# » dns\_a\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS A records of the host.

### » Example Usage

```
data "dns_a_record_set" "google" {
  host = "google.com"
}

output "google_addrs" {
  value = "${join(",", data.dns_a_record_set.google.addrs)}"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• host - (required): Host to look up

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to host.
- addrs A list of IP addresses. IP addresses are always sorted to avoid constant changing plans.

# » dns aaaa record set

Use this data source to get DNS AAAA records of the host.

```
data "dns_aaaa_record_set" "google" {
  host = "google.com"
}

output "google_addrs" {
  value = "${join(",", data.dns_aaaa_record_set.google.addrs)}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• host - (required): Host to look up

### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to host.
- addrs A list of IP addresses. IP addresses are always sorted to avoid constant changing plans.

# » dns\_cname\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS CNAME record set of the host.

## » Example Usage

```
data "dns_cname_record_set" "hashicorp" {
  host = "www.hashicorp.com"
}

output "hashi_cname" {
  value = "${data.dns_cname_record_set.hashi.cname}"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• host - (required): Host to look up

#### » Attributes Reference

- id Set to host.
- cname A CNAME record associated with host.

# » dns\_mx\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS MX records for a domain.

### » Example Usage

```
data "dns_mx_record_set" "mail" {
  domain = "example.com."
}

output "mailserver" {
  value = "${data.dns_mx_record_set.mail.mx.0.exchange}"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• domain - (Required): Domain to look up

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to service.
- $\bullet$  mx A list of records. They are sorted by ascending preference then alphabetically by exchange to stay consistent across runs.

# » dns\_ns\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS ns records of the host.

```
data "dns_ns_record_set" "google" {
  host = "google.com"
}

output "google_nameservers" {
  value = "${join(",", data.dns_ns_record_set.google.nameservers)}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• host - (required): Host to look up

### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to host.
- nameservers A list of nameservers. Nameservers are always sorted to avoid constant changing plans.

# » dns\_ptr\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS PTR record set of the ip address.

## » Example Usage

```
data "dns_ptr_record_set" "hashicorp" {
   ip_address = "8.8.8.8"
}

output "hashi_ptr" {
   value = "${data.dns_ptr_record_set.hashicorp.ptr}"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• ip\_address - (required): IP address to look up

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to ip\_address.
- ptr A PTR record associated with ip\_address.

**NOTE**: Only the first result is taken from the query.

# » dns\_srv\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS SRV records for a service.

### » Example Usage

```
data "dns_srv_record_set" "sip" {
   service = "_sip._tcp.example.com."
}

output "sipserver" {
   value = "${data.dns_srv_record_set.sip.srv.0.target}"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• service - (Required): Service to look up

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to service.
- srv A list of records. They are sorted to stay consistent across runs.

## » dns\_txt\_record\_set

Use this data source to get DNS TXT record set of the host.

```
data "dns_txt_record_set" "hashicorp" {
  host = "www.hashicorp.com"
}

output "hashi_txt" {
  value = "${data.dns_txt_record_set.hashi.record}"
}
```

```
output "hashi_txts" {
  value = "${join(",", data.dns_txt_record_set.hashi.records)}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• host - (required): Host to look up

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id Set to host.
- record The first TXT record.
- records A list of TXT records.

# » dns\_a\_record\_set

Creates a A type DNS record set.

### » Example Usage

```
resource "dns_a_record_set" "www" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "www"
  addresses = [
    "192.168.0.1",
    "192.168.0.2",
    "192.168.0.3",
  ]
  ttl = 300
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• zone - (Required) DNS zone the record set belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.

- name (Optional) The name of the record set. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- addresses (Required) The IPv4 addresses this record set will point to.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- addresses See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.

### » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

```
$ terraform import dns_a_record_set.www www.example.com.
```

# » dns\_aaaa\_record\_set

Creates a AAAA type DNS record set.

### » Example Usage

```
resource "dns_aaaa_record_set" "www" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "www"
  addresses = [
    "fdd5:e282:43b8:5303:dead:beef:cafe:babe",
    "fdd5:e282:43b8:5303:cafe:babe:dead:beef",
  ]
  ttl = 300
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• zone - (Required) DNS zone the record set belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.

- name (Optional) The name of the record set. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- addresses (Required) The IPv6 addresses this record set will point to.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- addresses See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.

### » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

```
$ terraform import dns_aaaa_record_set.www www.example.com.
```

## » dns\_cname\_record

Creates a CNAME type DNS record.

### » Example Usage

```
resource "dns_cname_record" "foo" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "foo"
  cname = "bar.example.com."
  ttl = 300
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- zone (Required) DNS zone the record belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.
- name (Required) The name of the record. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- cname (Required) The canonical name this record will point to.

• ttl - (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

## » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- cname See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.

### » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

\$ terraform import dns\_cname\_record.foo foo.example.com.

## » dns mx record set

Creates an MX type DNS record set.

```
resource "dns_a_record_set" "smtp" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "smtp"
  ttl = 300

  addresses = [
    "192.0.2.1",
]
}
resource "dns_a_record_set" "backup" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "backup"
  ttl = 300

  addresses = [
    "192.0.2.2",
]
}
```

```
resource "dns_mx_record_set" "mx" {
  zone = "example.com."
 tt1 = 300
 mx {
   preference = 10
               = "smtp.example.com."
    exchange
 mx {
   preference = 20
              = "backup.example.com."
    exchange
 }
  depends on = [
    "dns_a_record_set.smtp",
    "dns_a_record_set.backup",
 ]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- zone (Required) DNS zone the record set belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.
- name (Optional) The name of the record set. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- mx (Required) Can be specified multiple times for each MX record. Each block supports fields documented below.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

The mx block supports:

- preference (Required) The preference for the record.
- exchange (Required) The FQDN of the mail exchange, include the trailing dot.

#### » Attributes Reference

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- mx See Argument Reference above.

• ttl - See Argument Reference above.

### » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

\$ terraform import dns\_mx\_record\_set.mx example.com.

## » dns ns record set

Creates a NS type DNS record set.

## » Example Usage

```
resource "dns_ns_record_set" "www" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "www"
  nameservers = [
    "a.iana-servers.net.",
    "b.iana-servers.net.",
  ]
  ttl = 300
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- zone (Required) DNS zone the record set belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.
- name (Required) The name of the record set. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- nameservers (Required) The nameservers this record set will point to.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

#### » Attributes Reference

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- nameservers See Argument Reference above.

• ttl - See Argument Reference above.

### » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

\$ terraform import dns\_ns\_record\_set.www www.example.com.

# » dns\_ptr\_record

Creates a PTR type DNS record.

## » Example Usage

```
resource "dns_ptr_record" "dns-sd" {
  zone = "example.com."
  name = "r._dns-sd"
  ptr = "example.com."
  ttl = 300
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- zone (Required) DNS zone the record belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.
- name (Optional) The name of the record. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- ptr (Required) The canonical name this record will point to.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

#### » Attributes Reference

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- ptr See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.

## » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

\$ terraform import dns\_ptr\_record.dns-sd r.\_dns-sd.example.com.

# » dns\_srv\_record\_set

Creates an SRV type DNS record set.

### » Example Usage

```
resource "dns_srv_record_set" "sip" {
  zone = "example.com."
 name = "_sip._tcp"
  srv {
   priority = 10
    weight
           = 60
   target = "bigbox.example.com."
   port
            = 5060
 }
  srv {
   priority = 10
   weight = 20
   target = "smallbox1.example.com."
            = 5060
   port
 }
 srv {
   priority = 10
   weight = 20
           = "smallbox2.example.com."
   target
   port
            = 5060
 tt1 = 300
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• zone - (Required) DNS zone the record set belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.

- name (Required) The name of the record set. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- srv (Required) Can be specified multiple times for each SRV record. Each block supports fields documented below.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

The srv block supports:

- priority (Required) The priority for the record.
- weight (Required) The weight for the record.
- target (Required) The FQDN of the target, include the trailing dot.
- port (Required) The port for the service on the target.

#### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- srv See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.

## » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

```
$ terraform import dns_srv_record_set.sip _sip._tcp.example.com.
```

# " dns\_txt\_record set

Creates a TXT type DNS record set.

```
resource "dns_txt_record_set" "google" {
  zone = "example.com."
  txt = [
     "google-site-verification=...",
  ]
  ttl = 300
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- zone (Required) DNS zone the record set belongs to. It must be an FQDN, that is, include the trailing dot.
- name (Optional) The name of the record set. The zone argument will be appended to this value to create the full record path.
- txt (Required) The text records this record set will be set to.
- ttl (Optional) The TTL of the record set. Defaults to 3600.

### » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- zone See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- txt See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.

## » Import

Records can be imported using the FQDN, e.g.

\$ terraform import dns\_txt\_record\_set.google example.com.