

## » Data Source: `hcloud__datacenter`

Provides details about a specific Hetzner Cloud Datacenter. Use this resource to get detailed information about specific datacenter.

### » Example Usage

```
data "hcloud_datacenter" "ds_1" {
  name = "fsn1-dc8"
}
data "hcloud_datacenter" "ds_2" {
  id = 4
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- `id` - (Optional, string) ID of the datacenter.
- `name` - (Optional, string) Name of the datacenter.

### » Attributes Reference

- `id` - (int) Unique ID of the datacenter.
- `name` - (string) Name of the datacenter.
- `description` - (string) Description of the datacenter.
- `location` - (map) Physical datacenter location.
- `supported_server_type_ids` - (list) List of server types supported by the datacenter.
- `available_server_type_ids` - (list) List of available server types.

## » Data Source: `hcloud__datacenters`

Provides a list of available Hetzner Cloud Datacenters. This resource may be useful to create highly available infrastructure, distributed across several datacenters.

### » Example Usage

```
data "hcloud_datacenters" "ds" {
}
```

```

resource "hcloud_server" "workers" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx31"
  datacenter = "${element(data.hcloud_datacenters.ds.names, count.index)}"

  count = 3
}

```

## » Attributes Reference

- `datacenter_ids` - (list) List of unique datacenter identifiers.
- `names` - (list) List of datacenter names.
- `descriptions` - (list) List of all datacenter descriptions.

## » Data Source: `hcloud__floating_ip`

Provides details about a Hetzner Cloud Floating IP.

This resource can be useful when you need to determine a Floating IP ID based on the IP address.

## » Example Usage

## » Data Source: `hcloud__floating_ip`

Provides details about a Hetzner Cloud Floating IP. This resource can be useful when you need to determine a Floating IP ID based on the IP address.

## » Example Usage

```

data "hcloud_floating_ip" "ip_1" {
  ip_address = "1.2.3.4"
}
data "hcloud_floating_ip" "image_2" {
  selector = "key=value"
}
resource "hcloud_floating_ip_assignment" "main" {
  count          = "${var.counter}"
  floating_ip_id = "${data.hcloud_floating_ip.ip_1.id}"
  server_id      = "${hcloud_server.main.id}"
}

```

}

## » Argument Reference

- `ip_address` - (Optional, string) IP address of the Floating IP.
- `selector` - (Optional, string) Label selector

## » Attributes Reference

- `id` - (int) Unique ID of the Floating IP.
- `ip_address` - (string) IP address of the Floating IP.

## » Data Source: `hcloud_image`

Provides details about a Hetzner Cloud Image. This resource is useful if you want to use a non-terraform managed image.

## » Example Usage

```
data "hcloud_image" "image_1" {
  id = "1234"
}
data "hcloud_image" "image_2" {
  name = "ubuntu-18.04"
}
data "hcloud_image" "image_3" {
  selector = "key=value"
}

resource "hcloud_server" "main" {
  image = "${data.hcloud_image.image_1.name}"
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- `id` - (Optional, string) ID of the Image.
- `name` - (Optional, string) Name of the Image.
- `selector` - (Optional, string) Label selector
- `most_recent` - (Optional, bool) If more than one result is returned, use the most recent Image.

## » Attributes Reference

- **id** - (int) Unique ID of the Image.
- **name** - (string) Name of the Image.
- **type** - (string) Type of the Image, could be **system**, **backup** or **snapshot**.
- **status** - (string) Status of the Image.
- **description** - (string) Description of the Image.
- **created** - (string) Date when the Image was created (in ISO-8601 format).
- **os\_flavor** - (string) Flavor of operating system contained in the image, could be **ubuntu**, **centos**, **debian**, **fedora** or **unknown**.
- **os\_version** - (string) Operating system version.
- **rapid\_deploy** - (bool) Indicates that rapid deploy of the image is available.
- **deprecated** - (string) Point in time when the image is considered to be deprecated (in ISO-8601 format).

## » Data Source: `hcloud_location`

Provides details about a specific Hetzner Cloud Location. Use this resource to get detailed information about specific location.

## » Example Usage

```
data "hcloud_location" "l_1" {
  name = "fsn1"
}
data "hcloud_location" "l_2" {
  id = 1
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- **id** - (Optional, string) ID of the location.
- **name** - (Optional, string) Name of the location.

## » Attributes Reference

- **id** - (int) Unique ID of the location.
- **name** - (string) Name of the location.
- **description** - (string) Description of the location.
- **city** - (string) City of the location.

- `country` - (string) Country of the location.
- `latitude` - (float) Latitude of the city.
- `longitude` - (float) Longitude of the city.

## » Data Source: `hcloud__locations`

Provides a list of available Hetzner Cloud Locations. This resource may be useful to create highly available infrastructure, distributed across several locations.

### » Example Usage

```
data "hcloud_locations" "ds" {
}

resource "hcloud_server" "workers" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx31"
  location = "${element(data.hcloud_locations.ds.names, count.index)}"

  count = 3
}
```

### » Attributes Reference

- `location_ids` - (list) List of unique location identifiers.
- `names` - (list) List of location names.
- `descriptions` - (list) List of all location descriptions.

## » Data Source: `hcloud__sshkey`

Provides details about a Hetzner Cloud SSH Key. This resource is useful if you want to use a non-terraform managed SSH Key.

### » Example Usage

```
data "hcloud_ssh_key" "ssh_key_1" {
  id = "1234"
}

data "hcloud_ssh_key" "ssh_key_2" {
```

```

    name = "my-ssh-key"
  }
  data "hcloud_ssh_key" "ssh_key_3" {
    fingerprint = "43:51:43:a1:b5:fc:8b:b7:0a:3a:a9:b1:0f:66:73:a8"
  }
  data "hcloud_ssh_key" "ssh_key_4" {
    selector = "key=value"
  }
  resource "hcloud_server" "main" {
    ssh_keys = ["${data.hcloud_ssh_key.ssh_key_1.id}", "${data.hcloud_ssh_key.ssh_key_2.id}",
  }

```

## » Argument Reference

- `id` - (Optional, string) ID of the SSH Key.
- `name` - (Optional, string) Name of the SSH Key.
- `fingerprint` - (Optional, string) Fingerprint of the SSH Key.
- `selector` - (Optional, string) Label selector

## » Attributes Reference

- `id` - (int) Unique ID of the SSH Key.
- `name` - (string) Name of the SSH Key.
- `fingerprint` - (string) Fingerprint of the SSH Key.
- `public_key` - (string) Public Key of the SSH Key.

## » Data Source: `hcloud_volume`

Provides details about a Hetzner Cloud volume. This resource is useful if you want to use a non-terraform managed volume.

## » Example Usage

```

data "hcloud_volume" "volume_1" {
  id = "1234"
}
data "hcloud_volume" "volume_2" {
  name = "my-volume"
}
data "hcloud_volume" "volume_3" {
  selector = "key=value"
}

```

## » Argument Reference

- **id** - ID of the volume.
- **name** - Name of the volume.
- **selector** - Label Selector. For more information about possible values, visit the [Hetzner Cloud Documentation](#).

## » Attributes Reference

- **id** - Unique ID of the volume.
- **name** - Name of the volume.
- **size** - Size of the volume.

## » hcloud\_server

Provides an Hetzner Cloud server resource. This can be used to create, modify, and delete servers. Servers also support provisioning.

## » Example Usage

```
# Create a new server running debian
resource "hcloud_server" "node1" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx11"
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required, string) Name of the server to create (must be unique per project and a valid hostname as per RFC 1123).
- **server\_type** - (Required, string) Name of the server type this server should be created with.
- **image** - (Required, string) Name or ID of the image the server is created from.
- **location** - (Optional, string) The location name to create the server in. `nbg1`, `fsn1` or `hel1`
- **datacenter** - (Optional, string) The datacenter name to create the server in.

- **user\_data** - (Optional, string) Cloud-Init user data to use during server creation
- **ssh\_keys** - (Optional, list) SSH key IDs or names which should be injected into the server at creation time
- **keep\_disk** - (Optional, bool) If true, do not upgrade the disk. This allows downgrading the server type later.
- **iso** - (Optional, string) Name of an ISO image to mount.
- **rescue** - (Optional, string) Enable and boot in to the specified rescue system. This enables simple installation of custom operating systems. **linux64 linux32** or **freebsd64**
- **labels** - (Optional, map) User-defined labels (key-value pairs) should be created with.
- **backups** - (Optional, boolean) Enable or disable backups.

## » Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - (int) Unique ID of the server.
- **name** - (string) Name of the server.
- **server\_type** - (string) Name of the server type.
- **image** - (string) Name or ID of the image the server was created from.
- **location** - (string) The location name.
- **datacenter** - (string) The datacenter name.
- **backup\_window** - (string) The backup window of the server, if enabled.
- **backups** - (boolean) Whether backups are enabled.
- **iso** - (string) Name of the mounted ISO image.
- **ipv4\_address** - (string) The IPv4 address.
- **ipv6\_address** - (string) The first IPv6 address of the assigned network.
- **ipv6\_network** - (string) The IPv6 network.
- **status** - (string) The status of the server.
- **labels** - (map) User-defined labels (key-value pairs)

## » Import

Servers can be imported using the server **id**:

```
terraform import hcloud_server.myserver <id>
```

## » hcloud\_volume

Provides a Hetzner Cloud volume resource to manage volumes.



## » Example Usage

```
resource "hcloud_server" "node1" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx11"
}

resource "hcloud_volume" "master" {
  name = "volume1"
  size = 50
  server_id = "${hcloud_server.node1.id}"
  automount = true
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required, string) Name of the volume to create (must be unique per project).
- **size** - (Required, int) Size of the volume (in GB).
- **server** - (Optional, int) Server to attach the Volume to, optional if location argument is passed.
- **location** - (Optional, string) Location of the volume to create, optional if server\_id argument is passed.
- **automount** - (Optional, bool) Automount the volume upon attaching it (server\_id must be provided).
- **format** - (Optional, string) Format volume after creation. **xfs** or **ext4**

**Note:** When you want to attach multiple volumes to a server, please use the `hcloud_volume_attachment` resource and the `location` argument instead of the `server_id` argument.

## » Attributes Reference

- **id** - Unique ID of the volume.
- **name** - Name of the volume.
- **size** - Size of the volume.
- **labels** - User-defined labels (key-value pairs).
- **linux\_device** - Device path on the file system for the Volume.

## » Import

Volumes can be imported using their `id`:

```
terraform import hcloud_volume.myvolume <id>
```

## » **hcloud\_volume\_attachment**

Provides a Hetzner Cloud Volume attachment to attach a Volume to a Hetzner Cloud Server. Deleting a Volume Attachment will detach the Volume from the Server.

### » **Example Usage**

```
resource "hcloud_volume_attachment" "main" {  
  volume_id = "${hcloud_volume.master.id}"  
  server_id = "${hcloud_server.node1.id}"  
  automount = true  
}
```

```
resource "hcloud_server" "node1" {  
  name = "node1"  
  image = "debian-9"  
  server_type = "cx11"  
  datacenter = "nbg1-dc3"  
}
```

```
resource "hcloud_volume" "master" {  
  location = "nbg1"  
  size     = 10  
}
```

### » **Argument Reference**

- `volume_id` - (Required, int) ID of the Volume.
- `server_id` - (Required, int) Server to attach the Volume to.
- `automount` - (Optional, bool) Automount the volume upon attaching it.

### » **Attributes Reference**

- `id` - (int) Unique ID of the Volume Attachment.
- `volume_id` - (int) ID of the Volume.
- `server_id` - (int) Server the Volume was attached to.

## » **hcloud\_ssh\_key**

Provides a Hetzner Cloud SSH key resource to manage SSH keys for server access.

### » **Example Usage**

```
# Create a new SSH key
resource "hcloud_ssh_key" "default" {
  name = "Terraform Example"
  public_key = "${file("~/ssh/id_rsa.pub")}"
}
```

### » **Argument Reference**

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required, string) Name of the SSH key.
- **public\_key** - (Required, string) The public key. If this is a file, it can be read using the file interpolation function

### » **Attributes Reference**

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - (int) The unique ID of the key.
- **name** - (string) The name of the SSH key
- **public\_key** - (string) The text of the public key
- **fingerprint** - (string) The fingerprint of the SSH key
- **labels** - (map) User-defined labels (key-value pairs)

### » **Import**

SSH keys can be imported using the SSH key id:

```
terraform import hcloud_ssh_key.mykey <id>
```

## » **hcloud\_floating\_ip**

Provides a Hetzner Cloud Floating IP to represent a publicly-accessible static IP address that can be mapped to one of your servers.

## » Example Usage

```
resource "hcloud_server" "node1" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx11"
}

resource "hcloud_floating_ip" "master" {
  type = "ipv4"
  server_id = "${hcloud_server.node1.id}"
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- **type** - (Required, string) Type of the Floating IP. `ipv4` `ipv6`
- **server\_id** - (Optional, int) Server to assign the Floating IP to.
- **home\_location** - (Optional, string) Home location (routing is optimized for that location). Optional if `server_id` argument is passed.
- **description** - (Optional, string) Description of the Floating IP.

## » Attributes Reference

- **id** - (int) Unique ID of the Floating IP.
- **type** - (string) Type of the Floating IP.
- **server\_id** - (int) Server to assign the Floating IP is assigned to.
- **home\_location** - (string) Home location.
- **description** - (string) Description of the Floating IP.
- **ip\_address** - (string) IP Address of the Floating IP.
- **ip\_network** - (string) IPv6 subnet. (Only set if `type` is `ipv6`)
- **labels** - (map) User-defined labels (key-value pairs)

## » Import

Floating IPs can be imported using its id:

```
terraform import hcloud_floating_ip.myip <id>
```

## » `hcloud_floating_ip_assignment`

Provides a Hetzner Cloud Floating IP Assignment to assign a Floating IP to a Hetzner Cloud Server. Deleting a Floating IP Assignment will unassign the

Floating IP from the Server.

### » Example Usage

```
resource "hcloud_floating_ip_assignment" "main" {
  floating_ip_id = "${hcloud_floating_ip.master.id}"
  server_id = "${hcloud_server.node1.id}"
}

resource "hcloud_server" "node1" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx11"
  datacenter = "fsn1-dc8"
}

resource "hcloud_floating_ip" "master" {
  type = "ipv4"
  home_location = "nbg1"
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- `floating_ip_id` - (Required, int) ID of the Floating IP.
- `server_id` - (Required, int) Server to assign the Floating IP to.

### » Attributes Reference

- `id` - (int) Unique ID of the Floating IP Assignment.
- `floating_ip_id` - (int) ID of the Floating IP.
- `server_id` - (int) Server the Floating IP was assigned to.

## » `hcloud_rdns`

Provides a Hetzner Cloud Reverse DNS Entry to create, modify and reset reverse dns entries for Hetzner Cloud Floating IPs or servers.

### » Example Usage

For servers:

```

resource "hcloud_server" "node1" {
  name = "node1"
  image = "debian-9"
  server_type = "cx11"
}

resource "hcloud_rdns" "master" {
  server_id = "${hcloud_server.node1.id}"
  ip_address = "${hcloud_server.node1.ipv4_address}"
  dns_ptr = "example.com"
}

```

For Floating IPs:

```

resource "hcloud_floating_ip" "floating1" {
  home_location = "ngb1"
  type = "ipv4"
}

resource "hcloud_rdns" "floating_master" {
  floating_ip_id = "${hcloud_floating_ip.floating1.id}"
  ip_address = "${hcloud_floating_ip.floating1.ipv4_address}"
  dns_ptr = "example.com"
}

```

## » Argument Reference

- `dns_ptr` - (Required, string) The DNS address the `ip_address` should resolve to.
- `ip_address` - (Required, string) The IP address that should point to `dns_ptr`.
- `server_id` - (Required, int) The server the `ip_address` belongs to.
- `floating_ip_id` - (Required, int) The Floating IP the `ip_address` belongs to.

## » Attributes Reference

- `id` - (int) Unique ID of the Reverse DNS Entry.
- `dns_ptr` - (string) DNS pointer for the IP address.
- `ip_address` - (string) IP address.
- `server_id` - (int) The server the IP address belongs to.
- `floating_ip_id` - (int) The Floating IP the IP address belongs to.

## » Import

Reverse DNS entries can be imported using a compound ID with the following format: <prefix (s for server/ f for floating ip)>-<server or floating ip ID>-<IP address>

```
# import reverse dns entry on server with id 123, ip 192.168.100.1
terraform import hcloud_rdns.myrdns s-123-192.168.100.1
```

```
# import reverse dns entry on floating ip with id 123, ip 2001:db8::1
terraform import hcloud_rdns.myrdns f-123-2001:db8::1
```