# » panos\_system\_info

Use this data source to retrieve "show system info" from the NGFW.

All contents of "show system info" are saved to the info variable. In addition, the version number of PAN-OS encountered is saved to multiple fields for ease of access.

### » Example Usage

```
data "panos_system_info" "example" {}
```

#### » Attribute Reference

The following attributes are present:

- info a map containing the contents of show system info.
- version\_major Major version number.
- version\_minor Minor version number.
- version\_patch Patch version number.

# » panos address group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete address groups.

Address groups are either statically defined or dynamically defined, so only static\_addresses or dynamic\_match should be defined within a given address group.

```
# Static group
resource "panos_address_group" "example1" {
    name = "static ntp grp"
    description = "My NTP servers"
    static_addresses = ["ntp1", "ntp2", "ntp3"]
}

# Dynamic group
resource "panos_address_group" "example2" {
    name = "dynamic grp"
    description = "My internal NTP servers"
    dynamic_match = "'internal' and 'ntp'"
```

}

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The address group's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the address group into (default: vsys1).
- static\_addresses (Optional) The address objects to include in this statically defined address group.
- dynamic\_match (Optional) The IP tags to include in this DAG.
- description (Optional) The address group's description.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

# » panos\_address\_object

This resource allows you to add/update/delete address objects.

### » Example Usage

```
resource "panos_address_object" "example" {
   name = "localnet"
   value = "192.168.80.0/24"
   description = "The 192.168.80 network"
   tags = ["internal", "dmz"]
}
```

#### » Argument Reference

- name (Required) The address object's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the address object into (default: vsys1).
- type (Optional) The type of address object. This can be ip-netmask (default), ip-range, or fqdn.
- value (Required) The address object's value. This can take various forms depending on what type of address object this is, but can be something like 192.168.80.150 or 192.168.80.0/24.
- description (Optional) The address object's description.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

## » panos\_administrative\_tag

This resource allows you to add/update/delete administrative tags.

#### » Example Usage

```
resource "panos_administrative_tag" "example" {
   name = "tag1"
   vsys = "vsys2"
   color = "color5"
   comment = "Internal resources"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The administrative tag's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the administrative tag into (default: vsys1).
- color (Optional) The tag's color. This should be either an empty string (no color) or a string such as color1 or color15. Note that for maximum portability, you should limit color usage to color16, which was available in PAN-OS 6.1. PAN-OS 8.1's colors go up to color42. The value color18 is reserved internally by PAN-OS and thus not available for use.
- comment (Optional) The administrative tag's description.

# » panos dag tags

This resource allows you to add and remove dynamic address group tags.

The ip field should be unique in the panos\_dag\_tags block, and there should only be one panos\_dag\_tags block defined in a given plan.

Note - Tags are only removed during terraform destroy. Updating an applied terraform plan to have alternative tags will leave behind the old tags from the previously published plan(s).

```
resource "panos_dag_tags" "example" {
   vsys = "vsys1"
   register {
```

```
ip = "10.1.1.1"
    tags = ["tag1", "tag2"]
}
register {
    ip = "10.1.1.2"
    tags = ["tag3"]
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the DAG tags in (default: vsys1).
- register (Required) A set that includes ip, the IP address to be tagged and tags, a list of tags to associate with the given IP.

# » panos\_ethernet\_interface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete ethernet interfaces.

```
# Configure a bare-bones ethernet interface.
resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "example1" {
   name = "ethernet1/3"
   mode = "layer3"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
    comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
# Configure a DHCP ethernet interface for vsys1 to use.
resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "example2" {
    name = "ethernet1/4"
    vsys = "vsys1"
   mode = "layer3"
    enable_dhcp = true
    create_dhcp_default_route = true
    dhcp_default_route_metric = 10
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The ethernet interface's name. This should be something like ethernet1/X.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- mode (Required) The interface mode. This can be any of the following values: layer3, layer2, virtual-wire, tap, ha, decrypt-mirror, or aggregate-group.
- static\_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses to set for this data interface.
- enable\_dhcp (Optional) Set to true to enable DHCP on this interface.
- create\_dhcp\_default\_route (Optional) Set to true to create a DHCP default route.
- dhcp\_default\_route\_metric (Optional) The metric for the DHCP default route.
- ipv6\_enabled (Optional) Set to true to enable IPv6.
- management\_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust\_tcp\_mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- netflow\_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- lldp\_enabled (Optional) Enable LLDP (default: false).
- lldp\_profile (Optional) LLDP profile.
- link\_speed (Optional) Link speed. This can be any of the following: 10, 100, 1000, or auto.
- link\_duplex (Optional) Link duplex setting. This can be full, half, or auto.
- link\_state (Optional) The link state. This can be up, down, or auto.
- aggregate\_group (Optional) The aggregate group (applicable for physical firewalls only).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- $ipv4_mss_adjust$  (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6\_mss\_adjust (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.

# » panos\_general\_settings

This resource allows you to update the general device settings, such as DNS or the hostname.

All params are optional for this resource. If any options are not specified, then whatever is already configured on the firewall is left as-is. The general device settings will always exist on the firewall, so terraform destroy does not remove config from the firewall.

```
resource "panos_general_settings" "example" {
   hostname = "ngfw220"
   dns_primary = "10.5.1.10"
   ntp_primary = "10.5.1.10"
   ntp_primary_auth_type = "none"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- hostname Firewall hostname.
- timezone The timezone (e.g. US/Pacific).
- domain The domain.
- update\_server The update server (Default: updates.paloaltonetworks.com).
- verify\_update\_server Verify update server identity (Default: true).
- dns\_primary Primary DNS server.
- dns\_secondary Secondary DNS server.
- ntp\_primary\_address Primary NTP server.
- ntp\_primary\_auth\_type Primary NTP auth type. This can be none, autokey, or symmetric-key.
- ntp\_primary\_key\_id Primary NTP symmetric-key key ID.
- ntp\_primary\_algorithm Primary NTP symmetric-key algorithm. This
  can be sha1 or md5.
- ntp\_primary\_auth\_key Primary NTP symmetric-key auth key. This is the SHA1 hash if the algorithm is sha1, or the md5sum if the algorithm is md5.
- ntp\_secondary\_address Secondary NTP server.
- ntp\_secondary\_auth\_type Secondary NTP auth type. This can be none, autokey, or symmetric-key.
- ntp\_secondary\_key\_id Secondary NTP symmetric-key key ID.
- ntp\_secondary\_algorithm Secondary NTP symmetric-key algorithm. This can be sha1 or md5.
- ntp\_secondary\_auth\_key Secondary NTP symmetric-key auth key. This is the SHA1 hash if the algorithm is sha1, or the md5sum if the algorithm is md5.

# » panos\_management\_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete interface management profiles.

```
resource "panos_management_profile" "example" {
   name = "allow ping"
   ping = true
   permitted_ips = ["10.1.1.0/24", "192.168.80.0/24"]
}
```

#### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The management profile's name.
- ping (Optional) Allow ping.
- telnet (Optional) Allow telnet.
- ssh (Optional) Allow SSH.
- http (Optional) Allow HTTP.
- http\_ocsp (Optional) Allow HTTP OCSP.
- https (Optional) Allow HTTPS.
- snmp (Optional) Allow SNMP.
- response\_pages (Optional) Allow response pages.
- userid service (Optional) Allow User ID service.
- userid\_syslog\_listener\_ssl (Optional) Allow User ID syslog listener for SSL.
- userid\_syslog\_listener\_udp (Optional) Allow User ID syslog listener for UDP.
- permitted\_ips (Optional) The list of permitted IP addresses or address ranges for this management profile.

# » panos\_nat\_policy

This resource allows you to add/update/delete NAT policies.

The prefix sat stands for "Source Address Translation" while the prefix "dat" stands for "Destination Address Translation". The order of the params in this resource and their naming matches how the params are presented in the GUI. Thus, having a GUI window open while creating your resource definition will simplify the process.

Note that while many of the params for this resource are optional in an absolute sense, depending on what type of NAT you wish to configure, certain params may become necessary to correctly configure the NAT policy.

```
resource "panos_nat_policy" "example" {
   name = "my nat policy"
   source_zones = ["zone1"]
   destination_zone = "zone2"
   to_interface = "ethernet1/3"
   source_addresses = ["any"]
   destination_addresses = ["any"]
   sat_type = "none"
   dat_address = "my dat address object"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- name (Required) The NAT policy's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the NAT policy into (default: vsys1).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. For firewalls, there is only the rulebase value (default), but on Panorama, there is also pre-rulebase and post-rulebase.
- description (Optional) The description.
- type (Optional). NAT type. This can be ipv4 (default), nat64, or nptv6.
- source\_zones (Required) The list of source zone(s).
- destination\_zone (Required) The destination zone.
- to\_interface (Optional) Egress interface from route lookup (default: any).
- service (Optional) Service (default: any).
- source\_addresses (Required) List of source address(es).
- destination\_addresses (Required) List of destination address(es).
- sat\_type (Optional) Type of source address translation. This can be none (default), dynamic-ip-and-port, dynamic-ip, or static-ip.
- sat\_address\_type (Optional) Source address translation address type.
- sat\_translated\_addresses (Optional) Source address translation list of translated addresses.
- sat interface (Optional) Source address translation interface.
- sat\_ip\_address (Optional) Source address translation IP address.
- sat\_fallback\_type (Optional) Source address translation fallback type. This can be none, interface-address, or translated-address.
- sat\_fallback\_translated\_addresses (Optional) Source address translation list of fallback translated addresses.
- sat\_fallback\_interface (Optional) Source address translation fallback interface.

- sat\_fallback\_ip\_type (Optional) Source address translation fallback IP type. This can be ip or floating.
- sat\_fallback\_ip\_address (Optional) The source address translation fallback IP address.
- sat\_static\_translated\_address (Optional) The statically translated source address.
- sat\_static\_bi\_directional (Optional) Set to true to enable bi-directional source address translation.
- dat\_address (Optional) Destination address translation's address.
- dat port (Optional) Destination address translation's port number.
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

# » panos\_security\_policies

This resource allows you to add/update/delete security policies.

This resource manages the full set of security policies, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

For each security policy, there are three styles of profile settings:

- None (the default)
- Group
- Profiles

The Profile Setting is implicitly chosen based on what params are configured for the security policy. If you want a Profile Setting of Group, then the group param should be set to the desired Group Profile. If you want a Profile Setting of Profiles, then you will need to specify one or more of the following params:

- virus
- spyware
- vulnerability
- url\_filtering
- file blocking
- wildfire\_analysis
- data\_filtering

If the group param and none of the Profiles params are specified, then the Profile Setting is set to None.

```
resource "panos_security_policies" "example" {
```

```
rule {
        name = "allow bizdev to dmz"
        source zones = ["bizdev"]
        source_addresses = ["any"]
        source_users = ["any"]
        hip_profiles = ["any"]
        destination_zones = ["dmz"]
        destination_addresses = ["any"]
        applications = ["any"]
        services = ["application-default"]
        categories = ["any"]
        action = "allow"
    }
    rule {
        name = "deny sales to eng"
        source zones = ["sales"]
        source_addresses = ["any"]
        source_users = ["any"]
        hip_profiles = ["any"]
        destination_zones = ["eng"]
        destination_addresses = ["any"]
        applications = ["any"]
        services = ["application-default"]
        categories = ["any"]
        action = "deny"
    }
}
```

#### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the security policy into (default: vsys1).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. For firewalls, there is only the rulebase value (default), but on Panorama, there is also pre-rulebase and post-rulebase.
- rule The security policy definition (see below). The security policy ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security policy name.
- type (Optional) Rule type. This can be universal (default), interzone, or intrazone.
- description (Optional) The description.
- tags (Optional) List of tags for this security rule.

- source\_zones (Required) List of source zones.
- source\_addresses (Required) List of source addresses.
- negate source (Optional, bool) If the source should be negated.
- source\_users (Required) List of source users.
- hip\_profiles (Required) List of HIP profiles.
- destination\_zones (Required) List of destination zones.
- destination\_addresses (Required) List of destination addresses.
- negate\_destination (Optional, bool) If the destination should be negated.
- applications (Required) List of applications.
- services (Required) List of services.
- categories (Required) List of categories.
- action (Optional) Action for the matched traffic. This can be allow (default), deny, drop, reset-client, reset-server, or reset-both.
- log\_setting (Optional) Log forwarding profile.
- log\_start (Optional, bool) Log the start of the traffic flow.
- log\_end (Optional, bool) Log the end of the traffic flow (default: true).
- disabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to disable this rule.
- schedule (Optional) The security policy schedule.
- icmp\_unreachable (Optional) Set to true to enable ICMP unreachable.
- disable\_server\_response\_inspection (Optional) Set to true to disable server response inspection.
- group (Optional) Profile Setting: Group The group profile name.
- virus (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The antivirus setting.
- spyware (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The anti-spyware setting.
- vulnerability (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The Vulnerability Protection setting.
- url\_filtering (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The URL filtering setting.
- file\_blocking (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The file blocking setting.
- wildfire\_analysis (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The Wild-Fire Analysis setting.
- data\_filtering (Optional) Profile Setting: Profiles The Data Filtering setting.

# » panos\_service\_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete service groups.

```
resource "panos_service_group" "example" {
   name = "static ntp grp"
   services = ["svc1", "svc2"]
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The service group's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the service group into (default: vsys1).
- services (Required) List of services to put in this service group.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

# » panos\_service\_object

This resource allows you to add/update/delete service objects.

# » Example Usage

```
resource "panos_service_object" "example" {
   name = "my_service"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   protocol = "tcp"
   description = "My service object"
   source_port = "2000-2049,2051-2099"
   destination_port = "32123"
   tags = ["internal", "dmz"]
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- name (Required) The service object's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the service object into (default: vsys1).
- description (Optional) The service object's description.
- protocol (Required) The service's protocol. This should be tcp or udp.
- source\_port (Optional) The source port. This can be a single port number, range (1-65535), or comma separated (80,8080,443).

- destination\_port (Required) The destination port. This can be a single port number, range (1-65535), or comma separated (80,8080,443).
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

# » panos virtual router

This resource allows you to add/update/delete virtual routers.

Note - The default virtual router may be configured with this resource, however it will not be deleted from the firewall. It will only be unexported from the vsys that it is currently imported in, and any interfaces imported into the virtual router will be removed.

### » Example Usage

```
# Configure a bare-bones ethernet interface.
resource "panos_virtual_router" "example" {
    name = "my virtual router"
    static_dist = 15
    interfaces = ["ethernet1/1", "ethernet1/2"]
}
```

#### » Argument Reference

- name (Required) The virtual router's name.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this virtual router. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- interfaces (Optional) List of interfaces that should use this virtual router.
- static dist (Optional) Admin distance Static (default: 10).
- static\_ipv6\_dist (Optional) Admin distance Static IPv6 (default: 10).
- ospf\_int\_dist (Optional) Admin distance OSPF Int (default: 30).
- ospf\_ext\_dist (Optional) Admin distance OSPF Ext (default: 110).
- ospfv3\_int\_dist (Optional) Admin distance OSPFv3 Int (default: 30).
- ospfv3\_ext\_dist (Optional) Admin distance OSPFv3 Ext (default: 110).
- ibgp\_dist (Optional) Admin distance IBGP (default: 200).
- ebgp\_dist (Optional) Admin distance EBGP (default: 20).
- rip\_dist (Optional) Admin distance RIP (default: 120).

### » panos\_zone

This resource allows you to add/update/delete zones.

#### » Example Usage

```
resource "panos_zone" "example" {
   name = "my_service"
   mode = "layer3"
   interfaces = ["ethernet1/1", "ethernet1/2"]
   enable_user_id = true
   exclude_acls = ["192.168.0.0/16"]
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- name (Required) The zone's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the zone into (default: vsys1).
- mode (Required) The zone's mode. This can be layer3, layer2, virtual-wire, tap, or tunnel.
- zone\_profile (Optional) The zone protection profile.
- log\_setting (Optional) Log setting.
- enable\_user\_id (Optional) Boolean to enable user identification.
- interfaces (Optional) List of interfaces to associated with this zone.
- include\_acls (Optional) Users from these addresses/subnets will be identified. This can be an address object, an address group, a single IP address, or an IP address subnet.
- exclude\_acls (Optional) Users from these addresses/subnets will not be identified. This can be an address object, an address group, a single IP address, or an IP address subnet.