» grafana_alert_notification

The alert notification resource allows an alert notification channel to be created on a Grafana server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "grafana_alert_notification" "email_someteam" {
  name = "Email that team"
  type = "email"
  is_default = false

settings {
    "addresses" = "foo@example.net;bar@example.net"
    "uploadImage" = "false"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the alert notification channel.
- type (Required) The type of the alert notification channel.
- is_default (Optional) Is this the default channel for all your alerts.
- settings (Optional) Additional settings, for full reference lookup Grafana HTTP API documentation.

Note: In settings the strings "true" and "false" are mapped to boolean true and false when sent to Grafana.

» Attributes Reference

The resource exports the following attributes:

• id - The ID of the resource

» grafana_dashboard

The dashboard resource allows a dashboard to be created on a Grafana server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "grafana_dashboard" "metrics" {
  config_json = "${file("grafana-dashboard.json")}"
}
```

Dashboards can be exported from Grafana's web UI in JSON format and provided via the config_json argument.

The exported JSON will include references to Grafana data sources, but the data source configuration is not exported in this way. In order to fully manage a dashboard with Terraform, necessary data sources can be created using the grafana_data_source resource. In order to ensure that a data source is created before a dashboard that refers to it, use the depends_on meta-parameter:

```
depends_on = ["grafana_data_source.metrics"]
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• config_json - (Required) The JSON configuration for the dashboard.

» Attributes Reference

The resource exports the following attributes:

• slug - A URL "slug" for this dashboard, generated by Grafana by removing certain characters from the dashboard name given as part of the config_json argument. This can be used to generate the URL for a dashboard.

» Import

Existing organizations can be imported using the dashboard "slug" which can be obtained from the url of the dashboard in Grafana (e.g. https://grafana.mydomain.com/d/abcdef-gh/dashboard-slug)

\$ terraform import grafana_dashboard.dashboard_name {dashboard_slug}

» grafana_data_source

The data source resource allows a data source to be created on a Grafana server.

» Example Usage

The required arguments for this resource vary depending on the type of data source selected (via the type argument). The following example is for InfluxDB. See Grafana's *Data Sources Guides* for more details on the supported data source types and the arguments they use.

For an InfluxDB datasource:

```
resource "grafana_data_source" "metrics" {
                = "influxdb"
  type
                = "myapp-metrics"
 name
                = "http://influxdb.example.net:8086/"
  url
                = "myapp"
 username
 password
                = "foobarbaz"
  database_name = "${influxdb_database.metrics.name}"
For a CloudWatch datasource:
resource "grafana_data_source" "test_cloudwatch" {
  type = "cloudwatch"
 name = "cw-example"
  json_data {
    default_region = "us-east-1"
    auth type
                   = "keys"
  secure_json_data {
    access_key = "123"
    secret_key = "456"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- type (Required) The data source type. Must be one of the data source keywords supported by the Grafana server.
- name (Required) A unique name for the data source within the Grafana server.
- url (Optional) The URL for the data source. The type of URL required varies depending on the chosen data source type.

- is_default (Optional) If true, the data source will be the default source used by the Grafana server. Only one data source on a server can be the default.
- basic_auth_enabled (Optional) If true, HTTP basic authentication will be used to make requests.
- basic_auth_username (Required if basic_auth_enabled is true) The username to use for basic auth.
- basic_auth_password (Required if basic_auth_enabled is true) The password to use for basic auth.
- username (Required by some data source types) The username to use to authenticate to the data source.
- password (Required by some data source types) The password to use to authenticate to the data source.
- json_data (Required by some data source types) The default region and authentication type to access the data source. json_data is documented in more detail below.
- secure_json_data (Required by some data source types) The access and secret keys required to access the data source. secure_json_data is documented in more detail below.
- database_name (Required by some data source types) The name of the database to use on the selected data source server.
- access_mode (Optional) The method by which the browser-based Grafana application will access the data source. The default is "proxy", which means that the application will make requests via a proxy endpoint on the Grafana server.

JSON Data (json_data) supports the following:

- auth_type (Required by some data source types) The authentication type type used to access the data source.
- default (Required by some data source types) The default region for the data source.
- custom_metrics_namespaces (Optional, for the CloudWatch data source type) A comma-separated list of custom namespaces to be queried by the CloudWatch data source.
- assume_role_arn (Optional, for the CloudWatch data source type) The role ARN to be assumed by Grafana when using the CloudWatch data source.

Secure JSON Data (secure json data) supports the following:

- access_key (Required by some data source types) The access key required to access the data source.
- secret_key (Required by some data source types) The secret key required to access the data source.

» Attributes Reference

The resource exports the following attributes:

• id - The opaque unique id assigned to the data source by the Grafana server.

» grafana_folder

The folder resource allows a folder to be created on a Grafana server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "grafana_folder" "collection" {
  title = "Folder Title"
}

resource "grafana_dashboard" "dashboard_in_folder" {
  folder = "${grafana_folder.collection.id}"
   ...
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• title - (Required) The title of the folder.

» Attributes Reference

The resource exports the following attributes:

• id - The internal id of the folder in Grafana (only guaranteed to be unique within this Grafana instance). The id is used by the grafana_dashboard resource to place a dashboard within a folder.

• uid - An external id of the folder in Grafana (stable when folders are migrated between Grafana instances). The uid is required by several Grafana Folder APIs.

» Import

Folders cannot be imported.

» grafana_organization

The organization resource allows Grafana organizations and their membership to be created and managed.

» Example Usage

```
# Create a Grafana organization with defined membership, creating placeholder
# accounts for users that don't exist.
resource "grafana_organization" "test-org" {
                 = "Test Organization"
   name
    admin_user
                 = "admin"
    create_users = true
    admins
        "admin@example.com"
   ]
    editors
                 = [
        "editor-01@example.com",
        "editor-02@example.com"
   ]
                 = [
    viewers
        "viewer-01@example.com",
        "viewer-02@example.com"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The display name for the Grafana organization created.
- admin_user (Optional) The login name of the configured default admin user for the Grafana installation. If unset, this value defaults to admin, the

Grafana default. Grafana adds the default admin user to all organizations automatically upon creation, and this parameter keeps Terraform from removing it from organizations.

• create_users - (Optional) Whether or not to create Grafana users specified in the organization's membership if they don't already exist in Grafana. If unspecified, this parameter defaults to true, creating placeholder users with the name, login, and email set to the email of the user, and a random password. Setting this option to false will cause an error to be thrown for any users that do not already exist in Grafana.

This option is particularly useful when integrating Grafana with external authentication services such as auth.github and auth.google.

- admins (Optional) A list of email addresses corresponding to users who should be given admin access to the organization. Note: users specified here must already exist in Grafana unless 'create users' is set to true.
- editors (Optional) A list of email addresses corresponding to users who should be given editor access to the organization. Note: users specified here must already exist in Grafana unless 'create_users' is set to true.
- viewers (Optional) A list of email addresses corresponding to users who should be given viewer access to the organization. Note: users specified here must already exist in Grafana unless 'create users' is set to true.

A user can only be listed under one role-group for an organization, listing the same user under multiple roles will cause an error to be thrown.

Note - Users specified for each role-group (admins, editors, viewers) should be listed in ascending alphabetical order (A-Z). By defining users in alphabetical order, Terraform is prevented from detecting unnecessary changes when comparing the list of defined users in the resource to the (ordered) list returned by the Grafana API.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• org_id - The organization id assigned to this organization by Grafana.

» Import

Existing organizations can be imported using the organization id obtained from the Grafana Web UI under 'Server Admin'.

\$ terraform import grafana_organization.org_name {org_id}