» panos_dhcp_interface_info

Use this data source to retrieve DHCP client information about the given firewall interface.

» Example Usage

```
data "panos_dhcp_interface_info" "example" {
    interface = "ethernet1/1"
}

output "eth1_ip" {
    value = "${data.panos_dhcp_interface_info.example.ip}"
}
```

» Attribute Reference

The following attributes are present:

• interface - (Required) The data interface to get DHCP information for.

These attributes are exported once the data source refreshes:

- state The interface's state.
- ip DHCP IP address.
- gateway The default gateway assigned.
- server The DHCP server IP
- server_id DHCP server ID
- primary_dns Primary DNS server
- secondary_dns Secondary DNS server
- primary_wins Primary WINS server
- secondary_wins Secondary WINS
- primary_nis Primary NIS
- secondary_nis Secondary NIS
- primary_ntp Primary NTP
- secondary_ntp Secondary NTP
- pop3_server POP3 Server
- smtp_server SMTP Server
- dns suffix DNS Suffix

» panos_plugin_info

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

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_panorama_plugin" "example" {}

» Attribute Reference

The following attributes are present:

- installed A list of installed plugins.
- total (int) Total number of plugins, installed or not.
- details A list of maps (see below).

The following attributes are present in each details entry:

- name The name.
- version The version number.
- release_date Release date.
- release_note_url Release note URL.
- package_file The package file.
- size The size.
- platform Platform.
- installed If the package is installed or not.
- downloaded If the package is downloaded or not.

» panos_system_info

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

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_panorama_address_group

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

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

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

# Dynamic group
resource "panos_panorama_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.

- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the address group into (default: shared).
- 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_panorama_address_object

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

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_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.
- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the address object into (default: shared).
- type (Optional) The type of address object. This can be ip-netmask (default), ip-range, fqdn, or ip-wildcard (PAN-OS 9.0+).
- 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_panorama_administrative_tag

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

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_administrative_tag" "example" {
   name = "tag1"
   color = "color5"
   comment = "Internal resources"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- $\bullet\,$ name (Required) The administrative tag's name.
- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the administrative tag into (default: shared).
- 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_panorama_aggregate_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<template>::<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_aggregate_interface" "example" {
   template = "myTemplate"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   name = "ae5"
   mode = "layer3"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
   comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The interface's name.
- templaet (Required) The template where the interface should be.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- mode (Required) The interface mode. Valid values are layer3 (default), layer2, virtual-wire, ha, or decrypt-mirror.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust tcp mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- ipv4_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.
- enable_untagged_subinterface (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable untagged subinterfaces.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses.
- ipv6_enabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable IPv6.
- ipv6_interface_id (Optional) The IPv6 interface ID.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- enable_dhcp (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable DHCP.
- 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.
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- decrypt_forward (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to enable decrypt forward.
- dhcp_send_hostname_enable (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: enable sending the firewall or a custom hostname to DHCP server
- dhcp_send_hostname_value (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: the interface hostname. Leaving this unspecified with

dhcp_send_hostname_enable set means to send the system hostname.

» panos_panorama_application_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama application groups.

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_application_group" "example" {
   name = "myApp"
   applications = [
        "app1",
        "app2",
   ]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Optional) The group's device group (default: shared).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- applications (Optional) List of applications in this group.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \verb""nanos_panorama_application_object" \\ \hline \\ et \\ \end{tabular}$

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama application objects.

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_application_object" "example" {
    name = "myApp"
    description = "made by terraform"
    category = "media"
    subcategory = "gaming"
    technology = "browser-based"
    defaults {
        port {
            ports = [
                "udp/dynamic",
        }
    }
    risk = 4
    scanning {
        viruses = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name.
- device_group (Optional) The device group (default: shared)
- defaults (Optional) The application's defaults spec (defined below). To have a "defaults" of None, omit this section.
- category (Required) The category.
- subcategory (Required) The subcategory.
- technology (Required) The technology.
- description (Optional) The object's description.
- timeout_settings (Optional) The timeout spec (defined below).
- risk (Optional, int) The risk (default: 1).
- parent_app (Optional) The parent application.
- able_to_file_transfer (Optional, bool) Able to file transfer.
- excessive bandwidth (Optional, bool) Excessive bandwidth use.
- tunnels_other_applications (Optional, bool) This application tunnels other apps.
- has_known_vulnerability (Optional, bool) Has known vulnerabilities.
- used_by_malware (Optional, bool) App is used by malware.
- evasive_behavior (Optional, bool) App is evasive.
- pervasive_use (Optional, bool) App is pervasive.
- prone_to_misuse (Optional, bool) Prone to misuse.

- continue_scanning_for_other_applications (Optional, bool) Continue scanning for other applications.
- scanning The scanning spec (defined below).
- alg_disable_capability (Optional) The alg disable capability.
- no_app_id_caching (Optional, bool) No appid caching.

defaults supports the following arguments:

- port (Optional) The port spec (defined below)
- ip_protocol (Optional) The ip protocol spec (defined below)
- icmp (Optional) The ICMP spec (defined below)
- icmp6 (Optional) The ICMP6 spec (defined below)

defaults.port supports the following arguments:

• ports - (Required) List of ports.

defaults.ip_protocol supports the following arguments:

• value - (Required, int) The IP protocol value.

defaults.icmp supports the following arguments:

- type (Required, int) The type.
- code (Optional, int) The code.

defaults.icmp6 supports the following arguments:

- type (Required, int) The type.
- code (Optional, int) The code.

timeout_settings supports the following arguments:

- timeout (Optional, int) The timeout.
- tcp_timeout (Optional, int) TCP timeout.
- udp_timeout (Optional, int) UDP timeout.
- tcp_half_closed (Optional, int) TCP half closed timeout.
- tcp_time_wait (Optional, int) TCP time wait timeout.

scanning supports the following arguments:

- file_types (Optional, bool) File type scanning.
- viruses (Optional, bool) Virus scanning.
- data_patterns (Optional, bool) Data pattern scanning.

» panos_panorama_application_signature

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama application signatures.

» Import Name

<device_group>:<application_object>:<name>

```
resource "panos_panorama_application_signature" "example" {
    application_object = panos_panorama_application_object.myapp.name
    comment = "made by terraform"
    ordered_match = true
    and_condition {
        or_condition {
            pattern_match {
                context = "http-req-headers"
                pattern = "somepattern"
                qualifiers = {
                    "http-method": "COPY",
                    "req-hdr-type": "HOST",
                }
            }
        }
        or_condition {
            greater_than {
                // X.400-message size
                context = "cotp-req-x420-message-size"
                value = "123456"
            }
        }
        or_condition {
            less_than {
                // X.400-message size
                context = "cotp-req-x420-message-size"
                value = "42"
            }
        }
    }
    and_condition {
        or_condition {
            equal_to {
                context = "unknown-req-tcp"
                position = "first-4bytes"
                mask = "OXff112345"
                value = "0X11bb33dd"
            }
        }
```

```
}
}
resource "panos_panorama_application_object" "myapp" {
    name = "myApp"
    description = "made by terraform"
    category = "media"
    subcategory = "gaming"
    technology = "browser-based"
    defaults {
        port {
            ports = [
                "udp/dynamic",
        }
    }
    risk = 4
    scanning {
        viruses = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The signature's name.
- device group (Optional) The device group (default: shared)
- application_object (Required) The application object for this signature.
- comment (Optional) The description.
- scope (Optional) The signature's scope. Valid values are transaction (default) or session.
- ordered_match (Optional, bool) Set to false to disable ordered matching (default: true).
- and_condition (Optional) The and condition spec (defined below).

and_condition supports the following arguments:

- name (Computed) And condition name, this is computed and cannot be configured.
- or_condition (Required) The or condition spec (defined below).

 ${\tt and_condition.or_condition}$ supports the following arguments:

• name - (Computed) Or condition name, this is computed and cannot be configured.

- pattern_match (Optional) The pattern match spec (defined below).
- greater_than (Optional) The greater than spec (defined below).
- less_than (Optional) the less than spec (defined below).
- equal_to (Optional) The equal to spec (defined below).

 ${\tt and_condition.or_condition.pattern_match}$ supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- pattern (Required) The pattern.
- qualifiers (Optional, map) The qualifiers.

and_condition.or_condition.greater_than supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- value (Required) The value.
- qualifiers (Optional, map) The qualifiers.

and_condition.or_condition.less_than supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- value (Required) The value.
- qualifiers (Optional, map) The qualifiers.

and_condition.or_condition.equal_to supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- value (Required) The value.
- position (Optional) The position.
- mask (Optional) The mask.

» panos_panorama_bfd_profile.

This resource allows you to add/update/delete BFD profiles on Panorama.

Note: This resource is only applicable for PAN-OS 7.1+.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_bfd_profile" "example" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   name = "myBfdProfile"
```

```
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
   name = "myTemplate"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The BBFD profile's name.
- mode (Optional) BFD operation mode. Valid values are active (default) or passive.
- minimum_tx_interval (Optional, int) Desired minimum TX interval in ms. Default is 1000.
- minimum_rx_interval (Optional, int) Required minimum RX interval in ms. Default is 1000.
- detection_multiplier (Optional, int) Multiplier sent to remote system.
 Default is 3.
- hold_time (Optional, int) Delay transmission and reception of control packets in ms.
- minimum_rx_ttl (Optional, int) Minimum accepted ttl on received BFD packet.

» panos_panorama_bgp

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama virtual router BGP configuration.

Important Note: When it comes to BGP configuration, PAN-OS requires that BGP itself first be configured before you can add other BGP sub-config, such as dampening profiles or peer groups. Since every BGP resource must reference a virtual router, the key to accomplishing this is by pointing the virtual_router param for each BGP sub-config to panos_panorama_bgp.foo.virtual_router instead of panos_panorama_virtual_router.bar.name.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP configuration to.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable BGP or not (default: true).
- router_id (Optional) Router ID of this BGP instance.
- as_number (Optional) Local AS number.
- bfd_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) BFD configuration.
- reject_default_route (Optional, bool) Do not learn default route from BGP (default: true).
- install_route (Optional, bool) Populate BGP learned route to global route table.
- aggregate_med (Optional, bool) Aggregate route only if they have same MED attributes (default: true).
- default_local_preference (Optional) Default local preference (default: "100").
- as_format (Optional) AS format. Valid values are "2-byte" (default) or "4-byte".
- $\verb"always_compare_med" (Optional, bool) Always compare MEDs.$
- deterministic_med_comparison (Optional, bool) Deterministic MED comparison (default: true).

- ecmp_multi_as (Optional, bool) Support multiple AS in ECMP.
- enforce_first_as (Optional, bool) Enforce First AS for EBGP (default: true).
- enable_graceful_restart (Optional, bool) Enable graceful restart (default: true).
- stale_route_time (Optional, int) Time to remove stale routes after peer restart, in seconds (default: 120).
- local_restart_time (Optional, int) Local restart time to advertise to peer, in seconds (default: 120).
- max_peer_restart_time (Optional, int) Maximum of peer restart time accepted, in seconds (default: 120).
- reflector_cluster_id (Optional) Route reflector cluster ID.
- confederation_member_as (Optional) Confederation requires member-AS number.
- allow_redistribute_default_route (Optional, bool) Allow redistribute default route to BGP.

» panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama BGP address aggregation rules.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myAggRule"
    prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
    weight = 17
}

resource "panos_panorama_templaet" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}

resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
```

```
virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr.name}"
  router_id = "1.2.3.4"
  as_number = 443
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "vr" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   name = "my vr"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to put the rule into.
- name (Required) The rule name.
- prefix (Required) Aggregating address prefix.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this rule (default: true)
- as_set (Optional, bool) Generate AS-set attribute.
- summary (Optional, bool) Summarize route.
- local_preference (Optional) New local preference value.
- med (Optional) New MED value.
- weight (Optional, int) New weight value.
- next hop (Optional) Next hop address.
- origin (Optional) New route origin. Valid values are incomplete (default), igp, or egp.
- as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist.
- as_path_type (Optional) AS path update options. Valid values are none (default) or prepend.
- as_path_value (Optional) For as_path_type of prepend, the value to prepend.
- community_type (Optional) Community update options. Valid values are none (default), remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- community_value (Optional) If community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting. For the append and overwrite types specifically, valid values are no-export, no-advertise, local-as, or nopeer.
- extended_community_type (Optional) Extended community update options. Valid values are none (default), remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.

• extended_community_vaule - (Optional) If extended_community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.

» panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate_advertise_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama route advertise filter for a BGP address aggregation rule.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<bgp_aggregate>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate_advertise_filter" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate.ag.virtual_router}"
    bgp_aggregate = "${panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate.ag.name}"
   name = "my advertise filter"
    as_path_regex = "*42*"
   med = "443"
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.1.0/24"
        exact = true
    }
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.2.0/24"
    }
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "my template"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate" "ag" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "addyAgg1"
    prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
}
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_aggregate (Required) The BGP address aggregation rule.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both.
- address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below).
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

Each address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \verb|wpanos_panorama_bgp_aggregate_suppress_filter \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama route suppression filter for a BGP address aggregation rule.

» Import Name

<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<bgp_aggregate>:<name>

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate_suppress_filter" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate.ag.virtual_router}"
    bgp_aggregate = "${panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate.ag.name}"
    name = "my suppression filter"
    as_path_regex = "*42*"
    med = "443"
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.1.0/24"
        exact = true
    }
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.2.0/24"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
   name = "my template"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_aggregate" "ag" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "addyAgg1"
   prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_aggregate (Required) The BGP address aggregation rule.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both.
- address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below).
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

Each address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos_panorama_bgp_auth_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama BGP auth profile.

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_auth_profile" "example" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   name = "prof1"
   secret = "secret"
}

resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
   router_id = "5.5.5.5"
```

```
as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   name = "my virtual router"
}

resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
   name = "my template"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP auth profile to.
- name (Required) The name.
- secret (Optional) Shared secret for the TCP MD5 authentication.

" panos_bgp_conditional_adv

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama BGP conditional advertisement.

Note: In the PAN-OS GUI, this resource cannot be created without also creating at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter. The API behaves a little differently: you can create the conditional advertisement itself, but the API will start throwing errors if you try to update it and there is not at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter. In order for a conditional advertisement to be valid, you must specify at least one non-exist and one advertise filter.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>

» Example Usage
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}

resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv" "example" {
```

```
template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "example"
    enable = false
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter" "nef" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp conditional adv = "${panos panorama bgp conditional adv.example.name}"
    route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    name = "nef"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter" "af" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv.example.name}"
    route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    name = "af"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as number = "42"
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

• template - The template name.

• template_stack - The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP conditional advertisement to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- used_by (Optional) List of BGP peer groups that use this rule.

» panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama advertise filter for a BGP conditional advertisement.

Note: A BGP conditional advertisement is valid only if there is at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter attached. This filter must be paired with the other in order for the configuration to be valid.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<bgp_conditional_adv>:<name>
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter" "example" {
    template = "${panos panorama template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
   name = "af"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv" "ca" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "example"
```

```
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter" "af" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
    name = "nef"
    route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual router = "${panos panorama virtual router.rtr.name}"
   router id = "5.5.5.5"
    as number = "42"
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_conditional_adv (Required) The BGP conditional advertisement to add this filter to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI

functionality.

- address_prefixes (Optional) List of matching address prefixes.
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

» panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama non-exist filter for a BGP conditional advertisement.

Note: A BGP conditional advertisement is valid only if there is at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter attached. This filter must be paired with the other in order for the configuration to be valid.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<bgp_conditional_adv>:<name>
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
    name = "nef"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv" "ca" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   name = "example"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter" "af" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
```

```
virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_panorama_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
    name = "af"
    route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos panorama template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- virtual router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_conditional_adv (Required) The BGP conditional advertisement to add this filter to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- address_prefixes (Optional) List of matching address prefixes.
- next hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

» panos_panorama_bgp_dampening_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama BGP dampening profile.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_dampening_profile" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   name = "myDampeningProfile"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
   name = "myTemplate"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

• virtual_router - (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP dampening profile to.

- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- cutoff (Optional, float) Cutoff threshold value (default: 1.25).
- reuse (Optional, float) Reuse threshold value (default: 0.5).
- max_hold_time (Optional, int) Maximum hold-down time, in seconds (default: 900).
- decay_half_life_reachable (Optional, int) Decay half-life while reachable, in seconds (default: 300).
- decay_half_life_unreachable (Optional, int) Decay half-life while unreachable, in seconds (default: 900).

» panos_panorama_bgp_export_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama BGP export rule groups.

This resource manages clusters of export rules in a virtual router, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group export rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other export rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom, then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the ruleset, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_export_rule_group" "example" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   rule {
```

```
name = "first"
        match_as_path_regex = "*foo*"
        match_address_prefix {
            prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
        match_address_prefix {
            prefix = "192.168.2.0/24"
            exact = true
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""]
        local_preference = "42"
        med = "43"
        weight = 44
        origin = "incomplete"
   }
   rule {
        name = "second"
        match_as_path_regex = "*bar*"
        action = "deny"
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""]
   }
}
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr.name}"
   router_id = "1.2.3.4"
    as_number = 443
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "vr" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my vr"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to put the rule into.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The export rule definition (see below). The export rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this export rule (default: true)
- used_by (Optional) List of auth profiles.
- match_as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- match_community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- match_extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- match_med (Optional) Match MED.
- match_route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- match_address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below). below for the params for this section.
- match next hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- match_from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.
- action (Optional) Rule action. Valid values are allow (default) or deny.
- dampening (Optional) Route flap dampening profile.
- local_preference (Optional) New local preference value.
- med (Optional) New MED value.
- weight (Optional, int) New weight value.
- next_hop (Optional) Next hop address.
- origin (Optional) New route origin. Valid values are igp, egp, or incomplete.
- as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist.

- as_path_type (Optional) AS path update options. Valid values are none, remove, prepend or remove-and-prepend.
- as_path_value (Optional) If as_path_type is prepend or remove-and-prepend, the value to prepend.
- community_type (Optional) Community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- community_value (Optional) If community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting. For the append and overwrite types specifically, valid values for community_value are no-export, no-advertise, local-as, or nopeer.
- extended_community_type (Optional) Extended community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- extended_community_vaule (Optional) If extended_community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.

Each match_address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos panorama bgp import rule group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama BGP import rule groups.

This resource manages clusters of import rules in a virtual router, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group import rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other import rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom, then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end

of the ruleset, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_import_rule_group" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    rule {
        name = "first"
        match_as_path_regex = "*foo*"
        match_address_prefix {
            prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
        match_address_prefix {
            prefix = "192.168.2.0/24"
            exact = true
        }
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""]
        local_preference = "42"
        med = "43"
        weight = 44
        origin = "incomplete"
    }
   rule {
        name = "second"
        match_as_path_regex = "*bar*"
        action = "deny"
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""]
    }
}
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr.name}"
    router_id = "1.2.3.4"
    as_number = 443
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "vr" {
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   name = "my vr"
}
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_template" t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to put the rule into.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The import rule definition (see below). The import rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this import rule (default: true)
- used by (Optional) List of auth profiles.
- match_as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- match community regex (Optional) Community to match.
- match_extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- match_med (Optional) Match MED.
- match_route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- match_address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below). below for the params for this section.
- match_next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- match_from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.
- action (Optional) Rule action. Valid values are allow (default) or deny.

- dampening (Optional) Route flap dampening profile.
- local_preference (Optional) New local preference value.
- med (Optional) New MED value.
- weight (Optional, int) New weight value.
- next_hop (Optional) Next hop address.
- origin (Optional) New route origin. Valid values are igp, egp, or incomplete.
- as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist.
- as_path_type (Optional) AS path update options. Valid values are none
 or remove.
- community_type (Optional) Community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- community_value (Optional) If community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.
 For the append and overwrite types specifically, valid values for community_value are no-export, no-advertise, local-as, or nopeer.
- extended_community_type (Optional) Extended community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- extended_community_vaule (Optional) If extended_community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.

Each ${\tt match_address_prefix}$ section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos_panorama_bgp_peer

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama BGP peer.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<bgp_peer_group>:<name>
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}

// Peer definition that will work starting from PAN-OS 6.1.
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_peer" "example" {
```

```
template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_peer_group = "${panos_panorama_bgp_peer_group.pg.name}"
    name = "peer1"
    peer_as = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.as_number}"
    local_address_interface = "${panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e.name}"
    local_address_ip = "${panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e.static_ips.0}"
    peer_address_ip = "5.6.7.8"
   max_prefixes = "unlimited"
    bfd_profile = "${
        data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 7 ?
            data.panos_system_info.x.version_minor >= 1 ? "None" : ""
    }"
    address_family_type = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "ipv4" : ""}"
   reflector_client = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "non-client" : ""}"
    min_route_advertisement_interval = "${
        data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ?
            data.panos_system_info.x.version_minor >= 1 ? 30 : 0
   }"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_peer_group" "pg" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myName"
    type = "ibgp"
}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
   router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
    interfaces = ["${panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e.name}"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "ethernet1/5"
```

```
mode = "layer3"
    static_ips = ["192.168.1.1/24"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP peer to.
- bgp_peer_group (Required) The BGP peer group to put this peer into.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- peer_as (Optional) Peer AS number.
- local_address_interface (Required) Interface to accept BGP session.
- local_address_ip (Optional) Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses.
- peer_address_ip (Required) Peer IP address configuration.
- reflector_client (Optional) This peer is reflector client. Valid values are non-client, client, or meshed-client.
- peering_type (Optional) Peering type that affects NOPEER community value handling. Valid values are unspecified (default) or bilateral.
- max_prefixes (Optional) Maximum of prefixes to receive from the peer. This can be a number such as "5000" (default) or unlimited.
- auth_profile (Optional) Auth profile.
- keep_alive_interval (Optional, int) Keep alive interval, in seconds (default: 30).
- multi_hop (Optional, int) IP TTL value used for sending BGP packet.
- open_delay_time (Optional, int) Open delay time, in seconds.
- hold_time (Optional, int) Hold time, in seconds.
- idle_hold_time (Optional, int) Idle hold time, in seconds.
- allow_incoming_connections (Optional, bool) Allow incoming connections (default: true).
- incoming_connections_remote_port (Optional, int) Restrict remote port for incoming BGP connections.
- allow_outgoing_connections (Optional, bool) Allow outgoing connections (default: true).

- outgoing_connections_local_port (Optional, int) Use specific local port for outgoing BGP connections.
- bfd_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) BFD profile. This can be a specific BFD profile name, None (disables BFD), or Inherit-vr-global-setting.
- enable_mp_bgp (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable MP BGP.
- address_family_type (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Set the AFI for this peer. Valid values are ipv4 or ipv6.
- subsequent_address_family_unicast (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable unicast subsequent address family for this peer.
- subsequent_address_family_multicast (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable multicast subsequent address family for this peer.
- enable_sender_side_loop_detection (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable sender side loop detection.
- min_route_advertisement_interval (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) Minimum route advertisement interval, in seconds.

» panos_panorama_bgp_peer_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama BGP peer group.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_peer_group" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myName"
}

resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
```

```
name = "my virtual router"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
   name = "myTemplate"
}
```

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP peer group to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- aggregated_confed_as_path (Optional, bool) The peers understand aggregated confederation AS path (default: true).
- soft_reset_with_stored_info (Optional, bool) Soft reset with stored info.
- type (Optional) Peer group type. Valid options are ebgp (default), ebgp-confed, ibgp, or ibgp-confed.
- export_next_hop (Optional) Export next hop. Valid values are original, use-self, or resolve.
- import_next_hop (Optional) Import next hop. Valid values are original, use-peer, or the empty string.
- remove_private_as (Optional, bool) Remove private AS when exporting route. Only available for type=ebgp.

» panos_panorama_bgp_redist_rule

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a Panorama BGP redistribution rule.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_bgp_redist_rule" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    name = "192.168.1.0/24"
    set med = "42"
}
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_panorama_bgp" "conf" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos panorama virtual router" "rtr" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "my virtual router"
}
resource "panos panorama template" "t" {
   name = "myTemplate"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP redist rule to.
- name (Required) A subnet or a redistribution profile.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this rule or not (default: true).
- address_family (Optional) The address family. Valid values are ipv4 (default) or ipv6.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast.

Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.

- metric (Optional, int) Metric value.
- set_origin (Optional) Add the origin path attribute. Valid values are incomplete (default), igp, or egp.
- set_med (Optional) Add the MULTI_EXIT_DISC path attribute.
- set_local_preference (Optional) Add the LOCAL_PREF path attribute.
- set_as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add the AS_PATHLIMIT path attribute.
- set_communities (Optional) List of COMMUNITY path attributes to add.
- set_extended_communities (Optional) List of EXTENDED COMMUNITY path attributes to add.

» panos_panorama_device_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama device groups.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_device_group_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_device_group spec does not define any device blocks, and just stays as "computed".

This is the appropriate resource to use if terraform destroy should delete the device group.

» Import Name

<name>

```
resource "panos_panorama_device_group" "example" {
   name = "my device group"
   description = "description here"
   device {
       serial = "00112233"
   }
   device {
       serial = "44556677"
       vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
```

```
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The device group's name.
- description (Optional) The device group's description.
- device The device definition (see below).

The following arguments are valid for each device section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_device_group_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a specific device in a Panorama device group.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_device_group resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_device_group spec does not define any device blocks, and just stays as "computed".

This is the appropriate resource to use if you have a pre-existing device group in Panorama and don't want Terraform to delete it on terraform destroy.

An interesting side effect of the underlying XML API - if the device group does not already exist, then this resource can actually create it. However, since only the single entry for the specific serial number is deleted, then a terraform destroy would not remove the device group itself in this situation.

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<serial>

» Example Usage

# Example for a virtual firewall.
resource "panos_panorama_device_group_entry" "example1" {
```

```
device_group = "my device group"
    serial = "00112233"
}

# Example for a physical firewall with multi-vsys enabled.
resource "panos_panorama_device_group_entry" "example2" {
    device_group = "my device group"
    serial = "44556677"
    vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Required) The device group's name.
- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_edl

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama external dynamic lists (EDL).

» Setting repeat_at

The acceptable PAN-OS values for the repeat_at field is a combination of the version of PAN-OS that you're running against and the setting of the repeat parameter.

The following shorthand is used:

- N/A repeat_at should not be set
- minute A two character minute string (e.g. 07 or 59)
- 24hr hour A two character hour string in 24hr notation (e.g. 09 or 15)
- 24hr time A five character hour/minute string in 24hr notation (e.g. 09:00 or 23:59)

Here are the valid settings for repeat_at given your desired repeat value and the version of PAN-OS you're running against:

• PAN-OS 6.1 - 7.0

```
hourly - minute
daily, weekly, monthly - 24hr time
PAN-OS 7.1+
every five minutes, hourly - N/A
daily, weekly, monthly - 24hr hour
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_edl" "example" {
   name = "example"
   type = "ip"
   description = "my edl"
   source = "https://example.com"
   repeat = "every five minutes"
   exceptions = ["10.1.1.1", "10.1.1.2"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name
- device group (Optional) The device group (default: shared)
- type (Optional) The type of EDL. This can be ip (the default; and the only valid value for PAN-OS 6.1 7.0), domain, url, or predefined (PAN-OS 8.0+)
- description (Optional) The object's description.
- source (Optional) The EDL source URL
- certificate_profile (Optional) Profile for authenticating client certificates
- username (Optional) EDL username
- password (Optional) EDL password
- repeat (Optional) How often to retrieve the EDL. This can be hourly (the default), daily, weekly, monthly, or every five minutes (valid for PAN-OS 7.1+)
- repeat_at (Optional) The time at which to retrieve the EDL. Please refer to the section above for how to set this value properly.
- repeat_day_of_week (Optional) If repeat is weekly, then this should be set to the desired day of the week. Valid values are sunday, monday, tuesday, wednesday, thursday, friday, saturday, and sunday
- repeat_day_of_month (Optional, int) If repeat is monthly, then this should be set to the desired day of the month.
- exceptions (Optional, list) Provide a list of exception entries.

» panos_panorama_email_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama email server profiles.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_email_server_profile" "example" {
   name = "myProfile"
   device_group = "shared"
   threat_format = "$serial $severity"
   email_server {
      name = "my-server"
      display_name = "foobar"
      from_email = "source@example.com"
      to_email = "alerts@example.com"
      email_gateway = "mail.example.com"
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

When creating this profile, there are a few options:

- on the Panorama (in the shared device group)
- in a vsys in a template
- in a vsys in a template stack

- template (Optional) The template location. Mutually exclusive with template_stack and device_group.
- template_stack (Optional) The template stack location. Mutually exclusive with template and device_group.
- device_group (Optional) The device group location. Mutually exclusive with template and template_stack.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys. This will likely be shared, and it should be defined if you specified either template or template_stack.
- name (Required) The group's name.
- config_format (Optional) Config format.
- system_format (Optional) System format.

- threat_format (Optional) Threat format.
- traffic_format (Optional) Traffic format.
- hip_match_format (Optional) HIP match format.
- url_format (Optional) URL format.
- data_format (Optional) Data format.
- wildfire_format (Optional) Wildfire format.
- tunnel_format (Optional) Tunnel format.
- user_id_format (Optional) UserID format.
- gtp_format (Optional) GTP format.
- auth_format (Optional) Auth format.
- sctp_format (Optional) SCTP format.
- iptag_format (Optional) IP tag format.
- escaped_characters (Optional) The escaped characters (as a string).
- escape character (Optional) The escape character.
- email_server (Required, repeatable) The server spec (defined below).

email_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) Server name.
- display_name (Optional) The display name.
- from_email (Required) From email address.
- to_email (Required) To email address.
- also_to_email (Optional) Secondary to email address.
- email_gateway (Required) The email server.
- email_server (Required, repeatable) The server spec (defined below).

» panos_panorama_ethernet_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<name>
```

```
# Configure a bare-bones ethernet interface.
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "example1" {
   name = "ethernet1/3"
   template = "foo"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   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_panorama_ethernet_interface" "example2" {
  name = "ethernet1/4"
  template = "bar"
  mode = "layer3"
  enable_dhcp = true
  create_dhcp_default_route = true
  dhcp_default_route_metric = 10
}
```

- name (Required) The ethernet interface's name. This should be something like ethernet1/X.
- template (Required) The template name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1). 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 7.1+) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6_mss_adjust (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.
- decrypt_forward (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Enable decrypt forwarding.
- rx_policing_rate (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Receive policing rate in Mbps.
- tx_policing_rate (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Transmit policing rate in Mbps.
- dhcp_send_hostname_enable (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: enable sending the firewall or a custom hostname to DHCP server
- dhcp_send_hostname_value (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: the interface hostname. Leaving this unspecified with dhcp send hostname enable set means to send the system hostname.

» panos_panorama_gcp_account

This resource allows you to add/update/delete GCP accounts on Panorama. This resource requires that the GCP plugin be installed.

» Import Name

<name>

```
# A GCP account type (for cluster groups)
resource "panos_panorama_gcp_account" "gcp" {
    name = "myGcpAccount"
    project_id = "gcp-project-123"
    service_account_credential_type = "gcp"
    credential_file = file("gcp-credentials.json")
}

# A GKE account type (for clusters in a group).
resource "panos_panorama_gcp_account" "gke" {
    name = "myGcpAccount"
    project_id = "gcp-project-123"
    service_account_credential_type = "gke"
    credential_file = file("gcp-credentials.json")
```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The account's name.
- description (Optional) Account description.
- project_id (Required) The GCP project ID.
- service_account_credential_type (Optional) The service account credential type. Valid values are gcp (default) or gke.
- credential_file (Required) The contents of a GCP credentials file; use the file() function to pass in the credentials file.

» panos_panorama_gke_cluster

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a GKE cluster in a cluster group. This resource requires that the GCP plugin be installed.

» Import Name

```
<gke_cluster_group>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_gke_cluster" "cluster" {
    gke_cluster_group = panos_panorama_gke_cluster_group.grp.name
    name = "cluster1"
    gcp_zone = "us-central-1b"
    cluster_credential = panos_panorama_gcp_account.gke.name
}

resource "panos_panorama_gke_cluster_group" "grp" {
    name = "myCluster"
    gcp_project_credential = panos_panorama_gcp_account.gcp.name
    device_group = panos_panorama_device_group.dg.name
    template_stack = panos_panorama_template_stack.ts.name
}

resource "panos_panorama_device_group" "dg" {
    name = "my device group"
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_template_stack" "ts" {
    name = "myTemplateStack"
}

resource "panos_panorama_gcp_account" "gcp" {
    name = "myGcpAccount"
    project_id = "gcp-project-123"
        service_account_credential_type = "gcp"
        credential_file = file("gcp-credentials.json")
}

resource "panos_panorama_gcp_account" "gke" {
    name = "myGkeAccount"
    project_id = "gcp-project-123"
        service_account_credential_type = "gke"
        credential_file = file("gcp-credentials.json")
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The cluster group's name.
- gke_cluster_group (Required) The cluster group name.
- gcp_zone (Required) The GCP zone.
- cluster_credential (Required) The GKE account to use.

» panos_panorama_gke_cluster_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a GKE cluster group.

This resource requires that the GCP plugin be installed.

» Import Name

<name>

```
resource "panos_panorama_gke_cluster_group" "grp" {
```

```
name = "myCluster"
  gcp_project_credential = panos_panorama_gcp_account.gcp.name
  device_group = panos_panorama_device_group.dg.name
  template_stack = panos_panorama_template_stack.ts.name
}

resource "panos_panorama_device_group" "dg" {
  name = "my device group"
}

resource "panos_panorama_template_stack" "ts" {
  name = "myTemplateStack"
}

resource "panos_panorama_gcp_account" "gcp" {
  name = "myGcpAccount"
  project_id = "gcp-project-123"
  service_account_credential_type = "gcp"
  credential_file = file("gcp-credentials.json")
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The cluster group's name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- gcp_project_credential (Required) The GCP account to use.
- device_group (Required) The device group.
- template_stack (Required) The template stack.

» panos_panorama_gre_tunnel

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama GRE tunnels.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 9.0

» Import Name

```
<template>::<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_gre_tunnel" "example" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.tmpl.name
    name = "myGreTunnel"
    interface = panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.ei.name
    local_address_value = panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.ei.static_ips.0
    peer address = "192.168.1.1"
    tunnel_interface = panos_panorama_tunnel_interface.ti.name
    tt1 = 42
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "tmpl" {
    name = "My Template"
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "ei" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.tmpl.name
   name = "ethernet1/1"
    vsys = "vsys1"
   mode = "layer3"
    static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
}
resource "panos panorama tunnel interface" "ti" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.tmpl.name
    name = "tunnel.7"
    vsys = "vsys1"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The GRE tunnel name.
- template (Required) The template name.
- interface (Required) Interface to terminate tunnel.
- local_address_type (Optional) Type of local address. Valid values are ip (default) or floating-ip.
- local_address_value (Required) IP address value.
- peer_address (Required) Peer IP address.
- tunnel_interface (Required) Tunnel interface to apply the GRE tunnel to.
- ttl (Optional, int) Time to live.

- copy_tos (Optional, bool) Copy IP TOS bits from inner packet to GRE packet.
- enable_keep_alive (Optional, bool) Enable tunnel monitoring.
- keep_alive_interval (Optional, int) Keep alive interval.
- keep_alive_retry (Optional, int) Keep alive retry.
- keep_alive_hold_timer (Optional, int) Keep alive hold timer.
- disabled (Optional, bool) Disable the GRE tunnel.

» panos_panorama_http_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama HTTP server profiles.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 7.1

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_http_server_profile" "example" {
    device_group = "shared"
    name = "myProfile"
    url_format {
        name = "my url format"
        uri_format = "/api/incident/url"
        headers = {
            "Content-Type": "text/plain",
        }
    }
    http_server {
        name = "myServer"
        address = "siem.example.com"
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

When creating this profile, there are a few options:

- on the Panorama (in the shared device group)
- in a vsys in a template
- in a vsys in a template stack

The following arguments are supported:

• template - (Optional) The template location. Mutually exclusive with template_stack and device_group.

- template_stack (Optional) The template stack location. Mutually exclusive with template and device_group.
- device_group (Optional) The device group location. Mutually exclusive with template and template_stack.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys. This will likely be shared, and it should be defined if you specified either template or template_stack.
- name (Required) The group's name.
- tag_registration (Optional, bool) Perform tag registration.
- config_format (Optional) A format folder spec for config (defined below).
- system_format (Optional) A format folder spec for system (defined below).
- threat_format (Optional) A format folder spec for threat (defined below).
- traffic_format (Optional) A format folder spec for traffic (defined below).
- hip_match_format (Optional) A format folder spec for HIP match (defined below).
- url_format (Optional) A format folder spec for url (defined below).
- data_format (Optional) A format folder spec for data (defined below).
- wildfire_format (Optional) A format folder spec for wildfire (defined below).
- tunnel_format (Optional) A format folder spec for tunnel (defined below).
- user_id_format (Optional) A format folder spec for user ID (defined below).
- gtp_format (Optional) A format folder spec for gtp (defined below).
- auth_format (Optional) A format folder spec for auth (defined below).
- sctp_format (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) A format folder spec for sctp (defined below).
- iptag_format (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) A format folder spec for iptag (defined below).
- http server (Optional, repeatable) A server spec (defined below).

All format folders support the following arguments:

- name (Optional) The name.
- uri_format (Optional) The URI format.
- payload (Optional) The payload.
- headers (Optional, map) A map of HTTP headers and their values.
- params (Optional, map) A map of HTTP params and their values.

http_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The server name.
- address (Required) The server address.
- protocol (Optional) The protocol. Valid values are HTTPS (default) or HTTP.

- port (Optional, int) The port number (default: 443).
- http_method (Optional) The HTTP method (default: POST).
- username (Optional) The username.
- password (Optional) The password.
- tls_version (Optional) The TLS version.
- certificate_profile (Optional) The certificate profile.

» panos_panorama_ike_crypto_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IKE crypto profiles to a template or template stack.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_ike_crypto_profile" "example" {
   name = "example"
   template = "my template"
   dh_groups = ["group1", "group2"]
   authentications = ["md5", "sha1"]
   encryptions = ["des"]
   lifetime_value = 8
   authentication_multiple = 3
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- name (Required) The object's name
- dh_groups (Required, list) List of DH Group entries. Values should have a prefix if group.
- authentications (Required, list) List of authentication types. This c
- encryptions (Required, list) List of encryption types. Valid values are des, 3des, aes-128-cbc, aes-192-cbc, and aes-256-cbc.

- lifetime_type (Optional) The lifetime type. Valid values are seconds, minutes, hours (the default), and days.
- lifetime_value (Optional, int) The lifetime value.
- authentication_multiple (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, int) IKEv2 SA reauthentication interval equals authetication-multiple * rekey-lifetime; 0 means reauthentication is disabled.

» panos_panorama_ike_gateway

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IKE gateways for both templates and template stacks.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_ike_gateway" "example" {
    name = "example"
    template = "my template"
    peer_ip_type = "dynamic"
    interface = "loopback.42"
    pre_shared_key = "secret"
    local_id_type = "ipaddr"
    local_id_value = "10.1.1.1"
    peer_id_type = "ipaddr"
    peer_id_type = "ipaddr"
    peer_id_value = "10.5.1.1"
    ikev1_crypto_profile = "myIkeProfile"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- name (Required) The object's name
- version (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) The IKE gateway version. Valid values are ikev1, (the default), ikev2, or ikev2-preferred. For PAN-OS 6.1, only ikev1 is acceptable.
- enable_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Enable IPv6 or not.
- disabled (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to disable.
- peer_ip_type (Optional) The peer IP type. Valid values are ip, dynamic, and fqdn (PANOS 8.1+).

- peer_ip_value (Optional) The peer IP value.
- interface (Required) The interface.
- local_ip_address_type (Optional) The local IP address type. Valid values for this are ip, floating-ip, or an empty string (the default) which is None.
- local_ip_address_value (Optional) The IP address if local_ip_address_type is set to ip.
- auth_type (Optional) The auth type. Valid values are pre-shared-key (the default), or certificate.
- pre_shared_key (Optional) The pre-shared key value.
- local_id_type (Optional) The local ID type. Valid values are ipaddr, fqdn, ufqdn, keyid, or dn.
- local_id_value (Optional) The local ID value.
- peer_id_type (Optional) The peer ID type. Valid values are ipaddr, fqdn, ufqdn, keyid, or dn.
- peer_id_value (Optional) The peer ID value.
- peer_id_check (Optional) Enable peer ID wildcard match for certificate authentication. Valid values are exact or wildcard.
- local_cert (Optional) The local certificate name.
- cert_enable_hash_and_url (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to use hash-and-url for local certificate.
- cert_base_url (Optional) The host and directory part of URL for local certificates.
- cert_use_management_as_source (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to use management interface IP as source to retrieve http certificates
- cert_permit_payload_mismatch (Optional, bool) Set to true to permit peer identification and certificate payload identification mismatch.
- cert_profile (Optional) Profile for certificate valdiation during IKE negotiation.
- cert_enable_strict_validation (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable strict validation of peer's extended key use.
- enable_passive_mode (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable passive mode (responder only).
- enable_nat_traversal (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable NAT traversal.
- nat_traversal_keep_alive (Optional, int) Sending interval for NAT keep-alive packets (in seconds). For versions 6.1 8.1, this param, if specified, should be a multiple of 10 between 10 and 3600 to be valid.
- nat_traversal_enable_udp_checksum (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable NAT traversal UDP checksum.
- enable_fragmentation (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable fragmentation.
- ikev1_exchange_mode (Optional) The IKEv1 exchange mode.
- ikev1 crypto profile (Optional) IKEv1 crypto profile.
- enable_dead_peer_detection (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable

- dead peer detection.
- dead_peer_detection_interval (Optional, int) The dead peer detection interval.
- dead_peer_detection_retry (Optional, int) Number of retries before disconnection.
- ikev2_crypto_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) IKEv2 crypto profile.
- ikev2_cookie_validation (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) Set to true to require cookie.
- enable_liveness_check (Optional, , PAN-OS 7.0+bool) Set to true to enable sending empty information liveness check message.
- liveness_check_interval (Optional, , PAN-OS 7.0+int) Delay interval before sending probing packets (in seconds).

» panos_panorama_ipsec_crypto_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IPSec crypto profiles for both templates and template stacks.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_ipsec_crypto_profile" "example" {
   name = "example"
   template = "my template"
   authentications = ["md5", "sha384"]
   encryptions = ["des", "aes-128-cbc"]
   dh_group = "group14"
   lifetime_type = "hours"
   lifetime_value = 4
   lifesize_type = "mb"
   lifesize_value = 1
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The object's name
- protocol (Optional) The protocol. Valid values are esp (the default) or ah
- authentications (Required, list) List of authentication types.
- encryptions (Required, list) List of encryption types. Valid values are des, 3des, aes-128-cbc, aes-192-cbc, aes-256-cbc, aes-128-gcm, aes-256-gcm, and null. Note that the "gcm" values are only available in PAN-OS 7.0+.
- dh_group (Optional) The DH group value. Valid values should start with the string group.
- lifetime_type (Optional) The lifetime type. Valid values are seconds, minutes, hours (the default), or days.
- lifetime value (Optional, int) The lifetime value.
- lifesize_type (Optional) The lifesize type. Valid values are kb, mb, gb, or tb.
- lifesize_value (Optional, int) the lifesize value.

» panos_panorama_ipsec_tunnel

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IPSec tunnels for templates.

A large number of params have prefixes:

- ak Auto kev
- mk Manual key
- gps GlobalProtect Satellite

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_ipsec_tunnel" "example" {
   name = "example"
   template = "my template"
   tunnel_interface = "tunnel.7"
   anti_replay = true
   ak_ike_gateway = "myIkeGateway"
   ak_ipsec_crypto_profile = "myIkeProfile"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name
- template (Required) The template name.
- tunnel interface (Required) The tunnel interface.
- anti_replay (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable Anti-Replay check on this tunnel.
- enable_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to enable IPv6.
- copy_tos (Optional, bool) Set to true to copy IP TOS bits from inner packet to IPSec packet (not recommended).
- copy_flow_label (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to copy IPv6 flow label for 6in6 tunnel from inner packet to IPSec packet (not recommended).
- disabled (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to disable this IPSec tunnel.
- type (Optional) The type. Valid values are auto-key (the default), manual-key, or global-protect-satellite.
- ak_ike_gateway (Optional) IKE gateway name.
- ak_ipsec_crypto_profile (Optional) IPSec crypto profile name.
- mk_local_spi (Optional) Outbound SPI, hex format.
- mk_remote_spi (Optional) Inbound SPI, hex format.
- mk_local_address_ip (Optional) Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses.
- mk_local_address_floating_ip (Optional) Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration.
- mk_protocol (Optional) Manual key protocol. Valid valies are esp or ah.
- mk_auth_type (Optional) Authentication algorithm. Valid values are md5, sha1, sha256, sha384, sha512, or none.
- mk_auth_key (Optional) The auth key for the given auth type.
- mk_esp_encryption_type (Optional) The encryption algorithm. Valid values are des, 3des, aes-128-cbc, aes-192-cbc, aes-256-cbc, or null.
- mk_esp_encryption_key (Optional) The encryption key.
- gps interface (Optional) Interface to communicate with portal.
- gps portal address (Optional) GlobalProtect portal address.
- gps_prefer_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+, bool) Prefer to register the portal in IPv6. Only applicable to FQDN portal-address.
- gps_interface_ip_ipv4 (Optional) specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses (IPv4).
- gps_interface_ip_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses (IPv6).
- gps_interface_floating_ip_ipv4 (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) Floating IPv4 address in HA Active-Active configuration.
- gps_interface_floating_ip_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Floating IPv6 address in HA Active-Active configuration.
- gps_publish_connected_routes (Optional, bool) Set to true to to publish connected and static routes.
- gps_publish_routes (Optional, list) Specify list of routes to publish to

Global Protect Gateway.

- gps_local_certificate (Optional) GlobalProtect satellite certificate file name.
- gps_certificate_profile (Optional) Profile for authenticating GlobalProtect gateway certificates.
- enable_tunnel_monitor (Optional, bool) Enable tunnel monitoring on this tunnel.
- tunnel_monitor_destination_ip (Optional) Destination IP to send ICMP probe.
- tunnel_monitor_source_ip (Optional) Source IP to send ICMP probe
- tunnel_monitor_profile (Optional) Tunnel monitor profile.
- tunnel_monitor_proxy_id (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) Which proxy-id (or proxy-id-v6) the monitoring traffic will use.

» panos_panorama_ipsec_tunnel_proxy_id_ipv4

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IPSec tunnel proxy IDs to a parent auto key IPSec tunnel for templates.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<ipsec_tunnel>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_ipsec_tunnel_proxy_id_ipv4" "example" {
   template = "my template"
   ipsec_tunnel = "myIpsecTunnel"
   name = "example"
   local = "10.1.1.1"
   remote = "10.2.1.1"
   protocol_any = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

- template (Required) The template name.
- name (Required) The object's name
- ipsec_tunnel (Required) The auto key IPSec tunnel to attach this proxy ID to.

- local (Optional) IP subnet or IP address represents local network.
- remote (Optional) IP subnet or IP address represents remote network.
- protocol_any (Optional, bool) Set to true for any IP protocol.
- protocol_number (Optional, int) IP protocol number.
- protocol_tcp_local (Optional, int) Local TCP port number.
- protocol_tcp_remote (Optional, int) Remote TCP port number.
- protocol_udp_local (Optional, int) Local UDP port number.
- protocol_udp_remote (Optional, int) Remote UDP port number.

» panos panorama layer2 subinterface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama layer2 subinterfaces.

» Import Name

```
<template>::<interface_type>:<parent_interface>:<parent_mode>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_layer2_subinterface" "example" {
    template = panos panorama template.tmpl.name
    parent_interface = panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e.name
   parent_mode = panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e.mode
    vsys = "vsys1"
    name = "ethernet1/5.5"
    tag = 5
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.tmpl.name
    name = "ethernet1/5"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   mode = "layer2"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "tmpl" {
   name = "myTemplate"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- template (Required) The template name.
- interface_type (Optional) The interface type. Valid values are ethernet (default) or aggregate-ethernet.
- parent_interface (Required) The name of the parent interface.
- parent_mode (Optional) The parent's mode. Valid values are layer2 (default) or virtual-wire.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- name (Required) The interface's name.
- tag (Optional, int) The interface's tag.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.

» panos_panorama_layer3_subinterface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama layer3 subinterfaces.

» Import Name

```
<template>::<interface_type>:<parent_interface>:<vsys>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_layer3_subinterface" "example" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.tmpl.name
    parent_interface = panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e.name
    vsys = "vsys1"
   name = "ethernet1/5.5"
    tag = 5
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
    comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.tmpl.name
    name = "ethernet1/5"
    vsvs = "vsvs1"
    mode = "layer3"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "tmpl" {
   name = "myTemplate"
```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- template (Required) The template name.
- interface_type (Optional) The interface type. Valid values are ethernet (default) or aggregate-ethernet.
- parent_interface (Required) The name of the parent interface.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- name (Required) The interface's name.
- tag (Optional, int) The interface's tag.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses.
- ipv6_enabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable IPv6.
- ipv6_interface_id (Optional) The IPv6 interface ID.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- ipv4_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- enable_dhcp (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable DHCP.
- 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.
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- decrypt_forward (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to enable decrypt forward.
- dhcp_send_hostname_enable (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: enable sending the firewall or a custom hostname to DHCP server
- dhcp_send_hostname_value (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: the interface hostname. Leaving this unspecified with dhcp_send_hostname_enable set means to send the system hostname.

» panos_panorama_log_forwarding_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete log forwarding profiles.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 8.0

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_log_forwarding_profile" "example" {
    name = "myProfile"
    device_group = "shared"
    description = "made by Terraform"
    match_list {
        name = "myMatchList"
        log_type = "url"
        http_server_profiles = [
            "http1",
            "http2",
        ]
        action {
            name = "tagging int"
            tagging_integration {
                timeout = 5
                local_registration {
                    tags = [
                        panos_panorama_administrative_tag.t.name,
                }
            }
        }
        action {
            name = "azure int"
            azure_integration { }
        }
    }
}
resource "panos_panorama_administrative_tag" "t" {
    name = "myTag"
    color = "color12"
```

» Argument Reference

- device_group (Optional) The device group (default: shared).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- enhanced_logging (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to enable enhanced logging.
- match_list (Optional, repeatable) The match list spec (defined below).

match_list supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- log_type (Optional) The log type. Valid values are traffic (default), threat, wildfire, url, data, gtp, tunnel, auth, or sctp.
- filter (Optional) The filter (default: All Logs).
- send to panorama (Optional, bool) Set to true to send to Panorama.
- snmptrap_server_profiles (Optional) List of SNMP server profiles.
- email_server_profiles (Optional) List of email server profiles.
- syslog_server_profiles (Optional) List of syslog server profiles.
- http_server_profiles (Optional) List of http server profiles.
- action (Optional, repeatable) Match list action spec (defined below).

match_list.action supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The name.
- azure_integration (Optional) The Azure integration spec (defined below). Mutually exclusive with tagging_integration.
- tagging_integration (Optional) The tagging integration spec (defined below). Mutually exclusive with azure integration.

match_list.action.azure_integration supports the following arguments:

• azure_integration - (Optional, bool) This param defaults to true and should not be changed.

match list.action.tagging integration supports the following arguments:

- action (Optional) The action. Valid values are add-tag (default) or remove-tag.
- target (Optional) The target. Valid values are source-address (default) or destination-address.
- timeout (Optional, int) The timeout.
- local_registration (Optional) The local registration spec (defined below). Only one of local_registration, remote_registration, or panorama_registration should be defined.
- remote_registration (Optional) The remote registration spec (defined below). Only one of local_registration, remote_registration, or panorama_registration should be defined.
- panorama_registration (Optional) The panorama registration spec (defined below). Only one of local_registration, remote_registration, or panorama_registration should be defined.

match_list.action.tagging_integration.local_registration supports
the following arguments:

• tags - (Required) List of administrative tags.

match_list.action.tagging_integration.remote_registration supports
the following arguments:

- tags (Required) List of administrative tags.
- http_profile (Required) The HTTP profile.

match_list.action.tagging_integration.panorama_registration supports the following arguments:

• tags - (Required) List of administrative tags.

» panos_panorama_loopback_interface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama loopback interfaces for templates.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_loopback_interface" "example1" {
   name = "loopback.2"
   template = "myStack"
   comment = "my loopback interface"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The interface's name. This must start with loopback...
- template (Required) The template name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.

- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses to set for this data interface.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional, bool) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- 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_panorama_management_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama interface management profiles for both templates and template stacks.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

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

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- 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_panorama_monitor_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama monitor profiles.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 7.1

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_monitor_profile" "example" {
   name = "myProfile"
   interval = 5
   threshold = 3
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

- name (Required) The monitor profile name.
- interval (Optional, int) The probing interval in seconds.
- threshold (Optional, int) The number of failed probes to determine that the tunnel is down.
- action (Optional) Action triggered when tunnel's status changes. Valid values are wait-recover (default) or fail-over.

» panos_panorama_nat_rule

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama NAT rules.

Note: This resource has been deprecated. Please use panos_panorama_nat_rule_group instead.

Note: panos_panorama_nat_policy is known as panos_panorama_nat_rule.

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 rule.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_nat_rule" "example" {
   name = "my nat rule"
   source_zones = ["zone1"]
   destination_zone = "zone2"
   to_interface = "ethernet1/3"
   source_addresses = ["any"]
   destination_addresses = ["any"]
   sat_type = "none"
   dat_type = "static"
   dat_address = "my dat address object"
   target {
      serial = "123456"
      vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The NAT rule's name.
- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the NAT rule into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or 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. This can be interface-address or translated-address.
- 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_type (Optional) Destination address translation type. This should be either static or dynamic. The dynamic option is only available on PAN-OS 8.1+.
- dat_address (Optional) Destination address translation's address. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_port (Optional) Destination address translation's port number. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_dynamic_distribution (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Distribution algorithm for destination address pool. The PAN-OS 8.1 GUI doesn't seem to set this anywhere, but this is added here for completeness' sake. Requires dat_type of "dynamic".
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target

sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.

• negate_target - (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

The following arguments are valid for each target section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_nat_rule

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama NAT rules.

Note: This resource has been deprecated. Please use panos_panorama_nat_rule_group instead.

Note: panos_panorama_nat_policy is known as panos_panorama_nat_rule.

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 rule.

```
resource "panos_panorama_nat_rule" "example" {
   name = "my nat rule"
   source_zones = ["zone1"]
   destination_zone = "zone2"
   to_interface = "ethernet1/3"
   source_addresses = ["any"]
   destination_addresses = ["any"]
   sat_type = "none"
   dat_type = "static"
   dat_address = "my dat address object"
   target {
      serial = "123456"
      vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
```

```
}
```

- name (Required) The NAT rule's name.
- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the NAT rule into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or 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. This can be interface-address or translated-address.
- 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 fall-back 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 type (Optional) Destination address translation type. This should

be either static or dynamic. The dynamic option is only available on PAN-OS 8.1+.

- dat_address (Optional) Destination address translation's address. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_port (Optional) Destination address translation's port number. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_dynamic_distribution (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Distribution algorithm for destination address pool. The PAN-OS 8.1 GUI doesn't seem to set this anywhere, but this is added here for completeness' sake. Requires dat_type of "dynamic".
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.
- negate_target (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

The following arguments are valid for each target section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_nat_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a group of Panorama NAT rules.

This resource manages clusters of NAT rules in a single device group, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group NAT rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other NAT rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom (if needed), then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the rulebase, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_panorama_nat_rule_group" "bot" {
    device_group = "${panos_panorama_device_group.dg.name}"
    rule {
        name = "second"
        original_packet {
            source_zones = ["z2"]
            destination_zone = "z3"
            destination_interface = "any"
            source_addresses = ["any"]
            destination_addresses = ["any"]
        }
        translated_packet {
            source {}
            destination {
                static_translation {
                    address = "10.2.3.1"
                    port = 5678
            }
        }
    }
    rule {
        name = "third"
        original_packet {
            source_zones = ["z3"]
            destination_zone = "z2"
            destination_interface = "any"
            source_addresses = ["any"]
            destination_addresses = ["any"]
        }
        translated_packet {
            source {
                static_ip {
                    translated_address = "192.168.1.5"
                    bi_directional = true
                }
            }
```

```
destination {}
        }
   }
}
resource "panos_panorama_nat_rule_group" "top" {
    device_group = "${panos_panorama_device_group.dg.name}"
    position_keyword = "directly before"
    position_reference = "${panos_panorama_nat_rule_group.bot.rule.0.name}"
    rule {
        name = "first"
        target {
            serial = "123456"
            vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
        }
        original_packet {
            source_zones = ["z1"]
            destination_zone = "z1"
            destination_interface = "any"
            source_addresses = ["any"]
            destination_addresses = ["any"]
        translated_packet {
            source {
                dynamic_ip_and_port {
                    interface_address {
                        interface = "ethernet1/6"
                    }
                }
            }
            destination {
                static_translation {
                    address = "10.1.1.1"
                    port = 1234
           }
       }
   }
}
resource "panos_panorama_device_group" "dg" {
    name = "myDeviceGroup"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the NAT rule group into (default: vsys1).
- device_group (Optional) Device group the NAT rules should be put into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase the NAT rules should be put into. Valid values are pre-rulebase (default), rulebase, or post-rulebase.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule (Repeatable) The rule definition (see below). The rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

Each rule defined supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The NAT rule's name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- type (Optional). NAT type. This can be ipv4 (default), nat64, or nptv6.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- target (Optional, repeatable) A target definition (see below). If there are no target sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.
- negate_target (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.
- original_packet (Required) The original packet specification (see below).
- translated_packet (Required) The translated packet spec (see below).

target supports the following arguments:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

original_packet supports the following arguments:

- source_zones (Required) The list of source zone(s).
- destination_zone (Required) The destination zone.

- destination_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).

translated_packet supports the following arguments:

- source (Required) The source spec (see below). Leave this empty for a destination NAT of "none".
- destination (Required) The destination spec (see below). Leave this empty for a destination NAT of "none".

translated_packet.source supports the following arguments:

- dynamic_ip_and_port (Optional) Dynamic IP and port source translation spec (see below).
- dynamic_ip (Optional) Dynamic IP source translation spec (see below).
- static_ip (Optional) Static IP source translation spec (see below).

 ${\tt translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip_and_port} \ \ {\tt the \ following \ arguments:}$

- translated_address (Optional) Translated address source translation type spec (see below).
- interface_address (Optional) Interface address source translation type spec (see below).

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip_and_port.translated_address supports the following arguments:

• translated_addresses - (Required) List of translated addresses.

 ${\tt translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip_and_port.interface_address~supports~the~following~arguments:}$

- interface (Required) The interface.
- ip address (Optional) The IP address.

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip supports the following arguments:

- translated_addresses (Optional) The list of translated addresses.
- fallback (Optional) The fallback spec (see below). Leaving this empty or omiting it means a fallback of "None".

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip.fallback supports the following arguments:

- translated_address (Optional) The translated address fallback spec (see below).
- interface_address (Optional) The interface address fallback spec (see below).

 ${\tt translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip.fallback.translated_address} \ supports the following arguments:$

• translated_addresses - (Optional) List of source address translation fallback translated addresses.

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip.fallback.interface_address supports the following arguments:

- interface (Required) Source address translation fallback interface.
- type (Optional) Type of interface fallback. Valid values are ip (default) or floating.
- ip_address (Optional) IP address of the fallback interface.

translated_packet.source.static_ip supports the following arguments:

- translated_address (Required) The statically translated source address.
- bi_directional (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable bi-directional source address translation.

translated_packet.destination supports the following arguments:

- static_translation (Optional) Specifies a static destination NAT (see below).
- dynamic_translation (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Specify a dynamic destination NAT (see below).
- static (**DEPRECATED**, Optional) Specifies a static destination NAT (see below). This was deprecated in provider version 1.6 in favor of static translation instead.
- dynamic (**DEPRECATED**, Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Specify a dynamic destination NAT (see below). If you are using Terraform 0.12+, you cannot use this param as it conflicts with the new dynamic block.

 $translated_packet.destination.static and \ translated_packet.destination.static_translation \\ support \ the \ following \ arguments:$

- address (Required) Destination address translation address.
- port (Optional, int) Destination address translation port number.

 $translated_packet.destination.dynamic and \ translated_packet.destination.dynamic_translation \\ support \ the following \ arguments:$

- address (Required) Destination address translation address.
- port (Optional, int) Destination address translation port number.
- distribution (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Distribution algorithm for destination address pool. The PAN-OS 8.1 GUI doesn't seem to set this anywhere, but this is added here for completeness' sake. The GUI sets this to round-robin currently.

» panos_panorama_pbf_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama policy based forwarding rule groups.

This resource manages clusters of policy based forwarding rules in a single vsys, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group PBF rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other PBF rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

```
resource "panos_panorama_pbf_rule_group" "example" {
    device_group = panos_panorama_device_group.grp.name
    position_keyword = "above"
    position_reference = "deny everything else"
    rule {
        name = "my-pbf"
        description = "deployed by terraform"
        source {
            zones = ["zone1"]
            addresses = ["10.50.50.50"]
            users = ["any"]
            negate = true
        }
        destination {
            addresses = ["10.80.80.80"]
            applications = ["any"]
            services = ["application-default"]
        }
        forwarding {
            action = "discard"
        }
```

```
}

resource "panos_panorama_device_group" "grp" {
   name = "myDeviceGroup"
   description = "deployed by Terraform"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the rules into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or rulebase.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The rule definition (see below). The rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The rule name.
- description (Optional) The rule description.
- tags (Optional) List of tags for this rule.
- active_active_device_binding (Optional) The active-active device binding.
- schedule (Optional) The schedule.
- disabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to disable this rule.
- uuid (Optional, computed, PAN-OS 9.0+) The UUID for the rule.
- source (Required) The source spec (defined below).
- destination (Required) The destination spec (defined below).
- forwarding (Required) The forwarding spec (defined below).
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.
- negate_target (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

rule.source supports the following arguments:

- zones (Optional) If you want a source type of "zone", then define this list with the desired source zones. Mutually exclusive with rule.interfaces.
- interfaces (Optional) If you want a source type of "interface", then define this list with the desired source interfaces. Mutually exclusive with rule.zones.
- addresses (Required) List of source IP addresses.
- users (Required) List of source users.
- negate (Optional, bool) Set to true to negate the source.

rule.destination supports the following arguments:

- addresses (Required) The list of destination addresses.
- application (Required) The list of applications.
- services (Required) The list of services.
- negate (Optional, bool) Set to true to negate the destination.

rule.forwarding supports the following arguments:

- action (Optional) The action to take. Valid values are forward (default), forward-to-vsys, discard, or no-pbf.
- vsys (Optional) If action=forward-to-vsys, the vsys to forward to.
- egress_interface (Optional) If action=forward, the egress interface.
- next_hop_type (Optional) If action=forward, the next hop type. Valid values are ip-address, fqdn, or leaving this empty for a next hop type of None.
- next_hop_value (Optional) If action=forward and next_hop_type is defined, then the next hop address.
- monitor (Optional) The monitor spec (defined below). If you do not want to enable monitoring, then do not specify a monitor config block.
- symmetric_return (Optional) The symmetric return spec (defined below). If you do not want to enforce symmetric

rule.forwarding.monitor supports the following arguments:

- profile (Optional) The montior profile to use.
- ip address (Optional) The monitor IP address.
- disable_if_unreachable (Optional, bool) Set to true to disable this rule if nexthop/monitor IP is unreachable.

rule.forwarding.symmetric_return supports the following arguments:

- enable (Optional, bool) Set to true to enforce symmetric return.
- addresses (Optional) List of next hop addresses.

rule.target supports the following arguments:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_redistribution_profile_ipv4

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IPv4 redistribution profiles on a virtual router.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_redistribution_profile_ipv4" "example" {
    name = "example"
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
   virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr.name}"
   priority = 1
    action = "redist"
    types = ["static"]
    interfaces = ["${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr.interfaces}"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "vr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
   template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    interfaces = ["ethernet1/2"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
    description = "my template"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The redistribution profile's name.
- template (Required) The template name.
- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add the redistribution profile to.
- priority (Required, int) The priority, integer from 1 to 255.
- action (Optional) The action. Valid values are redist (default) or no-redist.

- types (Optional) The source types. Valid values are bgp, connect, ospf, rip, and static.
- interfaces (Optional) Specify candidate routes.
- destinations (Optional) Specify candidate routes' next-hop addresses (subnet match).
- next_hops (Optional) Specify candidate routes' next-hop addresses (subnet match).
- ospf_path_types (Optional) OSPF path types. Valid values are intra-area, inter-area, ext-1, and ext-2.
- ospf_areas (Optional) OSPF areas.
- ospf_tags (Optional) OSPF tags.
- bgp_communities (Optional) BGP communities.
- bgp_extended_communities (Optional) BGP extended communities.

» panos_panorama_security_policy

This resource allows you to manage the full security posture.

Note: panos_panorama_security_policies is known as panos_panorama_security_policy.

This resource manages the full set of security rules, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block. As this manages the full set of security rules for a given rulebase, any extraneous rules are removed on terraform apply.

Note: This resource will remove any security rule not defined in your plan file.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<rulebase>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_security_policy" "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"
        target {
            serial = "01234"
        target {
            serial = "56789"
            vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys3"]
   }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the security policy into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or rulebase.
- rule The security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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 rule 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.
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.
- negate_target (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

The following arguments are valid for each target section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_security_policy

This resource allows you to manage the full security posture.

Note: panos_panorama_security_policies is known as panos_panorama_security_policy.

This resource manages the full set of security rules, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block. As this manages the full set of security rules for a given rulebase, any extraneous rules are removed on terraform apply.

Note: This resource will remove any security rule not defined in your plan file.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<rulebase>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_security_policy" "example" {
        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"
        target {
            serial = "01234"
        }
        target {
            serial = "56789"
```

```
vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys3"]
}
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the security policy into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or rulebase.
- rule The security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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 rule 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.
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.
- negate_target (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

The following arguments are valid for each target section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that
 should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then
 this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_security_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama security rule groups.

Note: panos_panorama_security_policy_group is known as panos_panorama_security_rule_group.

This resource manages clusters of security rules in a single device group, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Because this resource only manages what it's told to, it will not manage any rules that may already exist on Panorama. This has implications on the effective security posture of Panorama, but it will allow you to spread your security rules across multiple Terraform state files. If you want to verify that the security rules are only what appears in the plan file, then you should probably be using the panos_panorama_security_policy resource.

Although you cannot modify non-group security rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other security rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom (this is where you have your logging deny rule), then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the rulebase, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_panorama_security_rule_group" "example" {
   position_keyword = "above"
   position_reference = "deny everything else"
   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"
        target {
            serial = "01234"
        }
        target {
            serial = "56789"
            vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys3"]
        }
    }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the security rules into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or rulebase.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.

• rule - The security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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 rule 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.
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target

sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.

• negate_target - (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

The following arguments are valid for each target section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_security_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama security rule groups.

 ${\bf Note: panos_panorama_security_policy_group \ is \ known \ as \ panos_panorama_security_rule_group.}$

This resource manages clusters of security rules in a single device group, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Because this resource only manages what it's told to, it will not manage any rules that may already exist on Panorama. This has implications on the effective security posture of Panorama, but it will allow you to spread your security rules across multiple Terraform state files. If you want to verify that the security rules are only what appears in the plan file, then you should probably be using the panos_panorama_security_policy resource.

Although you cannot modify non-group security rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other security rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom (this is where you have your logging deny rule), then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the rulebase, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_panorama_security_rule_group" "example" {
   position keyword = "above"
   position_reference = "deny everything else"
    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"
  target {
     serial = "01234"
  }
  target {
     serial = "56789"
     vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys3"]
  }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the security rules into (default: shared).
- rulebase (Optional) The rulebase. This can be pre-rulebase (default), post-rulebase, or rulebase.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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 rule 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.
- target (Optional) A target definition (see below). If there are no target sections, then the rule will apply to every vsys of every device in the device group.
- negate_target (Optional, bool) Instead of applying the rule for the given serial numbers, apply it to everything except them.

The following arguments are valid for each target section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this device group. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_service_group

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

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

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

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

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

» panos_panorama_service_object

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

» Import Name

```
<device_group>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_service_object" "example" {
   name = "my_service"
   protocol = "tcp"
   description = "My service object"
   source_port = "2000-2049,2051-2099"
```

```
destination_port = "32123"
  tags = ["internal", "dmz"]
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The service object's name.
- device_group (Optional) The device group to put the service object into (default: shared).
- description (Optional) The service object's description.
- protocol (Required) The service's protocol. This should be tcp, udp, or sctp (PAN-OS 8.1+).
- 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.
- override_session_timeout (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to override the default application timeouts.
- override_timeout (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) The overridden TCP timeout.
- override_half_closed_timeout (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) The overridden TCP half closed timeout.
- override_time_wait_timeout (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) The overridden TCP wait time.

» panos_panorama_snmptrap_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama snmptrap server profiles.

```
resource "panos_panorama_snmptrap_server_profile" "example" {
    device_group = "shared"
    name = "myProfile"
    v2c_server {
        name = "first server"
        manager = "snmp1.example.com"
        community = "public"
    }
```

}

» Argument Reference

When creating this profile, there are a few options:

- on the Panorama (in the shared device group)
- in a vsys in a template
- in a vsys in a template stack

The following arguments are supported:

- template (Optional) The template location. Mutually exclusive with template_stack and device_group.
- template_stack (Optional) The template stack location. Mutually exclusive with template and device group.
- device_group (Optional) The device group location. Mutually exclusive with template and template_stack.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys. This will likely be shared, and it should be defined if you specified either template or template_stack.
- name (Required) The group's name.
- v2c_server (Optional, repeatable) A v2c server (defined below).
- v3_server (Optional, repeatable) A v3 server (defined below).

v2c_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The server name.
- manager (Required) The hostname.
- community (Required) The SNMP community.

v3 server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The server name.
- manager (Required) The hostname.
- user (Required) Username.
- engine_id (Optional) The engine ID.
- auth_password (Required) SNMP auth password.
- priv_password (Required) SNMP priv password.

» panos_panorama_static_route_ipv4

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama IPv4 static routes on a virtual router for either a template or a template stack.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_static_route_ipv4" "example" {
    name = "localnet"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr1.name}"
    template = "template1"
    destination = "10.1.7.0/32"
    next_hop = "10.1.7.4"
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "vr1" {
    name = "my virtual router"
    template = "template1"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The static route's name.
- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add the static route to
- destination (Required) Destination IP address / prefix.
- interface (Optional) Interface to use.
- type (Optional) The next hop type. Valid values are ip-address (the default), discard, next-vr, or an empty string for None.
- next_hop (Optional) The value for the type setting.
- admin_distance (Optional) The admin distance.
- metric (Optional, int) Metric value / path cost (default: 10).
- route_table (Optional) Target routing table to install the route. Valid values are unicast (the default), no install, multicast, or both.
- bfd_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) BFD configuration.

» panos_panorama_syslog_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama syslog server profiles.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<device_group>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_syslog_server_profile" "example" {
    device_group = "shared"
    name = "myProfile"
    threat_format = "$serial $severity"
    syslog_server {
        name = "my-server"
        server = "syslog.example.com"
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

When creating this profile, there are a few options:

- on the Panorama (in the shared device group)
- in a vsys in a template
- in a vsys in a template stack

The following arguments are supported:

- template (Optional) The template location. Mutually exclusive with template_stack and device_group.
- template_stack (Optional) The template stack location. Mutually exclusive with template and device_group.
- device_group (Optional) The device group location. Mutually exclusive with template and template_stack.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys. This will likely be shared, and it should be defined if you specified either template or template_stack.
- name (Required) The group's name.
- config_format (Optional) Config format.
- system_format (Optional) System format.
- threat_format (Optional) Threat format.
- traffic_format (Optional) Traffic format.
- hip_match_format (Optional) HIP match format.

- url_format (Optional) URL format.
- data_format (Optional) Data format.
- wildfire format (Optional) Wildfire format.
- tunnel_format (Optional) Tunnel format.
- user_id_format (Optional) UserID format.
- gtp_format (Optional) GTP format.
- auth_format (Optional) Auth format.
- sctp_format (Optional) SCTP format.
- iptag_format (Optional) IP tag format.
- escaped_characters (Optional) The escaped characters (as a string).
- escape_character (Optional) The escape character.
- syslog_server (Required, repeatable) The server spec (defined below).

syslog_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) Server name.
- server (Required) The hostname.
- transport (Optional) The transport. Valid values are UDP (default), TCP, or SSL.
- port (Optional, int) The port number (default: 514).
- syslog_format (Optional) The syslog format. Valid values are BSD (default) or IETF.
- facility (Optional) The syslog facility. Valid values are LOG_USER (default), LOG_LOCALO, LOG_LOCAL1, LOG_LOCAL2, LOG_LOCAL3, LOG_LOCAL4, LOG_LOCAL5, LOG_LOCAL6, or LOG_LOCAL7.

» panos_panorama_template

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama templates.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_template_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_template spec does not define any device blocks, and just stays as "computed".

This is the appropriate resource to use if terraform destroy should delete the template.

 $\bf Note$ - In PAN-OS 8.1, it looks like the <code>devices</code> field has been removed. Creating a template stack and specifying devices in the template stack is still present in PAN-OS 8.1.

» Import Name

<name>

» Example Usage

```
# This specifies one or more device blocks, so this is applicable only for
# PAN-OS 8.0 and lower.
resource "panos_panorama_template" "example" {
    name = "template1"
    description = "description here"
    device {
        serial = "00112233"
    }
    device {
        serial = "44556677"
        vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The template's name.
- description (Optional) The template's description.
- device The device definition (see below).

The following arguments are valid for each device section:

- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this template. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_template_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a specific device in a Panorama template.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_template resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_template spec does not define any device blocks, and just stays as "computed".

This is the appropriate resource to use if you have a pre-existing template in Panorama and don't want Terraform to delete it on terraform destroy.

An interesting side effect of the underlying XML API - if the template does not already exist, then this resource can actually create it. However, since only the

single entry for the specific serial number is deleted, then a terraform destroy would not remove the template itself in this situation.

» Import Name

```
** Example Usage

# Example for a virtual firewall.
resource "panos_panorama_template_entry" "example1" {
    template = "my template"
    serial = "00112233"
}

# Example for a physical firewall with multi-vsys enabled.
resource "panos_panorama_template_entry" "example2" {
    template = "my template"
    serial = "44556677"
    vsys_list = ["vsys1", "vsys2"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- template (Required) The template name.
- serial (Required) The serial number of the firewall.
- vsys_list (Optional) A subset of all available vsys on the firewall that should be in this template. If the firewall is a virtual firewall, then this parameter should just be omitted.

» panos_panorama_template_stack

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama template stacks.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_template_stack_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_template_stack spec does not define any device blocks, and just stays as "computed".

This is the appropriate resource to use if terraform destroy should delete the template stack.

» Import Name

<name>

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_template_stack" "example" {
   name = "myStack"
   description = "description here"
   templates = ["t1", "t2"]
   devices = ["00112233", "44556677"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The stack's name.
- description (Optional) The stack's description.
- default_vsys (Optional) The default virtual system template configuration pushed to firewalls with a single virtual system. Note you can only set this if there is at least one template in this stack.
- templates (Optional) List of templates in this stack.
- devices (Optional) List of serial numbers to include in this stack.

» panos_panorama_template_stack_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a specific device in a Panorama template stack.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_template_stack resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_template_stack spec does not define the devices field.

This is the appropriate resource to use if you have a pre-existing template stack in Panorama and don't want Terraform to delete it on terraform destroy.

» Import Name

```
<template_stack>:<device>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_template_stack_entry" "example1" {
   template_stack = "my template stack"
   device = "00112233"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- template_stack (Required) The template name.
- device (Required) The serial number of the device to add.

» panos_panorama_template_variable

This resource allows you to add/update/delete variables for both Panorama templates and template stacks.

Template variables are available in PAN-OS 8.1+.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_template_variable" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.tmpl1.name}"
    name = "$example"
    type = "ip-address"
    value = "10.1.1.1/24"
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "tmpl1" {
    name = "MyTemplate"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The template's name. This must start with a dollar sign (\$).
- type (Optional) The variable type. Valid values are ip-netmask (default), ip-range, fqdn, group-id, or interface.
- value (Required) The variable value.

» panos panorama tunnel interface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama tunnel interfaces for templates.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template stack>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_tunnel_interface" "example1" {
   name = "tunnel.5"
   template = "foo"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
   comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The interface's name. This must start with tunnel...
- template (Required) The template name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses to set for this data interface.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.

» panos_panorama_virtual_router

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

Note - The default virtual router may be configured with this resource, however it will not be deleted from Panorama. 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.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_virtual_router_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_virtual_router spec does not define the interfaces field.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template stack>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

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

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The virtual router's name.
- template (Required) The template 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_panorama_virtual_router_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete an interface in a Panorama virtual router template.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_virtual_router resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_virtual_router spec does not define the interfaces field.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<virtual_router>:<interface>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router" "vr" {
    template = "my template"
    name = "my vr"
}

resource "panos_panorama_virtual_router_entry" "example" {
    template = "my template"
    virtual_router = "${panos_panorama_virtual_router.vr.name}"
    interface = "ethernet1/5"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- template (Required) The template name.
- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router's name.
- interface (Required) The interface to import into the virtual router.

» panos_panorama_vlan

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama VLANs.

» Import Name

```
<template>::<vsys>:<name>

*** Example Usage

resource "panos_panorama_vlan" "example" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.t.name
    name = "myVlan"
    vlan_interface = panos_panorama_vlan_interface.vli.name
}

resource "panos_panorama_vlan_interface" "vli" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.t.name
    name = "vlan.6"
    vsys = "vsys1"
}
```

» Argument Reference

name = "myTemplate"

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The object's name.

resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {

- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the object into (default: vsys1).
- template (Required) The template name.
- vlan_interface (Optional) The VLAN interface.
- interfaces (Optional, computed) List of layer2 interfaces. You can also leave this blank and also use panos_vlan_entry for more control.

» panos_panorama_vlan_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete an interface in a VLAN on Panorama.

» Import Name

```
<template>::<vlan>:<interface>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_vlan_entry" "example" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.t.name
    vlan = panos_vlan.vlan1.name
    interface = panos_ethernet_interface.e1.name
    mac_addresses = [
        "00:30:48:55:66:77",
        "00:30:48:55:66:88",
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
   name = "my template"
resource "panos_panorama_vlan" "vlan1" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.t.name
    name = "myVlan"
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e1" {
    template = panos_panorama_template.t.name
   name = "ethernet1/5"
    mode = "layer2"
    vsys = "vsys1"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vlan (Required) The VLAN's name.
- template (Required) The template name.
- interface (Required) The interface's name.
- mac_addresses (Optional) List of MAC addresses that should go with this entry.

» panos panorama vlan interface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete Panorama VLAN interfaces for templates.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_vlan_interface" "example" {
   name = "vlan.17"
   template = "foo"
   mode = "layer3"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
   comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The interface's name. Must start with vlan..
- template (Required) The template name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- 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.
- ${\tt management_profile}$ (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- 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_panorama_zone

This resource allows you to add/update/delete zones on Panorama for both templates and template stacks.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_zone_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_zone spec does not define the interfaces field.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_panorama_zone" "example" {
                name = "myZone"
                template = "${panos_panorama_template.tmpl1.name}"
                mode = "layer3"
                 interfaces = ["${panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e2.name", "${panos_panorama_ethernet_interface.e2.name", "${panorama_ethernet_interface.e2.name", "${panorama_ethernet_interf
                 enable_user_id = true
                exclude_acls = ["192.168.0.0/16"]
}
resource "panos_panorama_template" "tmpl1" {
                name = "MyTemplate"
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e2" {
                template = "${panos_panorama_template.tmpl1.name}"
                name = "ethernet1/2"
                mode = "layer3"
}
resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e3" {
                template = "${panos_panorama_template.tmpl1.name}"
                name = "ethernet1/3"
                mode = "layer3"
}
```

» Argument Reference

One and only one of the following must be specified:

- template The template name.
- template_stack The template stack name.

The following arguments are supported:

- 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.

» panos_panorama_zone_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a specific interface in a Panorama zone.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_panorama_zone resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_panorama_zone spec does not define the interfaces field.

This is the appropriate resource to use if you have a pre-existing zone in Panorama and don't want Terraform to delete it on terraform destroy.

» Import Name

```
<template>:<template_stack>:<vsys>:<zone>:<mode>:<interface>
```

```
resource "panos_panorama_template" "t" {
    name = "myTemplate"
}

resource "panos_panorama_ethernet_interface" "e5" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
```

```
name = "ethernet1/5"
  mode = "layer3"
}

resource "panos_panorama_zone" "z" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    name = "exZone"
    mode = "layer3"
}

resource "panos_panorama_zone_entry" "example" {
    template = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
    zone = "${panos_panorama_zone.z.name}"
    mode = "${panos_panorama_zone.z.mame}"
    interface = "${panos_panorama_template.t.name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- template (Required) The template name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys (default: vsys1).
- zone (Required) The zone's name.
- mode (Optional) The mode. Can be layer3 (default), layer2, virtual-wire, tap, or external.
- interface (Required) The interface's name.

» 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.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

```
# 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'"
}
```

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.

» Import Name

}

```
<vsys>:<name>

» Example Usage

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

The following arguments are supported:

- 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, fqdn, or ip-wildcard (PAN-OS 9.0+).
- 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.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

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

» Argument Reference

- 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_aggregate_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_aggregate_interface" "example" {
    vsys = "vsys1"
    name = "ae5"
    mode = "layer3"
    static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
    comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The interface's name.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- mode (Required) The interface mode. Valid values are layer3 (default), layer2, virtual-wire, ha, or decrypt-mirror.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- ipv4_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.
- enable_untagged_subinterface (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable untagged subinterfaces.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses.
- ipv6_enabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable IPv6.
- ipv6_interface_id (Optional) The IPv6 interface ID.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- enable_dhcp (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable DHCP.

- 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.
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- decrypt_forward (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to enable decrypt forward.
- dhcp_send_hostname_enable (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: enable sending the firewall or a custom hostname to DHCP server
- dhcp_send_hostname_value (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: the interface hostname. Leaving this unspecified with dhcp_send_hostname_enable set means to send the system hostname.

» panos_application_group

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_application_group" "example" {
   name = "myApp"
   applications = [
        "app1",
        "app2",
   ]
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vsys (Optional) The group's vsys (default: vsys1).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- applications (Optional) List of applications in this group.

» panos_application_object

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_application_object" "example" {
    name = "myApp"
    description = "made by terraform"
    category = "media"
    subcategory = "gaming"
    technology = "browser-based"
    defaults {
        port {
            ports = [
                "udp/dynamic",
        }
    }
    risk = 4
    scanning {
        viruses = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name.
- vsys (Optional) The object's vsys (default: vsys1).
- defaults (Optional) The application's defaults spec (defined below). To have a "defaults" of None, omit this section.
- category (Required) The category.
- subcategory (Required) The subcategory.
- technology (Required) The technology.
- description (Optional) The object's description.
- timeout_settings (Optional) The timeout spec (defined below).
- risk (Optional, int) The risk (default: 1).

- parent_app (Optional) The parent application.
- able_to_file_transfer (Optional, bool) Able to file transfer.
- excessive bandwidth (Optional, bool) Excessive bandwidth use.
- tunnels_other_applications (Optional, bool) This application tunnels other apps.
- has_known_vulnerability (Optional, bool) Has known vulnerabilities.
- used_by_malware (Optional, bool) App is used by malware.
- evasive_behavior (Optional, bool) App is evasive.
- pervasive_use (Optional, bool) App is pervasive.
- prone_to_misuse (Optional, bool) Prone to misuse.
- continue_scanning_for_other_applications (Optional, bool) Continue scanning for other applications.
- scanning The scanning spec (defined below).
- alg disable capability (Optional) The alg disable capability.
- no_app_id_caching (Optional, bool) No appid caching.

defaults supports the following arguments:

- port (Optional) The port spec (defined below)
- ip_protocol (Optional) The ip protocol spec (defined below)
- icmp (Optional) The ICMP spec (defined below)
- icmp6 (Optional) The ICMP6 spec (defined below)

defaults.port supports the following arguments:

• ports - (Required) List of ports.

defaults.ip_protocol supports the following arguments:

• value - (Required, int) The IP protocol value.

defaults.icmp supports the following arguments:

- type (Required, int) The type.
- code (Optional, int) The code.

defaults.icmp6 supports the following arguments:

- type (Required, int) The type.
- code (Optional, int) The code.

timeout_settings supports the following arguments:

- timeout (Optional, int) The timeout.
- tcp_timeout (Optional, int) TCP timeout.
- udp_timeout (Optional, int) UDP timeout.
- tcp_half_closed (Optional, int) TCP half closed timeout.
- tcp_time_wait (Optional, int) TCP time wait timeout.

scanning supports the following arguments:

- file types (Optional, bool) File type scanning.
- viruses (Optional, bool) Virus scanning.

• data_patterns - (Optional, bool) Data pattern scanning.

» panos_application_signature

This resource allows you to add/update/delete application signatures.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<application_object>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_application_signature" "example" {
    application_object = panos_application_object.myapp.name
    comment = "made by terraform"
    ordered_match = true
    and_condition {
        or_condition {
            pattern_match {
                context = "http-req-headers"
                pattern = "somepattern"
                qualifiers = {
                    "http-method": "COPY",
                    "req-hdr-type": "HOST",
                }
            }
        }
        or_condition {
            greater_than {
                // X.400-message size
                context = "cotp-req-x420-message-size"
                value = "123456"
        }
        or_condition {
            less_than {
                // X.400-message size
                context = "cotp-req-x420-message-size"
                value = "42"
            }
        }
   }
```

```
and_condition {
        or_condition {
            equal_to {
                context = "unknown-req-tcp"
                position = "first-4bytes"
                mask = "OXff112345"
                value = "0X11bb33dd"
            }
        }
    }
}
resource "panos_application_object" "myapp" {
    name = "myApp"
    description = "made by terraform"
    category = "media"
    subcategory = "gaming"
    technology = "browser-based"
    defaults {
        port {
            ports = [
                "udp/dynamic",
        }
    }
    risk = 4
    scanning {
        viruses = true
    }
}
```

- name (Required) The signature's name.
- vsys (Optional) The signature's vsys (default: vsys1).
- application_object (Required) The application object for this signature.
- comment (Optional) The description.
- scope (Optional) The signature's scope. Valid values are transaction (default) or session.
- ordered_match (Optional, bool) Set to false to disable ordered matching (default: true).
- and_condition (Optional) The and condition spec (defined below).

and_condition supports the following arguments:

- name (Computed) And condition name, this is computed and cannot be configured.
- or_condition (Required) The or condition spec (defined below).

and_condition.or_condition supports the following arguments:

- name (Computed) Or condition name, this is computed and cannot be configured.
- pattern_match (Optional) The pattern match spec (defined below).
- greater_than (Optional) The greater than spec (defined below).
- less_than (Optional) the less than spec (defined below).
- equal_to (Optional) The equal to spec (defined below).

and_condition.or_condition.pattern_match supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- pattern (Required) The pattern.
- qualifiers (Optional, map) The qualifiers.

and_condition.or_condition.greater_than supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- value (Required) The value.
- qualifiers (Optional, map) The qualifiers.

and condition.or condition.less than supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- value (Required) The value.
- qualifiers (Optional, map) The qualifiers.

and_condition.or_condition.equal_to supports the following arguments:

- context (Required) The context.
- value (Required) The value.
- position (Optional) The position.
- mask (Optional) The mask.

» panos_bfd_profile.

This resource allows you to add/update/delete BFD profiles.

Note: This resource is only applicable for PAN-OS 7.1+.

» Import Name

<name>

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_bfd_profile" "example" {
    name = "myBfdProfile"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The BBFD profile's name.
- mode (Optional) BFD operation mode. Valid values are active (default) or passive.
- minimum_tx_interval (Optional, int) Desired minimum TX interval in ms. Default is 1000.
- minimum_rx_interval (Optional, int) Required minimum RX interval in ms. Default is 1000.
- detection_multiplier (Optional, int) Multiplier sent to remote system. Default is 3.
- hold_time (Optional, int) Delay transmission and reception of control packets in ms.
- minimum_rx_ttl (Optional, int) Minimum accepted ttl on received BFD packet.

» panos_bgp

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a virtual router's BGP configuration.

Important Note: When it comes to BGP configuration, PAN-OS requires that BGP itself first be configured before you can add other BGP sub-config, such as dampening profiles or peer groups. Since every BGP resource must reference a virtual router, the key to accomplishing this is by pointing the virtual_router param for each BGP sub-config to panos_bgp.foo.virtual_router instead of panos_virtual_router.bar.name.

» Import Name

<virtual_router>

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_bgp" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP configuration to.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable BGP or not (default: true).
- router_id (Optional) Router ID of this BGP instance.
- as number (Optional) Local AS number.
- bfd profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) BFD configuration.
- reject_default_route (Optional, bool) Do not learn default route from BGP (default: true).
- install_route (Optional, bool) Populate BGP learned route to global route table.
- aggregate_med (Optional, bool) Aggregate route only if they have same MED attributes (default: true).
- default_local_preference (Optional) Default local preference (default: "100").
- as_format (Optional) AS format. Valid values are "2-byte" (default) or "4-byte".
- always_compare_med (Optional, bool) Always compare MEDs.
- deterministic_med_comparison (Optional, bool) Deterministic MED comparison (default: true).
- ecmp_multi_as (Optional, bool) Support multiple AS in ECMP.
- enforce_first_as (Optional, bool) Enforce First AS for EBGP (default: true).
- enable_graceful_restart (Optional, bool) Enable graceful restart (default: true).
- stale_route_time (Optional, int) Time to remove stale routes after peer restart, in seconds (default: 120).
- local_restart_time (Optional, int) Local restart time to advertise to peer, in seconds (default: 120).

- max_peer_restart_time (Optional, int) Maximum of peer restart time accepted, in seconds (default: 120).
- reflector_cluster_id (Optional) Route reflector cluster ID.
- confederation_member_as (Optional) Confederation requires member-AS number.
- allow_redistribute_default_route (Optional, bool) Allow redistribute default route to BGP.

» panos_bgp_aggregate

This resource allows you to add/update/delete BGP address aggregation rules.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_bgp_aggregate" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myAggRule"
    prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
    weight = 17
}

resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.vr.name}"
    router_id = "1.2.3.4"
    as_number = 443
}

resource "panos_virtual_router" "vr" {
    name = "my vr"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to put the rule into.
- name (Required) The rule name.
- prefix (Required) Aggregating address prefix.

- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this rule (default: true)
- as_set (Optional, bool) Generate AS-set attribute.
- summary (Optional, bool) Summarize route.
- local_preference (Optional) New local preference value.
- med (Optional) New MED value.
- weight (Optional, int) New weight value.
- next_hop (Optional) Next hop address.
- origin (Optional) New route origin. Valid values are incomplete (default), igp, or egp.
- as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist.
- as_path_type (Optional) AS path update options. Valid values are none (default) or prepend.
- as_path_value (Optional) For as_path_type of prepend, the value to prepend.
- community_type (Optional) Community update options. Valid values are none (default), remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- community_value (Optional) If community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting. For the append and overwrite types specifically, valid values are no-export, no-advertise, local-as, or nopeer.
- extended_community_type (Optional) Extended community update options. Valid values are none (default), remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- extended_community_vaule (Optional) If extended_community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.

» panos_bgp_aggregate_advertise_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a route advertise filter for a BGP address aggregation rule.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<bgp_aggregate>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_bgp_aggregate_advertise_filter" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp_aggregate.ag.virtual_router}"
    bgp_aggregate = "${panos_bgp_aggregate.ag.name}"
```

```
name = "my advertise filter"
    as_path_regex = "*42*"
    med = "443"
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.1.0/24"
        exact = true
    }
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.2.0/24"
    }
}
resource "panos_bgp_aggregate" "ag" {
    virtual router = "${panos bgp.conf.virtual router}"
   name = "addyAgg1"
   prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as number = "42"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   name = "my virtual router"
}
```

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_aggregate (Required) The BGP address aggregation rule.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both.
- address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below).
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.

• from_peers - (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

Each address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos_bgp_aggregate_suppress_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a route suppression filter for a BGP address aggregation rule.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<bgp_aggregate>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_bgp_aggregate_suppress_filter" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp_aggregate.ag.virtual_router}"
    bgp_aggregate = "${panos_bgp_aggregate.ag.name}"
   name = "my suppression filter"
    as_path_regex = "*42*"
    med = "443"
    address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.1.0/24"
        exact = true
    }
   address_prefix {
        prefix = "10.1.2.0/24"
    }
}
resource "panos_bgp_aggregate" "ag" {
   virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "addyAgg1"
    prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
   as_number = "42"
```

```
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   name = "my virtual router"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_aggregate (Required) The BGP address aggregation rule.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both.
- address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below).
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

Each address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos_bgp_auth_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a BGP auth profile.

```
resource "panos_bgp_auth_profile" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "prof1"
    secret = "secret"
}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
```

```
router_id = "5.5.5.5"
as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP auth profile to.
- name (Required) The name.
- secret (Optional) Shared secret for the TCP MD5 authentication.

» panos_bgp_conditional_adv

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a BGP conditional advertisement.

Note: In the PAN-OS GUI, this resource cannot be created without also creating at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter. The API behaves a little differently: you can create the conditional advertisement itself, but the API will start throwing errors if you try to update it and there is not at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter. In order for a conditional advertisement to be valid, you must specify at least one non-exist and one advertise filter.

» Import Name

```
<irtual_router>:<name>

» Example Usage

data "panos_system_info" "x" {}

resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "example"
    enable = false
}
```

```
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter" "nef" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_bgp_conditional_adv.example.name}"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    name = "nef"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter" "af" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_bgp_conditional_adv.example.name}"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    name = "af"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
   router id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   name = "my virtual router"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP conditional advertisement to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- used_by (Optional) List of BGP peer groups that use this rule.

» panos_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete an advertise filter for a BGP conditional advertisement.

Note: A BGP conditional advertisement is valid only if there is at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter attached. This filter must be paired with

the other in order for the configuration to be valid.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<bgp_conditional_adv>:<name>
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter" "example" {
   virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
   bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
   name = "af"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv" "ca" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "example"
}
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter" "af" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
   name = "nef"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
   address_prefixes = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   name = "my virtual router"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_conditional_adv (Required) The BGP conditional advertisement to add this filter to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- address_prefixes (Optional) List of matching address prefixes.
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

» panos_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a non-exist filter for a BGP conditional advertisement.

Note: A BGP conditional advertisement is valid only if there is at least one non-exist filter and one advertise filter attached. This filter must be paired with the other in order for the configuration to be valid.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<bgp_conditional_adv>:<name>
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}

resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv_non_exist_filter" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
```

```
name = "nef"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.1.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv" "ca" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "example"
}
resource "panos_bgp_conditional_adv_advertise_filter" "af" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_conditional_adv = "${panos_bgp_conditional_adv.ca.name}"
    name = "af"
   route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    address_prefixes = ["192.168.2.0/24"]
}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as number = "42"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   name = "my virtual router"
}
```

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this filter to.
- bgp_conditional_adv (Required) The BGP conditional advertisement to add this filter to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- med (Optional) Match MED.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appro-

priate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.

- address_prefixes (Optional) List of matching address prefixes.
- next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.

$\ \ \, \text{$\rangle$ panos_bgp_dampening_profile}$

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a BGP dampening profile.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_bgp_dampening_profile" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myDampeningProfile"
}

resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP dampening profile to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- cutoff (Optional, float) Cutoff threshold value (default: 1.25).
- reuse (Optional, float) Reuse threshold value (default: 0.5).

- max_hold_time (Optional, int) Maximum hold-down time, in seconds (default: 900).
- decay_half_life_reachable (Optional, int) Decay half-life while reachable, in seconds (default: 300).
- decay_half_life_unreachable (Optional, int) Decay half-life while unreachable, in seconds (default: 900).

» panos_bgp_export_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete BGP export rule groups.

This resource manages clusters of export rules in a virtual router, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group export rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other export rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom, then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the ruleset, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_bgp_export_rule_group" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    rule {
        name = "first"
        match_as_path_regex = "*foo*"
        match_address_prefix {
            prefix = "192.168.1.0/24"
        }
        match_address_prefix {
```

```
prefix = "192.168.2.0/24"
            exact = true
        }
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""
        local_preference = "42"
        med = "43"
        weight = 44
        origin = "incomplete"
    }
   rule {
        name = "second"
        match_as_path_regex = "*bar*"
        action = "deny"
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""]
    }
}
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.vr.name}"
    router_id = "1.2.3.4"
    as_number = 443
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "vr" {
    name = "my vr"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to put the rule into.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The export rule definition (see below). The export rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this export rule (default: true)
- used by (Optional) List of peer groups.
- match_as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- match_community_regex (Optional) Community to match.
- match_extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- match_med (Optional) Match MED.
- match_route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- match_address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below). below for the params for this section.
- match_next_hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- match_from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.
- action (Optional) Rule action. Valid values are allow (default) or deny.
- dampening (Optional) Route flap dampening profile.
- local_preference (Optional) New local preference value.
- med (Optional) New MED value.
- weight (Optional, int) New weight value.
- $\bullet\,$ next_hop (Optional) Next hop address.
- origin (Optional) New route origin. Valid values are igp, egp, or incomplete.
- as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist.
- as_path_type (Optional) AS path update options. Valid values are none, remove, prepend, or remove-and-prepend.
- as_path_value (Optional) If as_path_type is prepend or remove-and-prepend, the value to prepend.
- community_type (Optional) Community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- community_value (Optional) If community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting. For the append and overwrite types specifically, valid values for community_value are no-export, no-advertise, local-as, or nopeer.
- extended_community_type (Optional) Extended community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- extended_community_vaule (Optional) If extended_community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.

Each match_address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos_bgp_import_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete BGP import rule groups.

This resource manages clusters of import rules in a virtual router, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group import rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other import rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom, then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the ruleset, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""
        local_preference = "42"
        med = "43"
        weight = 44
        origin = "incomplete"
    }
   rule {
        name = "second"
        match_as_path_regex = "*bar*"
        action = "deny"
        match_route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""]
    }
}
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.vr.name}"
   router_id = "1.2.3.4"
    as_number = 443
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "vr" {
    name = "my vr"
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to put the rule into.
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The import rule definition (see below). The import rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this import rule (default: true)

- used_by (Optional) List of peer groups.
- match_as_path_regex (Optional) AS path to match.
- match community regex (Optional) Community to match.
- match_extended_community_regex (Optional) Extended community to match.
- match_med (Optional) Match MED.
- match_route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- match_address_prefix (Optional, repeatable) Matching address prefix definition (see below). below for the params for this section.
- match next hops (Optional) List of next hop attributes.
- match_from_peers (Optional) List of peers that advertised the route entry.
- action (Optional) Rule action. Valid values are allow (default) or deny.
- dampening (Optional) Route flap dampening profile.
- local_preference (Optional) New local preference value.
- med (Optional) New MED value.
- weight (Optional, int) New weight value.
- next_hop (Optional) Next hop address.
- origin (Optional) New route origin. Valid values are igp, egp, or incomplete.
- as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add AS path limit attribute if it does not exist.
- as_path_type (Optional) AS path update options. Valid values are none or remove.
- community_type (Optional) Community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- community_value (Optional) If community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting. For the append and overwrite types specifically, valid values for community_value are no-export, no-advertise, local-as, or nopeer.
- extended_community_type (Optional) Extended community update options. Valid values are none, remove-all, remove-regex, append, or overwrite.
- extended_community_vaule (Optional) If extended_community_type is remove-regex, append, or overwrite, the value associated with that setting.

Each match_address_prefix section offers the following params:

- prefix (Required) Address prefix.
- exact (Optional, bool) Match exact prefix length.

» panos_bgp_peer

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a BGP peer.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<bgp_peer_group>:<name>
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}
// Peer definition that will work starting from PAN-OS 6.1.
resource "panos_bgp_peer" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    bgp_peer_group = "${panos_bgp_peer_group.pg.name}"
    name = "peer1"
    peer_as = "${panos_bgp.conf.as_number}"
    local_address_interface = "${panos_ethernet_interface.e.name}"
    local_address_ip = "${panos_ethernet_interface.e.static_ips.0}"
   peer_address_ip = "5.6.7.8"
    max_prefixes = "unlimited"
   bfd_profile = "${
        data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 7 ?
            data.panos_system_info.x.version_minor >= 1 ? "None" : ""
    }"
    address_family_type = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "ipv4" : ""}"
   reflector_client = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "non-client" : ""}"
   min_route_advertisement_interval = "${
        data.panos system info.x.version major >= 8 ?
            data.panos_system_info.x.version_minor >= 1 ? 30 : 0
   }"
}
resource "panos_bgp_peer_group" "pg" {
   virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myName"
    type = "ibgp"
}
resource "panos bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
```

```
router_id = "5.5.5.5"
   as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
   name = "my virtual router"
   interfaces = ["${panos_ethernet_interface.e.name}"]
}

resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e" {
   name = "ethernet1/5"
   mode = "layer3"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   static_ips = ["192.168.1.1/24"]
}
```

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP peer to.
- bgp_peer_group (Required) The BGP peer group to put this peer into.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- peer_as (Optional) Peer AS number.
- local_address_interface (Required) Interface to accept BGP session.
- local_address_ip (Optional) Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses.
- peer_address_ip (Required) Peer IP address configuration.
- reflector_client (Optional) This peer is reflector client. Valid values are non-client, client, or meshed-client.
- peering_type (Optional) Peering type that affects NOPEER community value handling. Valid values are unspecified (default) or bilateral.
- max_prefixes (Optional) Maximum of prefixes to receive from the peer. This can be a number such as "5000" (default) or unlimited.
- auth_profile (Optional) Auth profile.
- keep_alive_interval (Optional, int) Keep alive interval, in seconds (default: 30).
- multi_hop (Optional, int) IP TTL value used for sending BGP packet.
- open_delay_time (Optional, int) Open delay time, in seconds.
- hold_time (Optional, int) Hold time, in seconds.
- idle_hold_time (Optional, int) Idle hold time, in seconds.
- allow_incoming_connections (Optional, bool) Allow incoming connections (default: true).

- incoming_connections_remote_port (Optional, int) Restrict remote port for incoming BGP connections.
- allow_outgoing_connections (Optional, bool) Allow outgoing connections (default: true).
- outgoing_connections_local_port (Optional, int) Use specific local port for outgoing BGP connections.
- bfd_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) BFD profile. This can be a specific BFD profile name, None (disables BFD), or Inherit-vr-global-setting.
- enable_mp_bgp (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable MP BGP.
- address_family_type (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Set the AFI for this peer. Valid values are ipv4 or ipv6.
- subsequent_address_family_unicast (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable unicast subsequent address family for this peer.
- subsequent_address_family_multicast (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable multicast subsequent address family for this peer.
- enable_sender_side_loop_detection (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.0+) Enable sender side loop detection.
- min_route_advertisement_interval (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) Minimum route advertisement interval, in seconds.

» panos bgp peer group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a BGP peer group.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_bgp_peer_group" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    name = "myName"
}

resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}
```

```
resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP peer group to.
- name (Required) The name.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable or not (default: true).
- aggregated_confed_as_path (Optional, bool) The peers understand aggregated confederation AS path (default: true).
- soft_reset_with_stored_info (Optional, bool) Soft reset with stored info
- type (Optional) Peer group type. Valid options are ebgp (default), ebgp-confed, ibgp, or ibgp-confed.
- export_next_hop (Optional) Export next hop. Valid values are original, use-self, or resolve.
- import_next_hop (Optional) Import next hop. Valid values are original, use-peer, or the empty string.
- remove_private_as (Optional, bool) Remove private AS when exporting route. Only available for type=ebgp.

» panos_bgp_redist_rule

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a BGP redistribution rule.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_bgp_redist_rule" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_bgp.conf.virtual_router}"
    route_table = "${data.panos_system_info.x.version_major >= 8 ? "unicast" : ""}"
    name = "192.168.1.0/24"
    set_med = "42"
}
```

```
data "panos_system_info" "x" {}

resource "panos_bgp" "conf" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.rtr.name}"
    router_id = "5.5.5.5"
    as_number = "42"
}

resource "panos_virtual_router" "rtr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add this BGP redist rule to.
- name (Required) A subnet or a redistribution profile.
- enable (Optional, bool) Enable this rule or not (default: true).
- address_family (Optional) The address family. Valid values are ipv4 (default) or ipv6.
- route_table (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Route table to match rule. Valid values are unicast, multicast, or both. As of PAN-OS 8.1, there doesn't seem to be a way to configure this in the GUI, it is always set to unicast. Thus, if you're running this resource against PAN-OS 8.0+, the appropriate thing to do is set this value to unicast as well to match the GUI functionality.
- metric (Optional, int) Metric value.
- set_origin (Optional) Add the origin path attribute. Valid values are incomplete (default), igp, or egp.
- set_med (Optional) Add the MULTI_EXIT_DISC path attribute.
- set_local_preference (Optional) Add the LOCAL_PREF path attribute.
- set_as_path_limit (Optional, int) Add the AS_PATHLIMIT path attribute.
- set_communities (Optional) List of COMMUNITY path attributes to add.
- set_extended_communities (Optional) List of EXTENDED COMMU-NITY path attributes to add.

» 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).

» Example Usage

```
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_edl

This resource allows you to add/update/delete external dynamic lists (EDL).

» Setting repeat_at

The acceptable PAN-OS values for the repeat_at field is a combination of the version of PAN-OS that you're running against and the setting of the repeat parameter.

The following shorthand is used:

- N/A repeat_at should not be set
- minute A two character minute string (e.g. 07 or 59)

- 24hr hour A two character hour string in 24hr notation (e.g. 09 or 15)
- 24hr time A five character hour/minute string in 24hr notation (e.g. 09:00 or 23:59)

Here are the valid settings for repeat_at given your desired repeat value and the version of PAN-OS you're running against:

```
    PAN-OS 6.1 - 7.0

            hourly - minute
            daily, weekly, monthly - 24hr time

    PAN-OS 7.1+

            every five minutes, hourly - N/A
            daily, weekly, monthly - 24hr hour
```

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_edl" "example" {
   name = "example"
   type = "ip"
   description = "my edl"
   source = "https://example.com"
   repeat = "every five minutes"
   exceptions = ["10.1.1.1", "10.1.1.2"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the object into (default: vsys1)
- type (Optional) The type of EDL. This can be ip (the default; and the only valid value for PAN-OS 6.1 7.0), domain, url, or predefined (PAN-OS 8.0+)
- description (Optional) The object's description.
- source (Optional) The EDL source URL
- certificate_profile (Optional) Profile for authenticating client certificates
- username (Optional) EDL username

- password (Optional) EDL password
- repeat (Optional) How often to retrieve the EDL. This can be hourly (the default), daily, weekly, monthly, or every five minutes (valid for PAN-OS 7.1+)
- repeat_at (Optional) The time at which to retrieve the EDL. Please refer to the section above for how to set this value properly.
- repeat_day_of_week (Optional) If repeat is weekly, then this should be set to the desired day of the week. Valid values are sunday, monday, tuesday, wednesday, thursday, friday, saturday, and sunday
- repeat_day_of_month (Optional, int) If repeat is monthly, then this should be set to the desired day of the month.
- exceptions (Optional, list) Provide a list of exception entries.

» panos_email_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete email server profiles.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_email_server_profile" "example" {
   name = "myProfile"
   threat_format = "$serial $severity"
   email_server {
      name = "my-server"
      display_name = "foobar"
      from_email = "source@example.com"
      to_email = "alerts@example.com"
      email_gateway = "mail.example.com"
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vsys (Optional) The vsys (default: shared).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- config_format (Optional) Config format.

- system_format (Optional) System format.
- threat_format (Optional) Threat format.
- traffic_format (Optional) Traffic format.
- hip_match_format (Optional) HIP match format.
- url_format (Optional) URL format.
- data_format (Optional) Data format.
- wildfire_format (Optional) Wildfire format.
- tunnel_format (Optional) Tunnel format.
- user_id_format (Optional) UserID format.
- gtp_format (Optional) GTP format.
- auth_format (Optional) Auth format.
- $\mathsf{sctp_format}$ (Optional) SCTP format.
- iptag_format (Optional) IP tag format.
- escaped_characters (Optional) The escaped characters (as a string).
- escape_character (Optional) The escape character.
- email_server (Required, repeatable) The server spec (defined below).

 $\verb|email_server| supports the following arguments:$

- name (Required) Server name.
- display_name (Optional) The display name.
- from_email (Required) From email address.
- to_email (Required) To email address.
- also_to_email (Optional) Secondary to email address.
- email_gateway (Required) The email server.

» panos_ethernet_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

```
# Configure a bare-bones ethernet interface.
resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "example1" {
   name = "ethernet1/3"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   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
}
```

- 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).
- $\bullet\,$ 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 7.1+) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6_mss_adjust (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.
- decrypt_forward (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Enable decrypt forwarding.
- rx_policing_rate (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Receive policing rate in Mbps.
- tx_policing_rate (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Transmit policing rate in Mbps.
- dhcp_send_hostname_enable (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: enable sending the firewall or a custom hostname to DHCP server
- dhcp_send_hostname_value (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: the interface hostname. Leaving this unspecified with dhcp_send_hostname_enable set means to send the system hostname.

» 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.

» Example Usage

```
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

- hostname Firewall hostname.
- \bullet timezone The timezone (e.g. ${\tt US/Pacific}).$
- domain The domain.
- update_server The update server (Default: updates.paloaltonetworks.com).
- verify_update_server Verify update server identity (Default: true).
- proxy_server (1.5+) Specify a proxy server.

- proxy_port (int, 1.5+) Proxy's port number.
- proxy_username (1.5+) Proxy's username.
- proxy_password (1.5+) Proxy's password.
- 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_gre_tunnel

This resource allows you to add/update/delete GRE tunnels.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 9.0

» Import Name

<name>

```
resource "panos_gre_tunnel" "example" {
   name = "myGreTunnel"
   interface = panos_ethernet_interface.ei.name
   local_address_value = panos_ethernet_interface.ei.static_ips.0
   peer_address = "192.168.1.1"
   tunnel_interface = panos_tunnel_interface.ti.name
   ttl = 42
```

```
resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "ei" {
    name = "ethernet1/1"
    vsys = "vsys1"
    mode = "layer3"
    static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
}
resource "panos_tunnel_interface" "ti" {
    name = "tunnel.7"
    vsys = "vsys1"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The GRE tunnel name.
- interface (Required) Interface to terminate tunnel.
- local_address_type (Optional) Type of local address. Valid values are ip (default) or floating-ip.
- local_address_value (Required) IP address value.
- peer_address (Required) Peer IP address.
- tunnel_interface (Required) Tunnel interface to apply the GRE tunnel to
- ttl (Optional, int) Time to live.
- copy_tos (Optional, bool) Copy IP TOS bits from inner packet to GRE packet.
- enable_keep_alive (Optional, bool) Enable tunnel monitoring.
- keep_alive_interval (Optional, int) Keep alive interval.
- keep_alive_retry (Optional, int) Keep alive retry.
- keep_alive_hold_timer (Optional, int) Keep alive hold timer.
- disabled (Optional, bool) Disable the GRE tunnel.

» panos_http_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete HTTP server profiles.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 7.1

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_http_server_profile" "example" {
    name = "myProfile"
    url_format {
        name = "my url format"
        uri_format = "/api/incident/url"
        headers = {
            "Content-Type": "text/plain",
        }
    }
    http_server {
        name = "myServer"
        address = "siem.example.com"
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vsys (Optional) The vsys (default: shared).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- tag_registration (Optional, bool) Perform tag registration.
- config_format (Optional) A format folder spec for config (defined below).
- system_format (Optional) A format folder spec for system (defined below).
- threat_format (Optional) A format folder spec for threat (defined below).
- traffic_format (Optional) A format folder spec for traffic (defined below).
- hip_match_format (Optional) A format folder spec for HIP match (defined below).
- url_format (Optional) A format folder spec for url (defined below).
- data_format (Optional) A format folder spec for data (defined below).
- wildfire_format (Optional) A format folder spec for wildfire (defined below).
- tunnel_format (Optional) A format folder spec for tunnel (defined below).
- user_id_format (Optional) A format folder spec for user ID (defined below).
- gtp_format (Optional) A format folder spec for gtp (defined below).
- auth_format (Optional) A format folder spec for auth (defined below).

- sctp_format (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) A format folder spec for sctp (defined below).
- iptag_format (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) A format folder spec for iptag (defined below).
- http_server (Optional, repeatable) A server spec (defined below).

All format folders support the following arguments:

- name (Optional) The name.
- uri_format (Optional) The URI format.
- payload (Optional) The payload.
- headers (Optional, map) A map of HTTP headers and their values.
- params (Optional, map) A map of HTTP params and their values.

http_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The server name.
- address (Required) The server address.
- protocol (Optional) The protocol. Valid values are HTTPS (default) or HTTP.
- port (Optional, int) The port number (default: 443).
- http_method (Optional) The HTTP method (default: POST).
- username (Optional) The username.
- password (Optional) The password.
- tls_version (Optional) The TLS version.
- certificate_profile (Optional) The certificate profile.

» panos_ike_crypto_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IKE crypto profiles.

» Import Name

<name>

```
resource "panos_ike_crypto_profile" "example" {
   name = "example"
   dh_groups = ["group1", "group2"]
   authentications = ["md5", "sha1"]
   encryptions = ["des"]
   lifetime_value = 8
   authentication_multiple = 3
```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The object's name
- dh_groups (Required, list) List of DH Group entries. Values should have a prefix if group.
- authentications (Required, list) List of authentication types. This c
- encryptions (Required, list) List of encryption types. Valid values are des, 3des, aes-128-cbc, aes-192-cbc, and aes-256-cbc.
- lifetime_type (Optional) The lifetime type. Valid values are seconds, minutes, hours (the default), and days.
- lifetime_value (Optional, int) The lifetime value.
- authentication_multiple (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, int) IKEv2 SA reauthentication interval equals authetication-multiple * rekey-lifetime; 0 means reauthentication is disabled.

» panos_ike_gateway

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IKE gateways.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_ike_gateway" "example" {
    name = "example"
    peer_ip_type = "dynamic"
    interface = "loopback.42"
    pre_shared_key = "secret"
    local_id_type = "ipaddr"
    local_id_value = "10.1.1.1"
    peer_id_type = "ipaddr"
    peer_id_value = "10.5.1.1"
    ikev1_crypto_profile = "myIkeProfile"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The object's name

- version (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) The IKE gateway version. Valid values are ikev1, (the default), ikev2, or ikev2-preferred. For PAN-OS 6.1, only ikev1 is acceptable.
- enable_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Enable IPv6 or not.
- disabled (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to disable.
- peer_ip_type (Optional) The peer IP type. Valid values are ip, dynamic, and fqdn (PANOS 8.1+).
- peer_ip_value (Optional) The peer IP value.
- interface (Required) The interface.
- local_ip_address_type (Optional) The local IP address type. Valid values for this are ip, floating-ip, or an empty string (the default) which is None.
- local_ip_address_value (Optional) The IP address if local_ip_address_type is set to ip.
- auth_type (Optional) The auth type. Valid values are pre-shared-key (the default), or certificate.
- pre_shared_key (Optional) The pre-shared key value.
- local_id_type (Optional) The local ID type. Valid values are ipaddr, fqdn, ufqdn, keyid, or dn.
- local_id_value (Optional) The local ID value.
- peer_id_type (Optional) The peer ID type. Valid values are ipaddr, fqdn, ufqdn, keyid, or dn.
- peer_id_value (Optional) The peer ID value.
- peer_id_check (Optional) Enable peer ID wildcard match for certificate authentication. Valid values are exact or wildcard.
- local cert (Optional) The local certificate name.
- cert_enable_hash_and_url (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to use hash-and-url for local certificate.
- cert_base_url (Optional) The host and directory part of URL for local certificates.
- cert_use_management_as_source (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to use management interface IP as source to retrieve http certificates
- cert_permit_payload_mismatch (Optional, bool) Set to true to permit peer identification and certificate payload identification mismatch.
- cert_profile (Optional) Profile for certificate valdiation during IKE negotiation.
- cert_enable_strict_validation (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable strict validation of peer's extended key use.
- enable_passive_mode (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable passive mode (responder only).
- enable_nat_traversal (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable NAT traversal.
- nat_traversal_keep_alive (Optional, int) Sending interval for NAT keep-alive packets (in seconds). For versions 6.1 8.1, this param, if specified, should be a multiple of 10 between 10 and 3600 to be valid.

- nat_traversal_enable_udp_checksum (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable NAT traversal UDP checksum.
- enable_fragmentation (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable fragmentation.
- ikev1_exchange_mode (Optional) The IKEv1 exchange mode.
- ikev1_crypto_profile (Optional) IKEv1 crypto profile.
- enable_dead_peer_detection (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable dead peer detection.
- dead_peer_detection_interval (Optional, int) The dead peer detection interval.
- dead_peer_detection_retry (Optional, int) Number of retries before disconnection.
- ikev2_crypto_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) IKEv2 crypto profile.
- ikev2_cookie_validation (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) Set to true to require cookie.
- enable_liveness_check (Optional, , PAN-OS 7.0+bool) Set to true to enable sending empty information liveness check message.
- liveness_check_interval (Optional, , PAN-OS 7.0+int) Delay interval before sending probing packets (in seconds).

» panos_ipsec_crypto_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IPSec crypto profiles.

» Import Name

<name>

```
resource "panos_ipsec_crypto_profile" "example" {
    name = "example"
    authentications = ["md5", "sha384"]
    encryptions = ["des", "aes-128-cbc"]
    dh_group = "group14"
    lifetime_type = "hours"
    lifetime_value = 4
    lifesize_type = "mb"
    lifesize_value = 1
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The object's name
- protocol (Optional) The protocol. Valid values are esp (the default) or ah
- authentications (Required, list) List of authentication types.
- encryptions (Required, list) List of encryption types. Valid values are des, 3des, aes-128-cbc, aes-192-cbc, aes-256-cbc, aes-128-gcm, aes-256-gcm, and null. Note that the "gcm" values are only available in PAN-OS 7.0+.
- dh_group (Optional) The DH group value. Valid values should start with the string group.
- lifetime_type (Optional) The lifetime type. Valid values are seconds, minutes, hours (the default), or days.
- lifetime_value (Optional, int) The lifetime value.
- lifesize_type (Optional) The lifesize type. Valid values are kb, mb, gb, or tb.
- lifesize_value (Optional, int) the lifesize value.

» panos_ipsec_tunnel

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IPSec tunnels.

A large number of params have prefixes:

- ak Auto key
- mk Manual key
- gps GlobalProtect Satellite

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_ipsec_tunnel" "example" {
   name = "example"
   tunnel_interface = "tunnel.7"
   anti_replay = true
   ak_ike_gateway = "myIkeGateway"
   ak_ipsec_crypto_profile = "myIkeProfile"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name
- tunnel_interface (Required) The tunnel interface.
- anti_replay (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable Anti-Replay check on this tunnel.
- enable_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to enable IPv6.
- copy_tos (Optional, bool) Set to true to copy IP TOS bits from inner packet to IPSec packet (not recommended).
- copy_flow_label (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to copy IPv6 flow label for 6in6 tunnel from inner packet to IPSec packet (not recommended).
- disabled (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+, bool) Set to true to disable this IPSec tunnel.
- type (Optional) The type. Valid values are auto-key (the default), manual-key, or global-protect-satellite.
- ak_ike_gateway (Optional) IKE gateway name.
- ak_ipsec_crypto_profile (Optional) IPSec crypto profile name.
- mk_local_spi (Optional) Outbound SPI, hex format.
- mk_remote_spi (Optional) Inbound SPI, hex format.
- mk_local_address_ip (Optional) Specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses.
- mk_local_address_floating_ip (Optional) Floating IP address in HA Active-Active configuration.
- mk_protocol (Optional) Manual key protocol. Valid valies are esp or ah.
- mk_auth_type (Optional) Authentication algorithm. Valid values are md5, sha1, sha256, sha384, sha512, or none.
- mk_auth_key (Optional) The auth key for the given auth type.
- mk_esp_encryption_type (Optional) The encryption algorithm. Valid values are des, 3des, aes-128-cbc, aes-192-cbc, aes-256-cbc, or null.
- mk_esp_encryption_key (Optional) The encryption key.
- gps_interface (Optional) Interface to communicate with portal.
- gps_portal_address (Optional) GlobalProtect portal address.
- gps_prefer_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+, bool) Prefer to register the portal in IPv6. Only applicable to FQDN portal-address.
- gps_interface_ip_ipv4 (Optional) specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses (IPv4).
- gps_interface_ip_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) specify exact IP address if interface has multiple addresses (IPv6).
- gps_interface_floating_ip_ipv4 (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) Floating IPv4 address in HA Active-Active configuration.
- gps_interface_floating_ip_ipv6 (Optional, PAN-OS 8.0+) Floating IPv6 address in HA Active-Active configuration.
- gps_publish_connected_routes (Optional, bool) Set to true to to publish connected and static routes.
- gps_publish_routes (Optional, list) Specify list of routes to publish to Global Protect Gateway.

- gps_local_certificate (Optional) GlobalProtect satellite certificate file name.
- gps_certificate_profile (Optional) Profile for authenticating GlobalProtect gateway certificates.
- enable_tunnel_monitor (Optional, bool) Enable tunnel monitoring on this tunnel.
- tunnel_monitor_destination_ip (Optional) Destination IP to send ICMP probe.
- tunnel_monitor_source_ip (Optional) Source IP to send ICMP probe
- tunnel_monitor_profile (Optional) Tunnel monitor profile.
- tunnel_monitor_proxy_id (Optional, PAN-OS 7.0+) Which proxy-id (or proxy-id-v6) the monitoring traffic will use.

» panos_ipsec_tunnel_proxy_id_ipv4

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IPSec tunnel proxy IDs to a parent auto key IPSec tunnel.

» Import Name

```
<ipsec_tunnel>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_ipsec_tunnel_proxy_id_ipv4" "example" {
   ipsec_tunnel = "myIpsecTunnel"
   name = "example"
   local = "10.1.1.1"
   remote = "10.2.1.1"
   protocol_any = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name
- ipsec_tunnel (Required) The auto key IPSec tunnel to attach this proxy ID to.
- local (Optional) IP subnet or IP address represents local network.
- remote (Optional) IP subnet or IP address represents remote network.
- protocol_any (Optional, bool) Set to true for any IP protocol.

- protocol_number (Optional, int) IP protocol number.
- protocol_tcp_local (Optional, int) Local TCP port number.
- protocol_tcp_remote (Optional, int) Remote TCP port number.
- protocol_udp_local (Optional, int) Local UDP port number.
- protocol_udp_remote (Optional, int) Remote UDP port number.

» panos_layer2_subinterface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete layer2 subinterfaces.

» Import Name

```
<interface_type>:<parent_interface>:<parent_mode>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_layer2_subinterface" "example" {
    parent_interface = panos_ethernet_interface.e.name
    parent_mode = panos_ethernet_interface.e.mode
    vsys = "vsys1"
    name = "ethernet1/5.5"
    tag = 5
}

resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e" {
    name = "ethernet1/5"
    vsys = "vsys1"
    mode = "layer2"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- interface_type (Optional) The interface type. Valid values are ethernet (default) or aggregate-ethernet.
- parent_interface (Required) The name of the parent interface.
- parent_mode (Optional) The parent's mode. Valid values are layer2 (default) or virtual-wire.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- name (Required) The interface's name.

- tag (Optional, int) The interface's tag.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.

» panos_layer3_subinterface

This resource allows you to add/update/delete layer3 subinterfaces.

» Import Name

```
<interface_type>:<parent_interface>:<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_layer3_subinterface" "example" {
    parent_interface = panos_ethernet_interface.e.name
    vsys = "vsys1"
    name = "ethernet1/5.5"
    tag = 5
    static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
    comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}

resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e" {
    name = "ethernet1/5"
    vsys = "vsys1"
    mode = "layer3"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- interface_type (Optional) The interface type. Valid values are ethernet (default) or aggregate-ethernet.
- parent_interface (Required) The name of the parent interface.
- vsys (Required) The vsys that will use this interface. This should be something like vsys1 or vsys3.
- name (Required) The interface's name.
- tag (Optional, int) The interface's tag.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses.
- ipv6_enabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable IPv6.

- ipv6_interface_id (Optional) The IPv6 interface ID.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- ipv4_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv4 MSS adjust value.
- ipv6_mss_adjust (Optional) The IPv6 MSS adjust value.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- enable_dhcp (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable DHCP.
- 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.
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- decrypt_forward (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to enable decrypt forward.
- dhcp_send_hostname_enable (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: enable sending the firewall or a custom hostname to DHCP server
- dhcp_send_hostname_value (Optional, PAN-OS 9.0+) For DHCP layer3 interfaces: the interface hostname. Leaving this unspecified with dhcp_send_hostname_enable set means to send the system hostname.

» panos_license_api_key

This resource manages the licensing API key, which is necessary to delicense the PAN-OS firewall.

This resource's retain_key param is a Terraform side configuration only. In order for the firewall to delicense itself, the licensing API key must be present. This means that either the panos_licensing resource must use depends_on and depend on this resource, or you must set the retain_key param to true. As there is no harm in leaving the licensing API key on the PAN-OS firewall, it is recommended that retain_key be set to true.

```
resource "panos_license_api_key" "example" {
   key = "secret"
   retain_key = true
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- key (Required) The licensing API key.
- retain_key (Optional) Set to true to retain the licensing API key even after the deletion of this resource (recommended).

» panos_licensing

This resource manages the licenses installed on the PAN-OS firewall.

Installing the standard auth code for the standard PAN-OS license key for the firewall causes the firewall to reboot. Thus it is recommended that you use this resource in a separate step of your overall firewall provisioning, as using this resource will cause the firewall to be temporarily inaccessible.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_licensing" "example" {
   auth_codes = ["code1", "code2"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- auth_codes (Required) The list of auth codes to install.
- delicense (Optional, bool) Leave as true if you want to delicense the
 firewall when this resource is removed, otherwise set to false to prevent
 firewall delicensing. Delicensing requires that the licensing API key has
 been installed.
- mode (Optional) For delicense of true, the type of delicensing to perform. Right now, only auto is supported (no manual delicensing).

» Attribute Reference

The following attributes are available after read operations:

• licenses - List of licenses.

Licenses have the following attributes:

• feature - The feature name.

- description License description.
- serial The serial number.
- issued When the license was issued.
- expires When the license expires.
- expired If the license has expired or not.
- auth_code Associated auth code (if applicable).

» panos_log_forwarding_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete log forwarding profiles.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 8.0

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

```
resource "panos_log_forwarding_profile" "example" {
    name = "myProfile"
    description = "made by Terraform"
   match_list {
        name = "myMatchList"
        log_type = "url"
        http_server_profiles = [
            panos_http_server_profile.h1.name,
            panos_http_server_profile.h2.name,
        action {
            name = "tagging int"
            tagging_integration {
                timeout = 5
                local_registration {
                    tags = [
                        panos_administrative_tag.t.name,
                }
            }
        }
        action {
            name = "azure int"
            azure_integration { }
```

```
}
    }
}
resource "panos_http_server_profile" "h1" {
    name = "h1"
    http_server {
        name = "h1"
        address = "h1.example.com"
    }
}
resource "panos_http_server_profile" "h2" {
    name = "h2"
    http_server {
        name = "h2"
        address = "h2.example.com"
    }
}
resource "panos_administrative_tag" "t" {
    name = "myTag"
    color = "color12"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- vsys (Optional) The vsys (default: vsys1).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- enhanced_logging (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to enable enhanced logging.
- match_list (Optional, repeatable) The match list spec (defined below).

match_list supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- log_type (Optional) The log type. Valid values are traffic (default), threat, wildfire, url, data, gtp, tunnel, auth, or sctp.
- filter (Optional) The filter (default: All Logs).
- send_to_panorama (Optional, bool) Set to true to send to Panorama.
- snmptrap_server_profiles (Optional) List of SNMP server profiles.
- email_server_profiles (Optional) List of email server profiles.

- syslog_server_profiles (Optional) List of syslog server profiles.
- http_server_profiles (Optional) List of http server profiles.
- action (Optional, repeatable) Match list action spec (defined below).

match_list.action supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The name.
- azure_integration (Optional) The Azure integration spec (defined below). Mutually exclusive with tagging_integration.
- tagging_integration (Optional) The tagging integration spec (defined below). Mutually exclusive with azure_integration.

match_list.action.azure_integration supports the following arguments:

• azure_integration - (Optional, bool) This param defaults to true and should not be changed.

match_list.action.tagging_integration supports the following arguments:

- action (Optional) The action. Valid values are add-tag (default) or remove-tag.
- target (Optional) The target. Valid values are source-address (default) or destination-address.
- timeout (Optional, int) The timeout.
- local_registration (Optional) The local registration spec (defined below). Only one of local_registration, remote_registration, or panorama_registration should be defined.
- remote_registration (Optional) The remote registration spec (defined below). Only one of local_registration, remote_registration, or panorama_registration should be defined.
- panorama_registration (Optional) The panorama registration spec (defined below). Only one of local_registration, remote_registration, or panorama_registration should be defined.

match_list.action.tagging_integration.local_registration supports
the following arguments:

• tags - (Required) List of administrative tags.

match_list.action.tagging_integration.remote_registration supports
the following arguments:

- tags (Required) List of administrative tags.
- http_profile (Required) The HTTP profile.

match_list.action.tagging_integration.panorama_registration supports the following arguments:

• tags - (Required) List of administrative tags.

» panos_loopback_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_loopback_interface" "example1" {
   name = "loopback.2"
   comment = "my loopback interface"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The interface's name. This must start with loopback...
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses to set for this data interface.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional, bool) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- 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_management_profile

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

» Import Name

<name>

» Example Usage

```
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_monitor_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete monitor profiles.

Minimum PAN-OS version: 7.1

» Import Name

<name>

```
resource "panos_monitor_profile" "example" {
```

```
name = "myProfile"
interval = 5
threshold = 3
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The monitor profile name.
- interval (Optional, int) The probing interval in seconds.
- threshold (Optional, int) The number of failed probes to determine that the tunnel is down.
- action (Optional) Action triggered when tunnel's status changes. Valid values are wait-recover (default) or fail-over.

» panos nat rule

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

Note: This resource has been deprecated. Please use panos_nat_rule_group instead.

Note: panos_nat_policy is known as panos_nat_rule.

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 rule.

```
resource "panos_nat_rule" "example" {
  name = "my nat rule"
  source_zones = ["zone1"]
  destination_zone = "zone2"
  to_interface = "ethernet1/3"
  source_addresses = ["any"]
  destination_addresses = ["any"]
  sat_type = "none"
```

```
dat_type = "static"
  dat_address = "my dat address object"
}
```

- name (Required) The NAT rule's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the NAT rule into (default: vsys1).
- rulebase (Optional, Deprecated) 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. This can be interface-address or translated-address.
- 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 fall-back 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_type (Optional) Destination address translation type. This should be either static or dynamic. The dynamic option is only available on PAN-OS 8.1+.
- dat_address (Optional) Destination address translation's address. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_port (Optional) Destination address translation's port number. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_dynamic_distribution (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Distribution algorithm for destination address pool. The PAN-OS 8.1 GUI doesn't seem to set this anywhere, but this is added here for completeness' sake. Requires dat_type of "dynamic".
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

» panos_nat_rule

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

Note: This resource has been deprecated. Please use panos_nat_rule_group instead.

Note: panos_nat_policy is known as panos_nat_rule.

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 rule.

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

- name (Required) The NAT rule's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the NAT rule into (default: vsys1).
- rulebase (Optional, Deprecated) 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. This can be interface-address or translated-address.
- 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 fall-back 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_type (Optional) Destination address translation type. This should be either static or dynamic. The dynamic option is only available on

PAN-OS 8.1+.

- dat_address (Optional) Destination address translation's address. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_port (Optional) Destination address translation's port number. Requires dat_type be set to "static" or "dynamic".
- dat_dynamic_distribution (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Distribution algorithm for destination address pool. The PAN-OS 8.1 GUI doesn't seem to set this anywhere, but this is added here for completeness' sake. Requires dat type of "dynamic".
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.

» panos_nat_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a group of NAT rules.

This resource manages clusters of NAT rules in a single vsys, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group NAT rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other NAT rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom (if needed), then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the rulebase, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

```
resource "panos_nat_rule_group" "bot" {
   rule {
      name = "second"
      original_packet {
```

```
source_zones = ["${panos_zone.z2.name}"]
            destination_zone = "${panos_zone.z3.name}"
            destination_interface = "${panos_ethernet_interface.x.name}"
            source_addresses = ["any"]
            destination_addresses = ["any"]
        translated_packet {
            source {}
            destination {
                static_translation {
                    address = "10.2.3.1"
                    port = 5678
                }
            }
        }
    }
    rule {
        name = "third"
        original_packet {
            source_zones = ["${panos_zone.z3.name}"]
            destination_zone = "${panos_zone.z2.name}"
            destination_interface = "${panos_ethernet_interface.x.name}"
            source_addresses = ["any"]
            destination_addresses = ["any"]
        }
        translated_packet {
            source {
                static_ip {
                    translated_address = "192.168.1.5"
                    bi_directional = true
                }
            }
            destination {}
        }
    }
}
resource "panos_nat_rule_group" "top" {
    position_keyword = "directly before"
    position_reference = "${panos_nat_rule_group.bot.rule.0.name}"
    rule {
        name = "first"
        original_packet {
            source_zones = ["${panos_zone.z1.name}"]
            destination_zone = "${panos_zone.z1.name}"
            destination_interface = "${panos_ethernet_interface.x.name}"
```

```
source_addresses = ["any"]
            destination_addresses = ["any"]
        }
        translated_packet {
            source {
                dynamic_ip_and_port {
                     interface_address {
                         interface = "${panos_ethernet_interface.x.name}"
                         ip_address = "${panos_ethernet_interface.x.static_ips.0}"
                     }
                }
            }
            {\tt destination}\ \{
                static_translation {
                    address = "10.1.1.1"
                    port = 1234
            }
        }
    }
}
resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "x" {
    name = "ethernet1/6"
    mode = "layer3"
    vsys = "vsys1"
    static_ips = ["10.5.5.1/24"]
}
resource "panos_zone" "z1" {
    name = "z1"
    mode = "layer3"
}
resource "panos_zone" "z2" {
    name = "z2"
    mode = "layer3"
}
resource "panos_zone" "z3" {
    name = "z3"
    mode = "layer3"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the NAT rule group into (default: vsys1).
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule (Repeatable) The rule definition (see below). The rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

Each rule defined supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The NAT rule's name.
- description (Optional) The description.
- type (Optional). NAT type. This can be ipv4 (default), nat64, or nptv6.
- tags (Optional) List of administrative tags.
- disabled (Optional) Set to true to disable this rule.
- original_packet (Required) The original packet specification (see below).
- translated packet (Required) The translated packet spec (see below).

original_packet supports the following arguments:

- source_zones (Required) The list of source zone(s).
- destination_zone (Required) The destination zone.
- destination_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).

translated_packet supports the following arguments:

- source (Required) The source spec (see below). Leave this empty for a destination NAT of "none".
- destination (Required) The destination spec (see below). Leave this empty for a destination NAT of "none".

translated_packet.source supports the following arguments:

- dynamic_ip_and_port (Optional) Dynamic IP and port source translation spec (see below).
- dynamic_ip (Optional) Dynamic IP source translation spec (see below).

• static_ip - (Optional) Static IP source translation spec (see below).

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip_and_port supports the following arguments:

- translated_address (Optional) Translated address source translation type spec (see below).
- interface_address (Optional) Interface address source translation type spec (see below).

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip_and_port.translated_address
supports the following arguments:

• translated_addresses - (Required) List of translated addresses.

translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip_and_port.interface_address supports the following arguments:

- interface (Required) The interface.
- ip_address (Optional) The IP address.

 $\verb|translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip| supports the following arguments:$

- translated_addresses (Optional) The list of translated addresses.
- fallback (Optional) The fallback spec (see below). Leaving this empty or omiting it means a fallback of "None".

 ${\tt translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip.fallback} \ {\tt supports} \ the \ following \ arguments:$

- translated_address (Optional) The translated address fallback spec (see below).
- interface_address (Optional) The interface address fallback spec (see below).

 ${\tt translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip.fallback.translated_address} \ supports the following arguments:$

 translated_addresses - (Optional) List of source address translation fallback translated addresses.

 ${\tt translated_packet.source.dynamic_ip.fallback.interface_address~supports~the~following~arguments:}$

- interface (Required) Source address translation fallback interface.
- type (Optional) Type of interface fallback. Valid values are ip (default) or floating.
- ip_address (Optional) IP address of the fallback interface.

translated_packet.source.static_ip supports the following arguments:

translated_address - (Required) The statically translated source address.

• bi_directional - (Optional, bool) Set to true to enable bi-directional source address translation.

translated_packet.destination supports the following arguments:

- static_translation (Optional) Specifies a static destination NAT (see below).
- dynamic_translation (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Specify a dynamic destination NAT (see below).
- static (**DEPRECATED**, Optional) Specifies a static destination NAT (see below). This was deprecated in provider version 1.6 in favor of static translation instead.
- dynamic (**DEPRECATED**, Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Specify a dynamic destination NAT (see below). If you are using Terraform 0.12+, you cannot use this param as it conflicts with the new dynamic block.

translated_packet.destination.static and translated_packet.destination.static_translation support the following arguments:

- address (Required) Destination address translation address.
- port (Optional, int) Destination address translation port number.

translated_packet.destination.dynamic and translated_packet.destination.dynamic_translation support the following arguments:

- address (Required) Destination address translation address.
- port (Optional, int) Destination address translation port number.
- distribution (Optional, PAN-OS 8.1+) Distribution algorithm for destination address pool. The PAN-OS 8.1 GUI doesn't seem to set this anywhere, but this is added here for completeness' sake. The GUI sets this to round-robin currently.

» panos_pbf_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete policy based forwarding rule groups.

This resource manages clusters of policy based forwarding rules in a single vsys, enforcing both the contents of individual rules as well as their ordering. Rules are defined in a rule config block.

Although you cannot modify non-group PBF rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other PBF rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_pbf_rule_group" "example" {
    position_keyword = "above"
    position_reference = "deny everything else"
    rule {
        name = "my-pbf"
        description = "deployed by terraform"
        source {
            zones = [panos_zone.foo.name]
            addresses = ["10.50.50.50"]
            users = ["any"]
            negate = true
        }
        destination {
            addresses = ["10.80.80.80"]
            applications = ["any"]
            services = ["application-default"]
        }
        forwarding {
            action = "discard"
        }
    }
}
resource "panos_zone" "foo" {
    name = "myZone"
    mode = "layer2"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the rule into (default: vsys1).
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top,

- bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The rule definition (see below). The rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The rule name.
- description (Optional) The rule description.
- tags (Optional) List of tags for this rule.
- active_active_device_binding (Optional) The active-active device binding.
- schedule (Optional) The schedule.
- disabled (Optional, bool) Set to true to disable this rule.
- uuid (Optional, computed, PAN-OS 9.0+) The UUID for the rule.
- source (Required) The source spec (defined below).
- destination (Required) The destination spec (defined below).
- forwarding (Required) The forwarding spec (defined below).

rule.source supports the following arguments:

- zones (Optional) If you want a source type of "zone", then define this list with the desired source zones. Mutually exclusive with rule.interfaces.
- interfaces (Optional) If you want a source type of "interface", then define this list with the desired source interfaces. Mutually exclusive with rule.zones.
- addresses (Required) List of source IP addresses.
- users (Required) List of source users.
- negate (Optional, bool) Set to true to negate the source.

rule.destination supports the following arguments:

- addresses (Required) The list of destination addresses.
- application (Required) The list of applications.
- services (Required) The list of services.
- negate (Optional, bool) Set to true to negate the destination.

rule.forwarding supports the following arguments:

- action (Optional) The action to take. Valid values are forward (default), forward-to-vsys, discard, or no-pbf.
- vsys (Optional) If action=forward-to-vsys, the vsys to forward to.
- egress_interface (Optional) If action=forward, the egress interface.
- next_hop_type (Optional) If action=forward, the next hop type. Valid values are ip-address, fqdn, or leaving this empty for a next hop type of None.

- next_hop_value (Optional) If action=forward and next_hop_type is defined, then the next hop address.
- monitor (Optional) The monitor spec (defined below). If you do not want to enable monitoring, then do not specify a monitor config block.
- symmetric_return (Optional) The symmetric return spec (defined below). If you do not want to enforce symmetric

rule.forwarding.monitor supports the following arguments:

- profile (Optional) The montior profile to use.
- ip_address (Optional) The monitor IP address.
- disable_if_unreachable (Optional, bool) Set to true to disable this rule if nexthop/monitor IP is unreachable.

rule.forwarding.symmetric_return supports the following arguments:

- enable (Optional, bool) Set to true to enforce symmetric return.
- addresses (Optional) List of next hop addresses.

» panos_redistribution_profile_ipv4

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IPv4 redistribution profiles on a virtual router.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_redistribution_profile_ipv4" "example" {
    name = "example"
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.vr.name}"
    priority = 1
    action = "redist"
    types = ["static"]
    interfaces = ["${panos_virtual_router.vr.interfaces}"]
}

resource "panos_virtual_router" "vr" {
    name = "my virtual router"
    interfaces = ["ethernet1/2"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The redistribution profile's name.
- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add the redistribution profile to.
- priority (Required, int) The priority, integer from 1 to 255.
- action (Optional) The action. Valid values are redist (default) or no-redist.
- types (Optional) The source types. Valid values are bgp, connect, ospf, rip, and static.
- interfaces (Optional) Specify candidate routes.
- destinations (Optional) Specify candidate routes' next-hop addresses (subnet match).
- next_hops (Optional) Specify candidate routes' next-hop addresses (subnet match).
- ospf_path_types (Optional) OSPF path types. Valid values are intra-area, inter-area, ext-1, and ext-2.
- ospf areas (Optional) OSPF areas.
- ospf_tags (Optional) OSPF tags.
- bgp_communities (Optional) BGP communities.
- bgp_extended_communities (Optional) BGP extended communities.

» panos_security_policy

This resource allows you to manage the full security posture.

Note: panos_security_policies is known as panos_security_policy.

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

Note: This resource will remove any security rule not defined in your plan file.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Import Name

<vsys>

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_security_policy" "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, Deprecated) The rulebase. For firewalls, there is only the rulebase value (default), but on Panorama, there is also pre-rulebase and post-rulebase.
- rule A security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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_security_policy

This resource allows you to manage the full security posture.

Note: panos_security_policies is known as panos_security_policy.

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

Note: This resource will remove any security rule not defined in your plan file.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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
- $\bullet \ \ {\tt wildfire_analysis}$
- data_filtering

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

» Import Name

<vsys>

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_security_policy" "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, Deprecated) The rulebase. For firewalls, there is only the rulebase value (default), but on Panorama, there is also pre-rulebase and post-rulebase.
- rule A security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

• name - (Required) The security rule 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_security_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete security rule groups.

Note: panos_security_policy_group is known as panos_security_rule_group.

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

Because this resource only manages what it's told to, it will not manage any rules that may already exist on the firewall. This has implications on the effective security posture of your firewall, but it will allow you to spread your security rules across multiple Terraform state files. If you want to verify that the security rules are only what appears in the plan file, then you should probably be using the panos security policy resource.

Although you cannot modify non-group security rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other security rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom (this is where you have your logging deny rule), then all other groups

should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the rulebase, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_security_rule_group" "example" {
   position keyword = "above"
   position_reference = "deny everything else"
   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 rule into (default: vsys1).

- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position_reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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 rule 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_security_rule_group

This resource allows you to add/update/delete security rule groups.

Note: panos_security_policy_group is known as panos_security_rule_group.

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

Because this resource only manages what it's told to, it will not manage any rules that may already exist on the firewall. This has implications on the effective security posture of your firewall, but it will allow you to spread your security rules across multiple Terraform state files. If you want to verify that the security rules are only what appears in the plan file, then you should probably be using the panos_security_policy resource.

Although you cannot modify non-group security rules with this resource, the position_keyword and position_reference parameters allow you to reference some other security rule that already exists, using it as a means to ensure some rough placement within the ruleset as a whole.

For each security rule, 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 rule. 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.

» Best Practices

As is to be expected, if you are separating your deployment across multiple plan files, make sure that at most only one plan specifies any given absolute positioning keyword such as "top" or "directly below", otherwise they'll keep shoving each other out of the way indefinitely.

Best practices are to specify one group as top (if you need it), one group as bottom (this is where you have your logging deny rule), then all other groups should be above the first rule of the bottom group. You do it this way because rules will natually be added at the tail end of the rulebase, so they will always be after the first group, but what you want is for them to be before the last group's rules.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_security_rule_group" "example" {
    position_keyword = "above"
   position_reference = "deny everything else"
   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 rule into (default: vsys1).
- position_keyword (Optional) A positioning keyword for this group. This can be before, directly before, after, directly after, top, bottom, or left empty (the default) to have no particular placement. This param works in combination with the position reference param.
- position_reference (Optional) Required if position_keyword is one of the "above" or "below" variants, this is the name of a non-group rule to use as a reference to place this group.
- rule The security rule definition (see below). The security rule ordering will match how they appear in the terraform plan file.

The following arguments are valid for each rule section:

- name (Required) The security rule 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 rule 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.

» Import Name

<vsys>:<name>

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

» Argument Reference

- 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.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» 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, udp, or sctp (PAN-OS 8.1+).
- 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.
- override_session_timeout (Optional, bool, PAN-OS 8.1+) Set to true to override the default application timeouts.
- override_timeout (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) The overridden TCP timeout.
- override_half_closed_timeout (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) The overridden TCP half closed timeout.
- override_time_wait_timeout (Optional, int, PAN-OS 8.1+) The overridden TCP wait time.

» panos_snmptrap_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete snmptrap server profiles.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_snmptrap_server_profile" "example" {
   name = "myProfile"
   v2c_server {
      name = "first server"
      manager = "snmp1.example.com"
      community = "public"
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- vsys (Optional) The vsys (default: shared).
- name (Required) The group's name.
- v2c_server (Optional, repeatable) A v2c server (defined below).
- v3_server (Optional, repeatable) A v3 server (defined below).

 $v2c_server$ supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The server name.
- manager (Required) The hostname.
- community (Required) The SNMP community.

v3_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The server name.
- manager (Required) The hostname.
- user (Required) Username.
- engine_id (Optional) The engine ID.
- auth password (Required) SNMP auth password.
- priv_password (Required) SNMP priv password.

» panos_static_route_ipv4

This resource allows you to add/update/delete IPv4 static routes on a virtual router.

» Import Name

```
<virtual_router>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_static_route_ipv4" "example" {
    name = "localnet"
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.vr1.name}"
    destination = "10.1.7.0/32"
    next_hop = "10.1.7.4"
}
resource "panos_virtual_router" "vr1" {
    name = "my virtual router"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The static route's name.
- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router to add the static route to.
- destination (Required) Destination IP address / prefix.
- interface (Optional) Interface to use.
- type (Optional) The next hop type. Valid values are ip-address (the default), discard, next-vr, or an empty string for None.
- next_hop (Optional) The value for the type setting.
- admin_distance (Optional) The admin distance.
- metric (Optional, int) Metric value / path cost (default: 10).
- route_table (Optional) Target routing table to install the route. Valid values are unicast (the default), no install, multicast, or both.
- bfd_profile (Optional, PAN-OS 7.1+) BFD configuration.

» panos_syslog_server_profile

This resource allows you to add/update/delete syslog server profiles.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_syslog_server_profile" "example" {
   name = "myProfile"
   threat_format = "$serial $severity"
   syslog_server {
      name = "my-server"
      server = "syslog.example.com"
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

```
• vsys - (Optional) The vsys (default: shared).
```

- name (Required) The group's name.
- config_format (Optional) Config format.
- system_format (Optional) System format.
- threat_format (Optional) Threat format.
- traffic_format (Optional) Traffic format.
- hip match format (Optional) HIP match format.
- url_format (Optional) URL format.
- data format (Optional) Data format.
- wildfire_format (Optional) Wildfire format.
- tunnel_format (Optional) Tunnel format.
- user_id_format (Optional) UserID format.
- gtp_format (Optional) GTP format.
- auth_format (Optional) Auth format.
- sctp_format (Optional) SCTP format.
- iptag_format (Optional) IP tag format.
- escaped_characters (Optional) The escaped characters (as a string).
- escape_character (Optional) The escape character.
- syslog_server (Required, repeatable) The server spec (defined below).

syslog_server supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) Server name.
- server (Required) The hostname.
- transport (Optional) The transport. Valid values are UDP (default), TCP, or SSL.
- port (Optional, int) The port number (default: 514).
- syslog_format (Optional) The syslog format. Valid values are BSD (default) or IETF.
- facility (Optional) The syslog facility. Valid values are LOG_USER (default), LOG_LOCALO, LOG_LOCAL1, LOG_LOCAL2, LOG_LOCAL3, LOG_LOCAL4,

» panos_telemetry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete telemetry sharing.

Join other Palo Alto Networks customers in a global sharing community, helping to raise the bar against the latest attack techniques. Your participation allows us to deliver new threat prevention controls across the attack lifecycle. Choose the type of data you share across applications, threat intelligence, and device health information to improve the fidelity of the protections we deliver. This is an opt-in feature controlled with granular policy, and we encourage you to join the community.

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_telemetry" "example" {
    threat_prevention_reports = true
    threat_prevention_data = true
    threat_prevention_packet_captures = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- application_reports (Bool, optional) Application reports.
- threat_prevention_reports (Bool, optional) Threat reports.
- url_reports (Bool, optional) URL reports.
- file_type_identification_reports (Bool, optional) File type identification reports.
- threat prevention data (Bool, optional) Threat prevention data.
- threat_prevention_packet_captures (Bool, optional) Enable sending packet- captures with threat prevention information. This requires that threat_prevention_data also be enabled.
- product_usage_stats (Bool, optional) Health and performance reports.
- passive_dns_monitoring (Bool, optional) Passive DNS monitoring.

» panos_tunnel_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_tunnel_interface" "example1" {
   name = "tunnel.5"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
   comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The interface's name. This must start with tunnel...
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- static_ips (Optional) List of static IPv4 addresses to set for this data interface.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.

» 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.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_virtual_router_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_virtual_router spec does not define the interfaces field.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» 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

The following arguments are supported:

- 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_virtual_router_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete an interface in a virtual router.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_virtual_router resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_virtual_router spec does not define the interfaces field.

» Import Name

```
<virtual router>:<interface>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_virtual_router" "vr" {
    name = "my vr"
}

resource "panos_virtual_router_entry" "example" {
    virtual_router = "${panos_virtual_router.vr.name}"
    interface = "ethernet1/5"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- virtual_router (Required) The virtual router's name.
- interface (Required) The interface to import into the virtual router.

» panos_vlan

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>

» Example Usage

resource "panos_vlan" "example" {
    name = "myVlan"
    vlan_interface = panos_vlan_interface.vli.name
}

resource "panos_vlan_interface" "vli" {
    name = "vlan.6"
    vsys = "vsys1"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The object's name.
- vsys (Optional) The vsys to put the object into (default: vsys1).
- vlan_interface (Optional) The VLAN interface.
- interfaces (Optional, computed) List of layer2 interfaces. You can also leave this blank and also use panos vlan entry for more control.

» panos_vlan_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete an interface in a VLAN.

» Import Name

```
<vlan>:<interface>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_vlan_entry" "example" {
    vlan = panos_vlan.vlan1.name
    interface = panos_ethernet_interface.e1.name
    mac_addresses = [
        "00:30:48:55:66:77",
        "00:30:48:55:66:88",
    ]
}

resource "panos_vlan" "vlan1" {
    name = "myVlan"
}

resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e1" {
    name = "ethernet1/5"
    mode = "layer2"
    vsys = "vsys1"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vlan (Required) The VLAN's name.
- interface (Required) The interface's name.

• mac_addresses - (Optional) List of MAC addresses that should go with this entry.

» panos_vlan_interface

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

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_vlan_interface" "example" {
   name = "vlan.17"
   vsys = "vsys1"
   mode = "layer3"
   static_ips = ["10.1.1.1/24"]
   comment = "Configured for internal traffic"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The interface's name. Must start with vlan..
- vsys (Optional) The vsys that will use this interface (default: vsys1).
- comment (Optional) The interface comment.
- netflow_profile (Optional) The netflow profile.
- 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.
- management_profile (Optional) The management profile.
- mtu (Optional) The MTU.
- adjust_tcp_mss (Optional) Adjust TCP MSS (default: false).
- 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_zone

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

This resource has some overlap with the panos_zone_entry resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_zone spec does not define the interfaces field.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<name>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_zone" "example" {
    name = "myZone"
    mode = "layer3"
    interfaces = ["${panos_ethernet_interface.e1.name}", "${panos_ethernet_interface.e5.name enable_user_id = true exclude_acls = ["192.168.0.0/16"]
}

resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e1" {
    name = "ethernet1/1"
    mode = "layer3"
}

resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e5" {
    name = "ethernet1/5"
    mode = "layer3"
}
```

» 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.

» panos_zone_entry

This resource allows you to add/update/delete a specific interface in a zone.

This resource has some overlap with the panos_zone resource. If you want to use this resource with the other one, then make sure that your panos_zone spec does not define the interfaces field.

This is the appropriate resource to use if you have a pre-existing zone and don't want Terraform to delete it on terraform destroy.

» Import Name

```
<vsys>:<zone>:<mode>:<interface>
```

» Example Usage

```
resource "panos_ethernet_interface" "e5" {
    name = "ethernet1/5"
    mode = "layer3"
}

resource "panos_zone" "z" {
    name = "exZone"
    mode = "layer3"
}

resource "panos_zone_entry" "example" {
    zone = "${panos_zone.z.name}"
    mode = "${panos_zone.z.mode}"
    interface = "${panos_ethernet_interface.e5.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- vsys (Optional) The vsys (default: vsys1).
- zone (Required) The zone's name.
- mode (Optional) The mode. Can be layer3 (default), layer2, virtual-wire, tap, or external.
- interface (Required) The interface's name.