKU's. Possible values are: 15, 30, 60, 360, 720 and 1440.
- rdb_backup_max_snapshot_count (Optional) The maximum number of snapshots to create as a backup. Only supported for Premium SKU's.
- rdb_storage_connection_string (Optional) The Connection String to the Storage Account. Only supported for Premium SKU's. In the format:

 DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;BlobEndpoint=\${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_b}

NOTE: There's a bug in the Redis API where the original storage connection string isn't being returned, which is being tracked in this issue. In the interim you can use the <code>ignore_changes</code> attribute to ignore changes to this field e.g.:

```
resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "example" {
    # ...
    ignore_changes = ["redis_configuration.0.rdb_storage_connection_string"]
}
```

• notify_keyspace_events - (Optional) Keyspace notifications allows clients to subscribe to Pub/Sub channels in order to receive events affecting the Redis data set in some way. Reference

```
redis_configuration {
  maxmemory_reserved = 10
  maxmemory_delta = 2
  maxmemory_policy = "allkeys-lru"
}
```

» Default Redis Configuration Values

Redis Value	Basic	Standard	Premium
enable_authentication	true	true	true
maxmemory_reserved	2	50	200
maxfragmentationmemory_reserved	2	50	200

Redis Value	Basic	Standard	Premium
maxmemory_delta maxmemory policy	2	50	200
	volatile-lru	volatile-lru	volatile-lru

NOTE: The maxmemory_reserved, maxmemory_delta and maxfragmentationmemory-reserved settings are only available for Standard and Premium caches. More details are available in the Relevant Links section below.

A patch_schedule block supports the following:

- day_of_week (Required) the Weekday name possible values include Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday etc.
- start_hour_utc (Optional) the Start Hour for maintenance in UTC possible values range from 0 23.

Note: The Patch Window lasts for 5 hours from the start_hour_utc.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Route ID.
- hostname The Hostname of the Redis Instance
- ssl_port The SSL Port of the Redis Instance
- port The non-SSL Port of the Redis Instance
- primary_access_key The Primary Access Key for the Redis Instance
- secondary_access_key The Secondary Access Key for the Redis Instance
- redis_configuration A redis_configuration block as defined below:

A redis_configuration block exports the following:

• maxclients - Returns the max number of connected clients at the same time.

» Relevant Links

- Azure Redis Cache: SKU specific configuration limitations
- Redis: Available Configuration Settings

» Import

Redis Cache's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_redis_firewall_rule

Manages a Firewall Rule associated with a Redis Cache.

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
 keepers = {
   azi_id = 1
 byte_length = 8
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "redis-resourcegroup"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "example" {
                     = "redis${random_id.server.hex}"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 capacity
                     = 1
                     = "P"
 family
                    = "Premium"
 sku_name
  enable_non_ssl_port = false
 redis_configuration {
               = 256
   maxclients
   maxmemory\_reserved = 2
   maxmemory_delta = 2
   maxmemory_policy = "allkeys-lru"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_redis_firewall_rule" "example" {
                     = "someIPrange"
 name
```

```
redis_cache_name = "${azurerm_redis_cache.example.name}"
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
start_ip = "1.2.3.4"
end_ip = "2.3.4.5"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- redis_cache_name (Required) The name of the Redis Cache. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which this Redis Cache exists.
- start_ip (Required) The lowest IP address included in the range
- end_ip (Required) The highest IP address included in the range.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Redis Firewall Rule ID.

» Import

Redis Firewall Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_scheduler_job_collection

Manages a Scheduler Job Collection.

NOTE: Support for Scheduler Job Collections has been deprecated by Microsoft in favour of Logic Apps (more information can be found at this link) - as such we plan to remove support for this resource as a part of version 2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
          = "tfex-job collection"
 location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm scheduler job collection" "jobs" {
 name
                     = "example_job_collection"
                     = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
                      = "free"
                      = "enabled"
  state
  quota {
   max_job_count
   max_recurrence_interval = 24
   max_recurrence_frequency = "hour"
 }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the Scheduler Job Collection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Scheduler Job Collection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- sku (Required) Sets the Job Collection's pricing level's SKU. Possible values include: Standard, Free, P10Premium, P20Premium.
- state (Optional) Sets Job Collection's state. Possible values include: Enabled, Disabled, Suspended.
- quota (Optional) Configures the Job collection quotas as documented in the quota block below.

The quota block supports:

- max_job_count (Optional) Sets the maximum number of jobs in the collection.
- max_recurrence_frequency (Required) The maximum frequency of recurrence. Possible values include: Minute, Hour, Day, Week, Month
- max_recurrence_interval (Optional) The maximum interval between recurrence.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Scheduler Job Collection.

» Import

Scheduler Job Collections can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_scheduler_job_collection.jobcollection1 /subscriptions/00000000-000

» azurerm_scheduler_job

Manages a Scheduler Job.

NOTE: Support for Scheduler Job has been deprecated by Microsoft in favour of Logic Apps (more information can be found at this link) - as such we plan to remove support for this resource as a part of version 2.0 of the AzureRM Provider.

» Example Usage (single web get now)

```
# default start time is now
}
```

» Example Usage (recurring daily with retry and basic authentication)

```
resource "azurerm_scheduler_job" "web-recurring-daily" {
                    = "tfex-web-recurring-daily"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 job_collection_name = "${azurerm_scheduler_job_collection.example.name}"
 action_web {
   url = "https://this.url.fails"
   method = "put"
   body = "this is some text"
   headers = {
     Content-Type = "text"
   authentication_basic {
     username = "login"
     password = "apassword"
   }
 }
 retry {
   # retry every 5 min a maximum of 10 times
   interval = "00:05:00"
          = 10
   count
 }
 recurrence {
   frequency = "day"
   count = 1000
   # run 4 times an hour every 12 hours
   hours = [0, 12]
   minutes = [0, 15, 30, 45]
 start_time = "2018-07-07T07:07:07-07:00"
```

» Example Usage (recurring monthly with an error action and client certificate authentication)

```
resource "azurerm_scheduler_job" "web-recurring-daily" {
                     = "tfex-web-recurring-daily"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 job_collection_name = "${azurerm_scheduler_job_collection.example.name}"
 action_web {
   url = "https://this.url.fails"
   authentication_certificate {
     pfx = "${filebase64("your_cert.pfx")}"
     password = "cert_password"
 }
 error_action_web {
   url = "https://this.url.fails"
   method = "put"
   body = "The job failed"
   headers = {
     "Content-Type" = "text"
   authentication_basic {
     username = "login"
     password = "apassword"
 }
 recurrence {
   frequency = "monthly"
   count = 1000
   monthly_occurrences = [
     {
       # first Sunday
              = "Sunday"
       occurrence = 1
     },
       # third Sunday
                  = "Sunday"
       day
```

```
occurrence = 3
      },
      {
        # last Sunday
              = "Sunday"
        occurrence = -1
     },
   ]
  }
  start_time = "2018-07-07T07:07:07-07:00"
}
» Example Usage (storage queue action)
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "tfexstorageaccount"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
  account_tier
                          = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_queue" "example" {
                      = "tfex-schedulerjob-storagequeue"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_scheduler_job" "storage-once-now" {
                      = "tfex-storage-once-now"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  job_collection_name = "${azurerm_scheduler_job_collection.example.name}"
  action_storage_queue {
    storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
    storage_queue_name = "${azurerm_storage_queue.example.name}"
                        = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
    sas_token
   message
                        = "storage message"
 }
```

}

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Scheduler Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Scheduler Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- job_collection_name (Required) Specifies the name of the Scheduler Job Collection in which the Job should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- action_web (Optional) A action_web block defining the job action as described below. Note this is identical to an error_action_web block.

NOTE At least one of error_action_web or action_storage_queue needs to be set.

- action_storage_queue (Optional) A action_storage_queue block defining a storage queue job action as described below. Note this is identical to an error_action_storage_queue block.
- error_action_web (Optional) A error_action_web block defining the action to take on an error as described below. Note this is identical to an action web block.
- error_action_storage_queue (Optional) A error_action_storage_queue block defining the a web action to take on an error as described below. Note this is identical to an action_storage_queue block.
- retry (Optional) A retry block defining how to retry as described below.
- recurrence (Optional) A recurrence block defining a job occurrence schedule.
- start_time (Optional) The time the first instance of the job is to start running at.
- state (Optional) The sets or gets the current state of the job. Can be set to either Enabled or Completed

 $web_action \& error_web_action block supports the following:$

- url (Required) Specifies the URL of the web request. Must be HTTPS for authenticated requests.
- method (Optional) Specifies the method of the request. Defaults to Get and must be one of Get, Put, Post, Delete.
- body (Optional) Specifies the request body.
- headers (Optional) A map specifying the headers sent with the request.

- authentication_basic (Optional) An authentication_active_directory block which defines the Active Directory oauth configuration to use.
- authentication_certificate (Optional) An authentication_certificate block which defines the client certificate information to be use.
- authentication_active_directory (Optional) An authentication_active_directory block which defines the OAUTH Active Directory information to use.

authentication_basic block supports the following:

- username (Required) Specifies the username to use.
- password (Required) Specifies the password to use.

authentication_certificate block supports the following:

- pfx (Required) Specifies the pfx certificate in base-64 format.
- password (Required) Specifies the certificate password.

authentication_active_directory block supports the following:

- client_id (Required) Specifies the client ID to use.
- tenant_id (Required) Specifies the tenant ID to use.
- client_secret (Required) Specifies the secret to use.
- audience (Optional) Specifies the audience.

action_storage_queue & error_action_storage_queue block supports the following:

- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the storage account name.
- storage_queue_name (Required) Specifies the storage account queue.
- sas token (Required) Specifies a SAS token/key to authenticate with.
- message (Required) The message to send into the queue.

retry block supports the following:

- interval (Required) Specifies the duration between retries.
- count (Required) Specifies the number of times a retry should be attempted.

recurrence block supports the following:

- frequency (Required) Specifies the frequency of recurrence. Must be one of Minute, Hour, Day, Week, Month.
- interval (Optional) Specifies the interval between executions. Defaults to 1.
- count (Optional) Specifies the maximum number of times that the job should run.
- end_time (Optional) Specifies the time at which the job will cease running. Must be less then 500 days into the future.
- minutes (Optional) Specifies the minutes of the hour that the job should execute at. Must be between 0 and 59
- hours (Optional) Specifies the hours of the day that the job should execute at. Must be between 0 and 23

- week_days (Optional) Specifies the days of the week that the job should execute on. Must be one of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Only applies when Week is used for frequency.
- month_days (Optional) Specifies the days of the month that the job should execute on. Must be non zero and between -1 and 31. Only applies when Month is used for frequency.
- monthly_occurrences (Optional) Specifies specific monthly occurrences like "last sunday of the month" with monthly_occurrences blocks. Only applies when Month is used for frequency.

monthly_occurrences block supports the following:

- day (Optional) Specifies the day of the week that the job should execute on. Must be one of one of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.
- occurrence (Optional) Specifies the week the job should run on. For example 1 for the first week, -1 for the last week of the month. Must be between -5 and 5.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Scheduler Job ID.

authentication_certificate block exports the following:

- thumbprint (Computed) The certificate thumbprint.
- expiration (Computed) The certificate expiration date.
- subject_name (Computed) The certificate's certificate subject name.

» Import

Scheduler Job can be imported using a resource id, e.g.

» azurerm search service

Allows you to manage an Azure Search Service.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
```

```
= "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
resource "azurerm_search_service" "example" {
                      = "acceptanceTestSearchService1"
  name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                      = "standard"
  sku
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
              = "test"
    database
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Search Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Search Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- sku (Required) Valid values are basic, free and standard. standard2 and standard3 are also valid, but can only be used when it's enabled on the backend by Microsoft support. free provisions the service in shared clusters. standard provisions the service in dedicated clusters. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- replica_count (Optional) Default is 1. Valid values include 1 through 12. Valid only when sku is standard. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- partition_count (Optional) Default is 1. Valid values include 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, or 12. Valid only when sku is standard. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Search Service ID.
- primary_key The Search Service Administration primary key.
- secondary_key The Search Service Administration secondary key.
- query_keys A query_keys block as defined below.

A query_keys block exports the following:

- name The name of the query key.
- key The value of the query key.

» Import

Search Services can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_security_center_contact

Manages the subscription's Security Center Contact.

NOTE: Owner access permission is required.

```
resource "azurerm_security_center_contact" "example" {
  email = "contact@example.com"
  phone = "+1-555-555-5555"

  alert_notifications = true
  alerts_to_admins = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- email (Required) The email of the Security Center Contact.
- phone (Optional) The phone number of the Security Center Contact.
- alert_notifications (Required) Whether to send security alerts notifications to the security contact.
- alerts_to_admins (Required) Whether to send security alerts notifications to subscription admins.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Security Center Contact ID.

» Import

The contact can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_security_center_subscription_pricing

Manages the Pricing Tier for Azure Security Center in the current subscription.

NOTE: This resource requires the Owner permission on the Subscription.

 ${f NOTE:}$ Deletion of this resource does not change or reset the pricing tier to Free

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_security_center_subscription_pricing" "example" {
  tier = "Standard"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• tier - (Required) The pricing tier to use. Possible values are Free and Standard.

NOTE: Changing the pricing tier to **Standard** affects all resources in the subscription and could be quite costly.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The subscription pricing ID.

» Import

The pricing tier can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_security_center_subscription_pricing.example /subscriptions/0000000

» azurerm_security_center_workspace

Manages the subscription's Security Center Workspace.

NOTE: Owner access permission is required.

NOTE: The subscription's pricing model can not be Free for this to have any affect.

The following arguments are supported:

- scope (Required) The scope of VMs to send their security data to the desired workspace, unless overridden by a setting with more specific scope.
- workspace_id (Required) The ID of the Log Analytics Workspace to save the data in.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The Security Center Workspace ID.

» Import

The contact can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_security_center_workspace.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_service_fabric_cluster

Manages a Service Fabric Cluster.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_service_fabric_cluster" "example" {
                      = "example-servicefabric"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 reliability_level = "Bronze"
                      = "Manual"
 upgrade_mode
 cluster_code_version = "6.5.639.9590"
 vm_image
                      = "Windows"
 management_endpoint = "https://example:80"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Service Fabric Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group in which the Service Fabric Cluster exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the Azure Region where the Service Fabric Cluster should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- reliability_level (Required) Specifies the Reliability Level of the Cluster. Possible values include None, Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum.

NOTE: The Reliability Level of the Cluster depends on the number of nodes in the Cluster: Platinum requires at least 9 VM's, Gold requires at least 7 VM's, Silver requires at least 5 VM's, Bronze requires at least 3 VM's.

- management_endpoint (Required) Specifies the Management Endpoint of the cluster such as http://example.com. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- node_type (Required) One or more node_type blocks as defined below.
- upgrade_mode (Required) Specifies the Upgrade Mode of the cluster. Possible values are Automatic or Manual.
- vm_image (Required) Specifies the Image expected for the Service Fabric Cluster, such as Windows. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

[•] cluster_code_version - (Optional) Required if Upgrade Mode set to Manual, Specifies the Version of the Cluster Code of the cluster.

[•] add_on_features - (Optional) A List of one or more features which should be enabled, such as DnsService.

- azure_active_directory (Optional) An azure_active_directory block as defined below.
- certificate_common_names (Optional) A certificate_common_names block as defined below. Conflicts with certificate.
- certificate (Optional) A certificate block as defined below. Conflicts with certificate_common_names.
- reverse proxy certificate (Optional) A reverse proxy certificate block as defined below.
- client_certificate_thumbprint (Optional) One or two client_certificate_thumbprint blocks as defined below.

NOTE: If Client Certificates are enabled then at a Certificate must be configured on the cluster.

- diagnostics_config (Optional) A diagnostics_config block as defined below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- fabric_settings (Optional) One or more fabric_settings blocks as defined below.
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A azure_active_directory block supports the following:

- tenant id (Required) The Azure Active Directory Tenant ID.
- cluster_application_id (Required) The Azure Active Directory Cluster Application ID.
- client_application_id (Required) The Azure Active Directory Client ID which should be used for the Client Application.

A certificate_common_names block supports the following:

- - common_names (Required) A common_names block as defined below.
 - x509_store_name (Required) The X509 Store where the Certificate Exists, such as My.

A common_names block supports the following:

- certificate_common_name (Required) The common or subject name of the certificate.
- certificate issuer thumbprint (Optional) The Issuer Thumbprint of the Certificate.

NOTE: Certificate Issuer Thumbprint may become required in the future, https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/service-fabric-create-cluster-using-ce

A certificate block supports the following:

- thumbprint (Required) The Thumbprint of the Certificate.
- thumbprint_secondary (Required) The Secondary Thumbprint of the Certificate.
- x509 store name (Required) The X509 Store where the Certificate Exists, such as My.

A reverse proxy certificate block supports the following:

- thumbprint (Required) The Thumbprint of the Certificate.
- thumbprint_secondary (Required) The Secondary Thumbprint of the Certificate.
- x509_store_name (Required) The X509 Store where the Certificate Exists, such as My.

A client_certificate_thumbprint block supports the following:

- thumbprint (Required) The Thumbprint associated with the Client Certificate.
- is admin (Required) Does the Client Certificate have Admin Access to the cluster? Non-admin clients can only perform read only operations on the cluster.

A diagnostics_config block supports the following:

- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account where the Diagnostics should be sent to.
- protected_account_key_name (Required) The protected diagnostics storage key name, such as StorageAccountKey1.
- blob_endpoint (Required) The Blob Endpoint of the Storage Account.
- queue_endpoint (Required) The Queue Endpoint of the Storage Account.
- table_endpoint (Required) The Table Endpoint of the Storage Account.

A fabric_settings block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Fabric Setting, such as Security or Federation.
- parameters (Optional) A map containing settings for the specified Fabric Setting.

A node_type block supports the following:

- name (Required) The name of the Node Type. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- placement_properties (Optional) The placement tags applied to nodes in the node type, which can be used to indicate where certain services (workload) should run.
- capacities (Optional) The capacity tags applied to the nodes in the node type, the cluster resource manager uses these tags to understand how much resource a node has.
- instance_count (Required) The number of nodes for this Node Type.
- is_primary (Required) Is this the Primary Node Type? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- client_endpoint_port (Required) The Port used for the Client Endpoint for this Node Type. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- http_endpoint_port (Required) The Port used for the HTTP Endpoint for this Node Type. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- durability_level (Optional) The Durability Level for this Node Type. Possible values include Bronze, Gold and Silver. Defaults to Bronze. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- application_ports (Optional) A application_ports block as defined below.
- ephemeral_ports (Optional) A ephemeral_ports block as defined below
- reverse_proxy_endpoint_port (Optional) The Port used for the Reverse Proxy Endpoint for this Node Type. Changing this will upgrade the cluster.

A application_ports block supports the following:

• start_port - (Required) The start of the Application Port Range on this Node Type.

• end_port - (Required) The end of the Application Port Range on this Node Type.

A ephemeral_ports block supports the following:

- start_port (Required) The start of the Ephemeral Port Range on this Node Type.
- end_port (Required) The end of the Ephemeral Port Range on this Node Type.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The ID of the Service Fabric Cluster.
- cluster_endpoint The Cluster Endpoint for this Service Fabric Cluster.

» Import

Service Fabric Clusters can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_stream_analytics_job

Manages a Stream Analytics Job.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) The Azure Region in which the Resource Group exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- compatibility_level (Required) Specifies the compatibility level for this job - which controls certain runtime behaviors of the streaming job. Possible values are 1.0 and 1.1.

NOTE: Support for Compatibility Level 1.2 is dependent on a new version of the Stream Analytics API, which being tracked in this issue.

- data_locale (Optional) Specifies the Data Locale of the Job, which should be a supported .NET Culture.
- events_late_arrival_max_delay_in_seconds (Optional) Specifies the maximum tolerable delay in seconds where events arriving late could be included. Supported range is -1 (indefinite) to 1814399 (20d 23h 59m 59s). Default is 0.
- events_out_of_order_max_delay_in_seconds (Optional) Specifies the maximum tolerable delay in seconds where out-of-order events can be adjusted to be back in order. Supported range is 0 to 599 (9m 59s). Default is 5.

- events_out_of_order_policy (Optional) Specifies the policy which should be applied to events which arrive out of order in the input event stream. Possible values are Adjust and Drop. Default is Adjust.
- output_error_policy (Optional) Specifies the policy which should be applied to events which arrive at the output and cannot be written to the external storage due to being malformed (such as missing column values, column values of wrong type or size). Possible values are Drop and Stop. Default is Drop.
- streaming_units (Required) Specifies the number of streaming units that the streaming job uses. Supported values are 1, 3, 6 and multiples of 6 up to 120.
- transformation_query (Required) Specifies the query that will be run in the streaming job, written in Stream Analytics Query Language (SAQL).
- tags A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- id The ID of the Stream Analytics Job.
- job_id The Job ID assigned by the Stream Analytics Job.

» Import

Stream Analytics Job's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000

» azurerm_stream_analytics_function_javascript_udf

Manages a JavaScript UDF Function within Stream Analytics Streaming Job.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
}
data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
```

```
= "example-job"
  name
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_function_javascript_udf" "example" {
                            = "example-javascript-function"
  stream_analytics_job_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
                            = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_na
  resource_group_name
  script = <<SCRIPT
function getRandomNumber(in) {
  return in;
SCRIPT
  input {
    type = "bigint"
  output {
    type = "bigint"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the JavaScript UDF Function. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job where this Function should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- input (Required) One or more input blocks as defined below.
- output (Required) An output blocks as defined below.
- script (Required) The JavaScript of this UDF Function.

A input block supports the following:

• type - The Data Type for the Input Argument of this JavaScript Function. Possible values include array, any, bigint, datetime, float, nvarchar(max) and record.

A output block supports the following:

• type - The Data Type output from this JavaScript Function. Possible values include array, any, bigint, datetime, float, nvarchar(max) and record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics JavaScript UDF Function.

» Import

Stream Analytics JavaScript UDF Functions can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_stream_analytics_output_blob

Manages a Stream Analytics Output to Blob Storage.

```
= "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                        = "example"
                        = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container access type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_output_blob" "example" {
                            = "output-to-blob-storage"
 name
 stream analytics job name = "${data.azurerm stream analytics job.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                         = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_na
  storage account name
                            = "${azurerm storage account.example.name}"
  storage_account_key
                            = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
                            = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.name}"
  storage_container_name
                            = "some-pattern"
 path_pattern
  date_format
                            = "yyyy-MM-dd"
                            = "HH"
  time_format
  serialization {
                    = "Csv"
    type
                    = "UTF8"
    encoding
    field delimiter = ","
 }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Output. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- date_format (Required) The date format. Wherever {date} appears in path_pattern, the value of this property is used as the date format instead.

- path_pattern (Required) The blob path pattern. Not a regular expression. It represents a pattern against which blob names will be matched to determine whether or not they should be included as input or output to the job.
- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account.
- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to this Storage Account.
- storage_container_name (Required) The name of the Container within the Storage Account.
- time_format (Required) The time format. Wherever {time} appears in path_pattern, the value of this property is used as the time format instead.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

- type (Required) The serialization format used for outgoing data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.
- encoding (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

• format - (Optional) Specifies the format of the JSON the output will be written in. Possible values are Array and LineSeparated.

NOTE: This is Required and can only be specified when type is set to Json.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Output Blob Storage.

» Import

Stream Analytics Outputs to Blob Storage can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

» azurerm_stream_analytics_output_mssql

Manages a Stream Analytics Output to Microsoft SQL Server Database.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
                     = "example-job"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_sql_server" "example" {
                              = "example-server"
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                              = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                              = "12.0"
 version
                              = "dbadmin"
  administrator_login
  administrator_login_password = "example-password"
resource "azurerm_sql_database" "example" {
                                   = "exampledb"
                                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                                   = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.name}"
  server_name
 requested_service_objective_name = "S0"
  collation
                                 = "SQL_LATIN1_GENERAL_CP1_CI_AS"
                                 = "268435456000"
 max_size_bytes
                                  = "Default"
  create_mode
}
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_output_mssql" "example" {
                            = "example-output-sql"
  name
```

```
stream_analytics_job_name = "${azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_name}"

server = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.fully_qualified_domain_name}"

user = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.administrator_login}"

password = "${azurerm_sql_server.example.administrator_login_password}"

database = "${azurerm_sql_database.example.name}"

table = "ExampleTable"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Output. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- server (Required) The SQL server url. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- user (Required) Username used to login to the Microsoft SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- password (Required) Password used together with username, to login to the Microsoft SQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- table (Required) Table in the database that the output points to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

 id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Output Microsoft SQL Server Database.

» Import

Stream Analytics Outputs to Microsoft SQL Server Database can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_output_mssql.example /subscriptions/0000000-0000-

» azurerm_stream_analytics_output_eventhub

Manages a Stream Analytics Output to an EventHub.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
                     = "example-job"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "example" {
                     = "example-ehnamespace"
                     = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
  sku
                     = 1
  capacity
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub" "example" {
                     = "example-eventhub"
 name
                     = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = 2
 partition_count
 message_retention
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_output_eventhub" "example" {
                           = "output-to-eventhub"
  stream_analytics_job_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_name
  eventhub_name
                           = "${azurerm_eventhub.example.name}"
  servicebus_namespace
                           = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
```

```
shared_access_policy_key = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.default_primary_key}"
shared_access_policy_name = "RootManageSharedAccessKey"

serialization {
   type = "Avro"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Output. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_name (Required) The name of the Event Hub.
- servicebus_namespace (Required) The namespace that is associated with the desired Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- shared_access_policy_key (Required) The shared access policy key for the specified shared access policy.
- shared_access_policy_name (Required) The shared access policy name for the Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

- type (Required) The serialization format used for outgoing data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.
- encoding (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

• format - (Optional) Specifies the format of the JSON the output will be written in. Possible values are Array and LineSeparated.

NOTE: This is Required and can only be specified when type is set to Json.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Output EventHub.

» Import

Stream Analytics Outputs to an EventHub can be imported using the resource id. e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_output_eventhub.example /subscriptions/00000000-00

» azurerm_stream_analytics_output_servicebus_queue

Manages a Stream Analytics Output to a ServiceBus Queue.

```
= "example-queue"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                   = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace_name
  enable_partitioning = true
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_output_servicebus_queue" "example" {
                           = "blob-storage-output"
  stream_analytics_job_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_name}
                           = "${azurerm_servicebus_queue.example.name}"
  queue_name
                           = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
  servicebus_namespace
  shared_access_policy_key = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.default_primary_key}"
  shared access policy name = "RootManageSharedAccessKey"
  serialization {
    format = "Avro"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Output. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- queue_name (Required) The name of the Service Bus Queue.
- servicebus_namespace (Required) The namespace that is associated with the desired Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- shared_access_policy_key (Required) The shared access policy key for the specified shared access policy.
- shared_access_policy_name (Required) The shared access policy name for the Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

- type (Required) The serialization format used for outgoing data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.
- encoding (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

• format - (Optional) Specifies the format of the JSON the output will be written in. Possible values are Array and LineSeparated.

NOTE: This is Required and can only be specified when type is set to Json.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Output ServiceBus Queue.

» Import

Stream Analytics Output ServiceBus Queue's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_output_servicebus_queue.example /subscriptions/000

» azurerm_stream_analytics_output_servicebus_topic

Manages a Stream Analytics Output to a ServiceBus Topic.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
   name = "example-resources"
}
data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
   name = "example-job"
```

```
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "example" {
                     = "example-namespace"
                     = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                     = "Standard"
resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                    = "example-topic"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 namespace name = "${azurerm servicebus namespace.example.name}"
  enable_partitioning = true
}
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_output_servicebus_topic" "example" {
                           = "blob-storage-output"
 stream_analytics_job_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_name
                           = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.example.name}"
 topic_name
 servicebus_namespace = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.name}"
 shared_access_policy_key = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.example.default_primary_key}"
 shared_access_policy_name = "RootManageSharedAccessKey"
 serialization {
   format = "Avro"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Output. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- topic_name (Required) The name of the Service Bus Topic.

- servicebus_namespace (Required) The namespace that is associated with the desired Event Hub, Service Bus Topic, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- shared_access_policy_key (Required) The shared access policy key for the specified shared access policy.
- shared_access_policy_name (Required) The shared access policy name for the Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

- type (Required) The serialization format used for outgoing data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.
- encoding (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

• format - (Optional) Specifies the format of the JSON the output will be written in. Possible values are Array and LineSeparated.

NOTE: This is Required and can only be specified when type is set to Json.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Output ServiceBus Topic.

» Import

Stream Analytics Output ServiceBus Topic's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_output_servicebus_topic.example /subscriptions/000

» azurerm_stream_analytics_reference_input_blob

Manages a Stream Analytics Reference Input Blob. Reference data (also known as a lookup table) is a finite data set that is static or slowly changing in nature, used to perform a lookup or to correlate with your data stream. Learn more here.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
                     = "example-job"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm storage account" "example" {
                         = "examplestoracc"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                         = "Standard"
 account tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "example"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm stream analytics reference input blob" "test" {
                            = "blob-reference-input"
 name
  stream_analytics_job_name = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
                           = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_na
 resource_group_name
  storage_account_name
                            = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
                            = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
  storage_account_key
  storage_container_name
                           = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.name}"
                           = "some-random-pattern"
 path_pattern
  date_format
                            = "yyyy/MM/dd"
  time_format
                            = "HH"
```

```
serialization {
  type = "Json"
  encoding = "UTF8"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Reference Input Blob. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- date_format (Required) The date format. Wherever {date} appears in path_pattern, the value of this property is used as the date format instead.
- path_pattern (Required) The blob path pattern. Not a regular expression. It represents a pattern against which blob names will be matched to determine whether or not they should be included as input or output to the job.
- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account that has the blob container with reference data.
- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to this Storage Account.
- storage_container_name (Required) The name of the Container within the Storage Account.
- time_format (Required) The time format. Wherever {time} appears in path_pattern, the value of this property is used as the time format instead.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

serialization block supports the following.

• type - (Required) The serialization format used for the reference data. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.

• encoding - (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Reference Input Blob.

» Import

Stream Analytics Reference Input Blob's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_reference_input_blob.example /subscriptions/000000

» azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_blob

Manages a Stream Analytics Stream Input Blob.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
   name = "example-resources"
}

data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
   name = "example-job"
   resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
   name = "examplestoracc"
   resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
   location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
```

```
= "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                        = "example"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container access type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_blob" "example" {
                            = "blob-stream-input"
 name
 stream analytics job name = "${data.azurerm stream analytics job.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                           = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group_na
  storage account name
                            = "${azurerm storage account.example.name}"
  storage_account_key
                            = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.primary_access_key}"
                            = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.name}"
  storage_container_name
                            = "some-random-pattern"
 path_pattern
  date format
                            = "yyyy/MM/dd"
                            = "HH"
  time_format
  serialization {
    type = "Json"
    encoding = "UTF8"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Input Blob. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- date_format (Required) The date format. Wherever {date} appears
 in path_pattern, the value of this property is used as the date format
 instead.
- path pattern (Required) The blob path pattern. Not a regular expres-

sion. It represents a pattern against which blob names will be matched to determine whether or not they should be included as input or output to the job.

- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account.
- storage_account_key (Required) The Access Key which should be used to connect to this Storage Account.
- storage_container_name (Required) The name of the Container within the Storage Account.
- time_format (Required) The time format. Wherever {time} appears in path_pattern, the value of this property is used as the time format instead.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

- type (Required) The serialization format used for incoming data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.
- encoding (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

 $\bf NOTE:$ This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Stream Input Blob.

» Import

Stream Analytics Stream Input Blob's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_blob.example /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_eventhub

Manages a Stream Analytics Stream Input EventHub.

```
data "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
}
data "azurerm_stream_analytics_job" "example" {
                     = "example-job"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "example" {
 name
                     = "example-namespace"
 location
                     = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                    = "Standard"
  capacity
                     = 1
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub" "example" {
                     = "example-eventhub"
 namespace_name = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 partition_count = 2
 message_retention
}
resource "azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group" "example" {
                   = "example-consumergroup"
 name
                    = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.example.name}"
 namespace name
 eventhub_name = "${azurerm_eventhub.example.name}"
 resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_eventhub" "example" {
                              = "eventhub-stream-input"
 name
                              = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
 stream_analytics_job_name
 resource_group_name
                              = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group
  eventhub_consumer_group_name = "${azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group.example.name}"
                              = "${azurerm_eventhub.example.name}"
  eventhub name
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Input EventHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_consumer_group_name (Required) The name of an Event Hub Consumer Group that should be used to read events from the Event Hub. Specifying distinct consumer group names for multiple inputs allows each of those inputs to receive the same events from the Event Hub.
- eventhub name (Required) The name of the Event Hub.
- servicebus_namespace (Required) The namespace that is associated with the desired Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- shared_access_policy_key (Required) The shared access policy key for the specified shared access policy.
- shared_access_policy_name (Required) The shared access policy name for the Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

A serialization block supports the following:

• type - (Required) The serialization format used for incoming data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.

• encoding - (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Stream Input EventHub.

» Import

Stream Analytics Stream Input EventHub's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_eventhub.example /subscriptions/00000

» azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_iothub

Manages a Stream Analytics Stream Input IoTHub.

```
sku {
             = "S1"
   name
    capacity = "1"
}
resource "azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_iothub" "example" {
                               = "example-iothub-input"
  stream_analytics_job_name
                               = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                               = "${data.azurerm_stream_analytics_job.example.resource_group
                               = "messages/events"
  endpoint
  eventhub_consumer_group_name = "$Default"
                               = "${azurerm iothub.example.name}"
  iothub namespace
  shared_access_policy_key
                               = "${azurerm_iothub.example.shared_access_policy.0.primary_ke
  shared_access_policy_name
                               = "iothubowner"
  serialization {
    type = "Json"
    encoding = "UTF8"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Stream Input IoTHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the Resource Group where the Stream Analytics Job exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- stream_analytics_job_name (Required) The name of the Stream Analytics Job. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- eventhub_consumer_group_name (Required) The name of an Event Hub Consumer Group that should be used to read events from the Event Hub. Specifying distinct consumer group names for multiple inputs allows each of those inputs to receive the same events from the Event Hub.
- endpoint (Required) The IoT Hub endpoint to connect to (ie. messages/events, messages/operationsMonitoringEvents, etc.).
- iothub_namespace (Required) The name or the URI of the IoT Hub.
- serialization (Required) A serialization block as defined below.

- shared_access_policy_key (Required) The shared access policy key for the specified shared access policy.
- shared_access_policy_name (Required) The shared access policy name for the Event Hub, Service Bus Queue, Service Bus Topic, etc.

A serialization block supports the following:

- type (Required) The serialization format used for incoming data streams. Possible values are Avro, Csv and Json.
- encoding (Optional) The encoding of the incoming data in the case of input and the encoding of outgoing data in the case of output. It currently can only be set to UTF8.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv or Json.

• field_delimiter - (Optional) The delimiter that will be used to separate comma-separated value (CSV) records. Possible values are (space), , (comma), (tab), | (pipe) and ;.

NOTE: This is required when type is set to Csv.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Stream Analytics Stream Input IoTHub.

» Import

Stream Analytics Stream Input IoTHub's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_stream_analytics_stream_input_iothub.example /subscriptions/0000000

» azurerm advanced threat protection

Manages a resources Advanced Threat Protection setting.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
  name = "atp-example"
```

```
location = "northeurope"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                      = "examplestorage"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  account tier
                           = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
 tags = {
    environment = "example"
}
resource "azurerm_advanced_threat_protection" "example" {
  target_resource_id = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.id}"
  enabled
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- target_resource_id (Required) The ID of the Azure Resource which to enable Advanced Threat Protection on. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- enabled (Required) Should Advanced Threat Protection be enabled on this resource?

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Advanced Threat Protection resource.

» Import

Advanced Threat Protection can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_advanced_threat_protection.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-000

» azurerm_storage_account

Manages an Azure Storage Account.

» Example Usage

» Example Usage with Network Rules

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
 name = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "virtnetname"
 name
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                      = "subnetname"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24"
  service_endpoints = ["Microsoft.Sql", "Microsoft.Storage"]
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                      = "storageaccountname"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
 network_rules {
    default_action
                               = "Denv"
                               = ["100.0.0.1"]
    ip_rules
    virtual_network_subnet_ids = ["${azurerm_subnet.example.id}"]
 }
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the storage account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. This must be unique across the entire Azure service, not just within the resource group.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- location (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_kind (Optional) Defines the Kind of account. Valid options
 are BlobStorage, BlockBlobStorage, FileStorage, Storage and
 StorageV2. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults
 to Storage.
- account_tier (Required) Defines the Tier to use for this storage account.
 Valid options are Standard and Premium. For FileStorage accounts only Premium is valid. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_replication_type (Required) Defines the type of replication to use for this storage account. Valid options are LRS, GRS, RAGRS and ZRS.

- access_tier (Optional) Defines the access tier for BlobStorage,
 FileStorage and StorageV2 accounts. Valid options are Hot and Cool,
 defaults to Hot.
- enable_blob_encryption (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if Encryption Services are enabled for Blob storage, see here for more information. Defaults to true.
- enable_file_encryption (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if Encryption Services are enabled for File storage, see here for more information. Defaults to true.
- enable_https_traffic_only (Optional) Boolean flag which forces HTTPS if enabled, see here for more information.
- is_hns_enabled (Optional) Is Hierarchical Namespace enabled? This can be used with Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2 (see here for more information). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- account_encryption_source (Optional) The Encryption Source for this Storage Account. Possible values are Microsoft.Keyvault and Microsoft.Storage. Defaults to Microsoft.Storage.
- custom_domain (Optional) A custom_domain block as documented below.
- enable_advanced_threat_protection (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if advanced threat protection is enabled, see here for more information. Defaults to false.

Note: enable_advanced_threat_protection is not supported in all regions.

- identity (Optional) A identity block as defined below.
- blob_properties (Optional) A blob_properties block as defined below.
- queue_properties (Optional) A queue_properties block as defined below.

NOTE: queue_properties cannot be set when the access_tier is set to BlobStorage

- network_rules (Optional) A network_rules block as documented below
- tags (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A blob_properties block supports the following:

• delete_retention_policy - (Optional) A delete_retention_policy block as defined below.

A cors_rule block supports the following:

- allowed_headers (Required) A list of headers that are allowed to be a part of the cross-origin request.
- allowed_methods (Required) A list of http headers that are allowed to be executed by the origin. Valid options are DELETE, GET, HEAD, MERGE, POST, OPTIONS or PUT.
- allowed_origins (Required) A list of origin domains that will be allowed by CORS.
- exposed_headers (Required) A list of response headers that are exposed to CORS clients.
- max_age_in_seconds (Required) The number of seconds the client should cache a preflight response.

A custom_domain block supports the following:

- name (Optional) The Custom Domain Name to use for the Storage Account, which will be validated by Azure.
- use_subdomain (Optional) Should the Custom Domain Name be validated by using indirect CNAME validation?

A delete_retention_policy block supports the following:

• days - (Optional) Specifies the number of days that the blob should be retained, between 1 and 365 days. Defaults to 7.

A hour metrics block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Indicates whether hour metrics are enabled for the Queue service. Changing this forces a new resource.
- version (Required) The version of storage analytics to configure. Changing this forces a new resource.
- include_apis (Optional) Indicates whether metrics should generate summary statistics for called API operations.
- retention_policy_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days that logs will be retained. Changing this forces a new resource.

A identity block supports the following:

• type - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the Storage Account. At this time the only allowed value is SystemAssigned.

The assigned principal_id and tenant_id can be retrieved after the identity type has been set to SystemAssigned and Storage Account has been created. More details are available below.

A logging block supports the following:

- delete (Required) Indicates whether all delete requests should be logged. Changing this forces a new resource.
- read (Required) Indicates whether all read requests should be logged. Changing this forces a new resource.
- version (Required) The version of storage analytics to configure. Changing this forces a new resource.
- write (Required) Indicates whether all write requests should be logged. Changing this forces a new resource.
- retention_policy_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days that logs will be retained. Changing this forces a new resource.

A minute_metrics block supports the following:

- enabled (Required) Indicates whether minute metrics are enabled for the Queue service. Changing this forces a new resource.
- version (Required) The version of storage analytics to configure. Changing this forces a new resource.
- include_apis (Optional) Indicates whether metrics should generate summary statistics for called API operations.
- retention_policy_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days that logs will be retained. Changing this forces a new resource.

A network_rules block supports the following:

- default_action (Required) Specifies the default action of allow or deny when no other rules match. Valid options are Deny or Allow.
- bypass (Optional) Specifies whether traffic is bypassed for Logging/Metrics/AzureServices. Valid options are any combination of Logging, Metrics, AzureServices, or None.
- ip_rules (Optional) List of public IP or IP ranges in CIDR Format.
 Only IPV4 addresses are allowed. Private IP address ranges (as defined in RFC 1918) are not allowed.

• virtual_network_subnet_ids - (Optional) A list of resource ids for subnets.

Note: If specifying network_rules, one of either ip_rules or virtual_network_subnet_ids must be specified and default_action must be set to Deny.

NOTE: Network Rules can be defined either directly on the azurerm_storage_account resource, or using the azurerm_storage_account_network_rules resource - but the two cannot be used together. If both are used against the same Storage Account, spurious changes will occur.

Note: More information on Validation is available here

A queue_properties block supports the following:

• cors_rule - (Optional) A cors_rule block as defined below.

- logging (Optional) A logging block as defined below.
- minute_metrics (Optional) A minute_metrics block as defined below.
- hour_metrics (Optional) A hour_metrics block as defined below.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- id The storage account Resource ID.
- primary_location The primary location of the storage account.
- secondary_location The secondary location of the storage account.
- primary_blob_endpoint The endpoint URL for blob storage in the primary location.
- primary_blob_host The hostname with port if applicable for blob storage in the primary location.
- secondary_blob_endpoint The endpoint URL for blob storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_blob_host The hostname with port if applicable for blob storage in the secondary location.
- primary_queue_endpoint The endpoint URL for queue storage in the primary location.
- primary_queue_host The hostname with port if applicable for queue storage in the primary location.

- secondary_queue_endpoint The endpoint URL for queue storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_queue_host The hostname with port if applicable for queue storage in the secondary location.
- primary_table_endpoint The endpoint URL for table storage in the primary location.
- primary_table_host The hostname with port if applicable for table storage in the primary location.
- secondary_table_endpoint The endpoint URL for table storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_table_host The hostname with port if applicable for table storage in the secondary location.
- primary_file_endpoint The endpoint URL for file storage in the primary location.
- primary_file_host The hostname with port if applicable for file storage in the primary location.
- secondary_file_endpoint The endpoint URL for file storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_file_host The hostname with port if applicable for file storage in the secondary location.
- primary_dfs_endpoint The endpoint URL for DFS storage in the primary location.
- primary_dfs_host The hostname with port if applicable for DFS storage in the primary location.
- secondary_dfs_endpoint The endpoint URL for DFS storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_dfs_host The hostname with port if applicable for DFS storage in the secondary location.
- primary_web_endpoint The endpoint URL for web storage in the primary location.
- primary_web_host The hostname with port if applicable for web storage in the primary location.
- secondary_web_endpoint The endpoint URL for web storage in the secondary location.
- secondary_web_host The hostname with port if applicable for web storage in the secondary location.
- primary_access_key The primary access key for the storage account.

- secondary_access_key The secondary access key for the storage ac-
- primary_connection_string The connection string associated with the primary location.
- secondary_connection_string The connection string associated with the secondary location.
- primary_blob_connection_string The connection string associated with the primary blob location.
- ${\tt secondary_blob_connection_string}$ The connection string associated with the secondary blob location.

NOTE: If there's a Write Lock on the Storage Account, or the account doesn't have permission then these fields will have an empty value due to a bug in the Azure API

• identity - An identity block as defined below, which contains the Identity information for this Storage Account.

identity exports the following:

- principal_id The Principal ID for the Service Principal associated with the Identity of this Storage Account.
- tenant_id The Tenant ID for the Service Principal associated with the Identity of this Storage Account.

You can access the Principal ID via \${azurerm storage account.example.identity.0.principal id} and the Tenant ID via \${azurerm_storage_account.example.identity.0.tenant_id}

» Import

Storage Accounts can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_account.storageAcc1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-

» azurerm_storage_account

Manages network rules inside of a Azure Storage Account.

NOTE: Network Rules can be defined either directly on the azurerm_storage_account resource, or using the azurerm_storage_account_network_rules resource but the two cannot be used together. Spurious changes will occur if both are used against the same Storage Account.

NOTE: Only one azurerm_storage_account_network_rules can be tied to an azurerm_storage_account. Spurious changes will occur if more than azurerm_storage_account_network_rules is tied to the same azurerm_storage_account.

NOTE: Deleting this resource updates the storage account back to the default values it had when the storage account was created.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "example" {
                     = "example-vnet"
 address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
resource "azurerm_subnet" "example" {
                       = "example-subnet"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.example.name}"
 address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24"
                    = ["Microsoft.Storage"]
  service endpoints
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "storageaccountname"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  account_tier
                           = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "GRS"
 tags = {
    environment = "staging"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account_network_rules" "test" {
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage account name = "${azurerm storage account.test.name}"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the name of the storage account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. This must be unique across the entire Azure service, not just within the resource group.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- default_action (Required) Specifies the default action of allow or deny when no other rules match. Valid options are Deny or Allow.
- bypass (Optional) Specifies whether traffic is bypassed for Logging/Metrics/AzureServices. Valid options are any combination of Logging, Metrics, AzureServices, or None.
- ip_rules (Optional) List of public IP or IP ranges in CIDR Format. Only IPV4 addresses are allowed. Private IP address ranges (as defined in RFC 1918) are not allowed.
- virtual_network_subnet_ids (Optional) A list of virtual network subnet ids to to secure the storage account.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Storage Account.

» Import

Storage Account Network Rules can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_account_network_rules.storageAcc1 /subscriptions/00000000-

» azurerm_storage_blob

Manages a Blob within a Storage Container.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "examplestoracc"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                      = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "content"
 name
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage account name = "${azurerm storage account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_blob" "example" {
                        = "my-awesome-content.zip"
 name
 resource_group_name
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  storage_container_name = "${azurerm_storage_container.example.name}"
                        = "Block"
  type
  source
                        = "some-local-file.zip"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the storage blob. Must be unique within the storage container the blob is located.
- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- storage_container_name (Required) The name of the storage container in which this blob should be created.
- type (Required) The type of the storage blob to be created. Possible values are Append, Block or Page. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- size (Optional) Used only for page blobs to specify the size in bytes of the blob to be created. Must be a multiple of 512. Defaults to 0.
- access_tier (Optional) The access tier of the storage blob. Possible values are Archive, Cool and Hot.
- content_type (Optional) The content type of the storage blob. Cannot be defined if source_uri is defined. Defaults to application/octet-stream.
- source (Optional) An absolute path to a file on the local system. This field cannot be specified for Append blobs and cannot be specified if source content or source uri is specified.
- source_content (Optional) The content for this blob which should be defined inline. This field can only be specified for Block blobs and cannot be specified if source or source_uri is specified.
- source_uri (Optional) The URI of an existing blob, or a file in the Azure File service, to use as the source contents for the blob to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. This field cannot be specified for Append blobs and cannot be specified if source or source_content is specified.
- parallelism (Optional) The number of workers per CPU core to run for concurrent uploads. Defaults to 8.

NOTE: parallelism is only applicable for Page blobs - support for Block Blobs is blocked on the upstream issue.

- metadata (Optional) A map of custom blob metadata.
- attempts (Optional / **Deprecated**) The number of attempts to make per page or block when uploading. Defaults to 1.
- resource_group_name (Optional / **Deprecated**) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage container.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- id The ID of the Storage Blob.
- url The URL of the blob

» Import

Storage Blob's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_blob.blob1 https://example.blob.core.windows.net/container,

» azurerm_storage_container

Manages a Container within an Azure Storage Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "examplestoraccount"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
 account_tier
 account_replication_type = "LRS"
  tags = {
    environment = "staging"
 }
}
resource "azurerm_storage_container" "example" {
                       = "vhds"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the Container which should be created within the Storage Account.

- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account where the Container should be created.
- container_access_type (Optional) The Access Level configured for this Container. Possible values are blob, container or private. Defaults to private.
- metadata (Optional) A mapping of MetaData for this Container.
- resource_group_name (Optional / **Deprecated**) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage container. This field is no longer used and will be removed in 2.0.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- id The ID of the Storage Container.
- has_immutability_policy Is there an Immutability Policy configured on this Storage Container?
- has_legal_hold Is there a Legal Hold configured on this Storage Container?
- properties (Deprecated) Key-value definition of additional properties associated to the Storage Container

» Import

Storage Containers can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_container.container1 https://example.blob.core.windows.net,

» azurerm_storage_data_lake_gen2_filesystem

Manages a Data Lake Gen2 File System within an Azure Storage Account.

NOTE: This Resource requires using Azure Active Directory to connect to Azure Storage, which in turn requires the **Storage** specific roles - which are not granted by default.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
```

```
location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                           = "examplestorageacc"
                           = azurerm_resource_group.example.name
 resource_group_name
 location
                           = azurerm_resource_group.example.location
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
  account kind
                           = "StorageV2"
                           = "true"
  is_hns_enabled
}
resource "azurerm storage data lake gen2 filesystem" "example" {
                     = "example"
 name
  storage_account_id = azurerm_storage_account.example.id
 properties = {
   hello = "aGVsbG8="
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Data Lake Gen2 File System which should be created within the Storage Account. Must be unique within the storage account the queue is located. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the Storage Account in which the Data Lake Gen2 File System should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: The Storage Account requires account_kind to be either StorageV2 or BlobStorage. In addition, is_hns_enabled has to be set to true.

• properties - (Optional) A mapping of Key to Base64-Encoded Values which should be assigned to this Data Lake Gen2 File System.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Data Lake Gen2 File System.

» Import

Data Lake Gen2 File System's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_data_lake_gen2_filesystem.queue1 https://account1.dfs.core

» azurerm_storage_management_policy

Manages an Azure Storage Account Management Policy.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "resourceGroupName"
  location = "westus"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                      = "storageaccountname"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
  account_kind
                           = "BlobStorage"
resource "azurerm_storage_management_policy" "example" {
  storage account id = "${azurerm storage account.example.id}"
 rule {
            = "rule1"
   name
    enabled = true
   filters {
      prefix_match = ["container1/prefix1"]
      blob_types = ["blockBlob"]
    actions {
      base blob {
       tier_to_cool_after_days_since_modification_greater_than
       tier_to_archive_after_days_since_modification_greater_than = 50
        delete_after_days_since_modification_greater_than
      snapshot {
```

```
delete_after_days_since_creation_greater_than = 30
    }
 }
 rule {
            = "rule2"
   name
    enabled = false
    filters {
      prefix_match = ["container2/prefix1", "container2/prefix2"]
      blob_types = ["blockBlob"]
    actions {
      base_blob {
        tier to cool after days since modification greater than
        tier_to_archive_after_days_since_modification_greater_than = 51
        delete_after_days_since_modification_greater_than
                                                                    = 101
      }
      snapshot {
        delete_after_days_since_creation_greater_than = 31
   }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- storage_account_id (Required) Specifies the id of the storage account to apply the management policy to.
- rule (Optional) A rule block as documented below.

• rule supports the following:

- name (Required) A rule name can contain any combination of alpha numeric characters. Rule name is case-sensitive. It must be unique within a policy.
- enabled (Required) Boolean to specify whether the rule is enabled.
- filters A filter block as documented below.
- actions An actions block as documented below.

filters supports the following:

- prefix_match An array of strings for prefixes to be matched.
- blob_types An array of predefined values. Only blockBlob is supported.

actions supports the following:

- base_blob A base_blob block as documented below.
- snapshot A snapshot block as documented below.

base_blob supports the following:

- tier_to_cool_after_days_since_modification_greater_than The age in days after last modification to tier blobs to cool storage. Supports blob currently at Hot tier. Must be at least 0.
- tier_to_archive_after_days_since_modification_greater_than The age in days after last modification to tier blobs to archive storage. Supports blob currently at Hot or Cool tier. Must be at least 0.
- delete_after_days_since_modification_greater_than The age in days after last modification to delete the blob. Must be at least 0.

snapshot supports the following:

• delete_after_days_since_creation_greater_than - The age in days after create to delete the snaphot. Must be at least 0.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• id - The ID of the Storage Account Management Policy.

» Import

Storage Account Management Policies can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_management_policy.example /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000

» azurerm_storage_queue

Manages a Queue within an Azure Storage Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "example-resources"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm storage account" "example" {
                           = "examplestorageacc"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_queue" "example" {
                       = "mysamplequeue"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the Queue which should be created within the Storage Account. Must be unique within the storage account the queue is located.
- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the Storage Account in which the Storage Queue should exist. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Optional / Deprecated) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage queue.
- metadata (Optional) A mapping of MetaData which should be assigned to this Storage Queue.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Storage Queue.

» Import

Storage Queue's can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_queue.queue1 https://example.queue.core.windows.net/queue1

» azurerm_storage_share

Manages a File Share within Azure Storage.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
          = "azuretest"
  location = "West Europe"
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "azureteststorage"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
 location
                          = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
resource "azurerm_storage_share" "example" {
                      = "sharename"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  quota
                      = 50
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the share. Must be unique within the storage account where the share is located.
- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the share. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- acl (Optional) One or more acl blocks as defined below.

- quota (Optional) The maximum size of the share, in gigabytes. For Standard storage accounts, this must be greater than 0 and less than 5120 GB (5 TB). For Premium FileStorage storage accounts, this must be greater than 100 GB and less than 102400 GB (100 TB). Default is 5120.
- metadata (Optional) A mapping of MetaData for this File Share.
- resource_group_name (Optional / **Deprecated**) The name of the resource group in which to create the share. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

A acl block supports the following:

- id (Required) The ID which should be used for this Shared Identifier.
- access_policy (Required) An access_policy block as defined below.

A access_policy block supports the following:

- expiry (Required) The ISO8061 UTC time at which this Access Policy should be valid until.
- permissions (Required) The permissions which should associated with this Shared Identifier.
- start (Required) The ISO8061 UTC time at which this Access Policy should be valid from.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- id The ID of the File Share.
- url The URL of the File Share

» Import

Storage Shares can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_share.exampleShare https://account1.file.core.windows.net/s

» azurerm_storage_share_directory

Manages a Directory within an Azure Storage File Share.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "azuretest"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm storage account" "example" {
                          = "azureteststorage"
 resource_group_name
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 location
                          = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_share" "example" {
                       = "sharename"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
  quota
}
resource "azurerm_storage_share_directory" "example" {
                       = "example"
                      = "${azurerm_storage_share.example.name}"
 share_name
  storage account name = "${azurerm storage account.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name (or path) of the Directory that should be created within this File Share. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- share_name (Required) The name of the File Share where this Directory should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- storage_account_name (Required) The name of the Storage Account within which the File Share is located. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- metadata (Optional) A mapping of metadata to assign to this Directory.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Directory within the File Share.

» Import

Directories within an Azure Storage File Share can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_share_directory.examplehttps://tomdevsa20.file.core.windows

» azurerm_storage_table

Manages a Table within an Azure Storage Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "azuretest"
 location = "West Europe"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "example" {
                          = "azureteststorage1"
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 resource_group_name
 location
                        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                          = "Standard"
 account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_table" "example" {
                      = "mysampletable"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
 storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the storage table. Must be unique within the storage account the table is located.
- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Optional / Deprecated) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage table.
- acl (Optional) One or more acl blocks as defined below.

A acl block supports the following:

- id (Required) The ID which should be used for this Shared Identifier.
- access_policy (Required) An access_policy block as defined below.

A access_policy block supports the following:

- expiry (Required) The ISO8061 UTC time at which this Access Policy should be valid until.
- permissions (Required) The permissions which should associated with this Shared Identifier.
- start (Required) The ISO8061 UTC time at which this Access Policy should be valid from.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Table within the Storage Account.

» Import

Table's within a Storage Account can be imported using the resource id, e.g. terraform import azurerm_storage_table.table1 "https://example.table.core.windows.net/Tables

» azurerm_storage_table_entity

Manages an Entity within a Table in an Azure Storage Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
         = "azureexample"
 location = "westus"
}
resource "azurerm storage account" "example" {
                           = "azureexamplestorage1"
 resource_group_name
                           = "${azurerm resource group.example.name}"
 location
                           = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
                           = "Standard"
  account_tier
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_table" "example" {
                       = "myexampletable"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
}
resource "azurerm_storage_table_entity" "example" {
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.example.name}"
 table_name
                       = "${azurerm_storage_table.example.name}"
 partition_key = "examplepartition"
              = "exmamplerow"
 row_key
  entity = {
    example = "sample"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- storage_account_name (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage table entity. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- table_name (Required) The name of the storage table in which to create the storage table entity. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- partition_key (Required) The key for the partition where the entity will be inserted/merged. Changing this forces a new resource.

- row_key (Required) The key for the row where the entity will be inserted/merged. Changing this forces a new resource.
- entity (Required) A map of key/value pairs that describe the entity to be inserted/merged in to the storage table.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

• id - The ID of the Entity within the Table in the Storage Account.

» Import

Entities within a Table in an Azure Storage Account can be imported using the resource id, e.g.

terraform import azurerm_storage_table_entity.entity1 https://example.table.core.windows.ne

» azurerm_template_deployment

Manages a template deployment of resources

Note on ARM Template Deployments: Due to the way the underlying Azure API is designed, Terraform can only manage the deployment of the ARM Template - and not any resources which are created by it. This means that when deleting the azurerm_template_deployment resource, Terraform will only remove the reference to the deployment, whilst leaving any resources created by that ARM Template Deployment. One workaround for this is to use a unique Resource Group for each ARM Template Deployment, which means deleting the Resource Group would contain any resources created within it - however this isn't ideal. More information.

» Example Usage

Note: This example uses Storage Accounts and Public IP's which are natively supported by Terraform - we'd highly recommend using the Native Resources where possible instead rather than an ARM Template, for the reasons outlined above.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "example-resources"
  location = "West US"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_template_deployment" "example" {
                      = "acctesttemplate-01"
 resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  template_body = <<DEPLOY</pre>
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "storageAccountType": {
      "type": "string",
      "defaultValue": "Standard_LRS",
      "allowedValues": [
        "Standard_LRS",
        "Standard GRS",
        "Standard_ZRS"
     ],
      "metadata": {
        "description": "Storage Account type"
      }
   }
 },
  "variables": {
    "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
    "storageAccountName": "[concat(uniquestring(resourceGroup().id), 'storage')]",
    "publicIPAddressName": "[concat('myPublicIp', uniquestring(resourceGroup().id))]",
    "publicIPAddressType": "Dynamic",
    "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
    "dnsLabelPrefix": "terraform-acctest"
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[variables('storageAccountName')]",
      "apiVersion": "[variables('apiVersion')]",
      "location": "[variables('location')]",
      "properties": {
        "accountType": "[parameters('storageAccountType')]"
    },
      "type": "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses",
      "apiVersion": "[variables('apiVersion')]",
      "name": "[variables('publicIPAddressName')]",
      "location": "[variables('location')]",
```

```
"properties": {
        "publicIPAllocationMethod": "[variables('publicIPAddressType')]",
        "dnsSettings": {
          "domainNameLabel": "[variables('dnsLabelPrefix')]"
     }
   }
 ],
  "outputs": {
    "storageAccountName": {
      "type": "string",
      "value": "[variables('storageAccountName')]"
    }
 }
}
DEPLOY
  # these key-value pairs are passed into the ARM Template's `parameters` block
 parameters = {
    "storageAccountType" = "Standard_GRS"
  deployment_mode = "Incremental"
output "storageAccountName" {
  value = "${lookup(azurerm_template_deployment.example.outputs, "storageAccountName")}"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the template deployment. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- resource_group_name (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the template deployment.
- deployment_mode (Required) Specifies the mode that is used to deploy resources. This value could be either Incremental or Complete. Note that you will almost always want this to be set to Incremental otherwise the deployment will destroy all infrastructure not specified within the template, and Terraform will not be aware of this.
- template_body (Optional) Specifies the JSON definition for the template.

Note: There's a file function available which allows you to read this from an

external file, which helps makes this more resource more readable.

- parameters (Optional) Specifies the name and value pairs that define the deployment parameters for the template.
- parameters_body (Optional) Specifies a valid Azure JSON parameters file that define the deployment parameters. It can contain KeyVault references

Note: There's a **file** function available which allows you to read this from an external file, which helps makes this more resource more readable.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The Template Deployment ID.
- outputs A map of supported scalar output types returned from the deployment (currently, Azure Template Deployment outputs of type String, Int and Bool are supported, and are converted to strings others will be ignored) and can be accessed using .outputs["name"].

» Note

Terraform does not know about the individual resources created by Azure using a deployment template and therefore cannot delete these resources during a destroy. Destroying a template deployment removes the associated deployment operations, but will not delete the Azure resources created by the deployment. In order to delete these resources, the containing resource group must also be destroyed. More information.