» flexibleengine images image v2

Use this data source to get the ID of an available FlexibleEngine image.

» Example Usage

```
data "flexibleengine_images_image_v2" "ubuntu" {
  name = "Ubuntu 16.04"
  most_recent = true
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Glance client. A Glance client is needed to create an Image that can be used with a compute instance. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used.
- most_recent (Optional) If more than one result is returned, use the most recent image.
- name (Optional) The name of the image.
- owner (Optional) The owner (UUID) of the image.
- size_min (Optional) The minimum size (in bytes) of the image to return.
- size_max (Optional) The maximum size (in bytes) of the image to return.
- sort_direction (Optional) Order the results in either asc or desc.
- sort_key (Optional) Sort images based on a certain key. Defaults to name.
- tag (Optional) Search for images with a specific tag.
- visibility (Optional) The visibility of the image. Must be one of "public", "private", "community", or "shared". Defaults to "private".

» Attributes Reference

id is set to the ID of the found image. In addition, the following attributes are exported:

- checksum The checksum of the data associated with the image.
- created_at The date the image was created.
- container_format: The format of the image's container.
- disk_format: The format of the image's disk.

- file the trailing path after the glance endpoint that represent the location of the image or the path to retrieve it.
- metadata The metadata associated with the image. Image metadata allow for meaningfully define the image properties and tags. See http://docs.openstack.org/developer/glance/metadefs-concepts.html.
- min_disk_gb: The minimum amount of disk space required to use the image.
- min_ram_mb: The minimum amount of ram required to use the image.
- protected Whether or not the image is protected.
- schema The path to the JSON-schema that represent the image or image
- size_bytes The size of the image (in bytes).
- tags See Argument Reference above.
- update_at The date the image was last updated.

» flexibleengine_networking_network_v2

Use this data source to get the ID of an available FlexibleEngine network.

» Example Usage

```
data "flexibleengine_networking_network_v2" "network" {
  name = "tf_test_network"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Neutron client. A Neutron client is needed to retrieve networks ids. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used.
- network id (Optional) The ID of the network.
- name (Optional) The name of the network.
- matching_subnet_cidr (Optional) The CIDR of a subnet within the network.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the network.

» Attributes Reference

id is set to the ID of the found network. In addition, the following attributes are exported:

- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the network.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- region See Argument Reference above.
- shared (Optional) Specifies whether the network resource can be accessed by any tenant or not.

» flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2

Use this data source to get the ID of an available FlexibleEngine security group.

» Example Usage

```
data "flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2" "secgroup" {
  name = "tf_test_secgroup"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Neutron client. A Neutron client is needed to retrieve security groups ids. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used.
- secgroup_id (Optional) The ID of the security group.
- name (Optional) The name of the security group.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the security group.

» Attributes Reference

id is set to the ID of the found security group. In addition, the following attributes are exported:

- name See Argument Reference above.
- description- The description of the security group.
- region See Argument Reference above.

\gg flexibleengine_rds_flavors_v1

Use this data source to get the ID of an available FlexibleEngine rds flavor.

» Example Usage

```
data "flexibleengine_rds_flavors_v1" "flavor" {
    region = "eu-de"
    datastore_name = "PostgreSQL"
    datastore_version = "9.5.5"
    speccode = "rds.pg.s1.medium"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Required) The region in which to obtain the V1 rds client.
- datastore_name (Required) The datastore name of the rds.
- datastore_version (Required) The datastore version of the rds.
- speccode (Optional) The spec code of a rds flavor.

» Available value for attributes

datastore_name	datastore_version	speccode
PostgreSQL	9.5.5	rds.pg.s1.xlarge rds.pg.m1.2xlarge rds.pg.c2.xlarge rds.pg.s1.medium r
	9.6.3	
	9.6.5	
${ m MySQL}$	5.6.33	${\it rds.mysql.s1.medium\ rds.mysql.s1.large\ rds.mysql.s1.xlarge\ rds.mysql.s1.}$
	5.6.30	
	5.6.34	
	5.6.35	
	5.7.17	
SQLServer	2014 SP2 SE	rds.mssql.s1.xlarge rds.mssql.m1.2xlarge rds.mssql.c2.xlarge rds.mssql

» Attributes Reference

id is set to the ID of the found rds flavor. In addition, the following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- datastore_name See Argument Reference above.
- datastore_version See Argument Reference above.
- speccode See Argument Reference above.
- name The name of the rds flavor.
- ram The name of the rds flavor.

» flexibleengine_s3_bucket_object

The S3 object data source allows access to the metadata and optionally (see below) content of an object stored inside S3 bucket.

Note: The content of an object (body field) is available only for objects which have a human-readable Content-Type (text/* and application/json). This is to prevent printing unsafe characters and potentially downloading large amount of data which would be thrown away in favour of metadata.

» Example Usage

```
data "flexibleengine_s3_bucket_object" "b" {
  bucket = "my-test-bucket"
  key = "hello-world.zip"
}
```

Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- * `bucket` (Required) The name of the bucket to read the object from
- * `key` (Required) The full path to the object inside the bucket
- * `range` (Optional) Obtains the specified range bytes of an object. The value is a range
- * `version_id` (Optional) Specific version ID of the object returned (defaults to latest

Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- * `body` Object data (see **limitations above** to understand cases in which this field is
- * `cache_control` Specifies caching behavior along the request/reply chain.
- * `content_disposition` Specifies presentational information for the object.
- * `content_encoding` Specifies what content encodings have been applied to the object and
- * `content_language` The language the content is in.
- * `content_length` Size of the body in bytes.
- * `content_type` A standard MIME type describing the format of the object data.
- * `etag` [ETag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_ETag) generated for the object (an MD5
- * `expiration` If the object expiration is configured, the field includes this header. It
- * `expires` The date and time at which the object is no longer cacheable.
- onprior the date and time as which one object is no remark.
- * `last_modified` Last modified date of the object in RFC1123 format (e.g. `Mon, 02 Jan 20
- \ast `metadata` A map of metadata stored with the object in S3
- * `server_side_encryption` If the object is stored using server-side encryption (KMS or Am
- * `sse_kms_key_id` If present, specifies the ID of the Key Management Service (KMS) maste
- * `website_redirect_location` If the bucket is configured as a website, redirects requests

» flexibleengine vpc v1

flexibleengine_vpc_v1 provides details about a specific VPC.

This resource can prove useful when a module accepts a vpc id as an input variable and needs to, for example, determine the CIDR block of that VPC.

» Example Usage

The following example shows how one might accept a VPC id as a variable and use this data source to obtain the data necessary to create a subnet within it.

```
variable "vpc_name" {}

data "flexibleengine_vpc_v1" "vpc" {
  name = "${var.vpc_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the available VPCs in the current region. The given filters must match exactly one VPC whose data will be exported as attributes.

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V1 VPC client. A VPC client is needed to retrieve VPCs. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used.
- id (Optional) The id of the specific VPC to retrieve.
- status (Optional) The current status of the desired VPC. Can be either CREATING, OK, DOWN, PENDING_UPDATE, PENDING_DELETE, or ERROR.
- name (Optional) A unique name for the VPC. The name must be unique for a tenant. The value is a string of no more than 64 characters and can contain digits, letters, underscores (), and hyphens (-).
- cidr (Optional) The cidr block of the desired VPC.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id ID of the VPC.
- name See Argument Reference above.

- status See Argument Reference above.
- cidr See Argument Reference above.
- routes The list of route information with destination and nexthop fields.
- shared Specifies whether the cross-tenant sharing is supported.
- region See Argument Reference above.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1

flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1 provides details about a specific VPC subnet.

This resource can prove useful when a module accepts a subnet id as an input variable and needs to, for example, determine the id of the VPC that the subnet belongs to.

» Example Usage

```
data "flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1" "subnet_v1" {
   id = "${var.subnet_id}"
}

output "subnet_vpc_id" {
   value = "${data.flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1.subnet_v1.vpc_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the available subnets in the current tenant. The given filters must match exactly one subnet whose data will be exported as attributes.

- id (Optional) Specifies a resource ID in UUID format.
- name (Optional) The name of the specific subnet to retrieve.
- cidr (Optional) The network segment of specific subnet to retrieve. The value must be in CIDR format.
- status (Optional) The value can be ACTIVE, DOWN, UNKNOWN, or ERROR.
- vpc_id (Optional) The id of the VPC that the desired subnet belongs to.
- gateway_ip (Optional) The subnet gateway address of specific subnet.

- primary_dns (Optional) The IP address of DNS server 1 on the specific subnet.
- secondary_dns (Optional) The IP address of DNS server 2 on the specific subnet.
- availability_zone (Optional) The availability zone (AZ) to which the subnet should belong.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes. This data source will complete the data by populating any fields that are not included in the configuration with the data for the selected subnet.

- dns list The IP address list of DNS servers on the subnet.
- dhcp_enable DHCP function for the subnet.
- subnet_id Specifies the subnet (Native OpenStack API) ID.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_ids_v1

flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_ids_v1 provides a list of subnet ids for a vpc_id This resource can be useful for getting back a list of subnet ids for a vpc.

» Example Usage

The following example shows outputing all cidr blocks for every subnet id in a vpc.

```
data "flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_ids_v1" "subnet_ids" {
   vpc_id = "${var.vpc_id}"
}

data "flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1" "subnet" {
   count = "${length(data.flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_ids_v1.subnet_ids.ids)}"
   id = "${data.flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_ids_v1.subnet_ids.ids[count.index]}"
}

output "subnet_cidr_blocks" {
   value = "${data.flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1.subnet.*.cidr}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• vpc_id (Required) - Specifies the VPC ID used as the query filter.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

ids - A list of all the subnet ids found. This data source will fail if none
are found.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2

The VPC Peering Connection data source provides details about a specific VPC peering connection.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the available VPC peering connection. The given filters must match exactly one VPC peering connection whose data will be exported as attributes.

- id (Optional) The ID of the specific VPC Peering Connection to retrieve.
- status (Optional) The status of the specific VPC Peering Connection to retrieve.

- vpc_id (Optional) The ID of the requester VPC of the specific VPC Peering Connection to retrieve.
- peer_vpc_id (Optional) The ID of the accepter/peer VPC of the specific VPC Peering Connection to retrieve.
- peer_tenant_id (Optional) The Tenant ID of the accepter/peer VPC of the specific VPC Peering Connection to retrieve.
- name (Optional) The name of the specific VPC Peering Connection to retrieve.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are exported as result attributes.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2

flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2 provides details about a specific VPC route.

» Example Usage

```
variable "route_id" { }

data "flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2" "vpc_route" {
  id = "${var.route_id}"
}

resource "flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1" "subnet_v1" {
  name = "test-subnet"
  cidr = "192.168.0.0/24"
  gateway_ip = "192.168.0.1"
  vpc_id = "${data.flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2.vpc_route.vpc_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the available routes in the current tenant. The given filters must match exactly one route whose data will be exported as attributes.

- id (Optional) The id of the specific route to retrieve.
- vpc_id (Optional) The id of the VPC that the desired route belongs to.

- destination (Optional) The route destination address (CIDR).
- tenant_id (Optional) Only the administrator can specify the tenant ID of other tenants.
- type (Optional) Route type for filtering.

» Attribute Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes.

• nexthop - The next hop of the route. If the route type is peering, it will provide VPC peering connection ID.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vpc_route_ids_v2

flexibleengine_vpc_route_ids_v2 provides a list of route ids for a vpc_id. This resource can be useful for getting back a list of route ids for a vpc.

» Example Usage

```
variable "vpc_id" { }

data "flexibleengine_vpc_route_ids_v2" "example" {
   vpc_id = "${var.vpc_id}"
}

data "flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2" "vpc_route" {
   count = "${length(data.flexibleengine_vpc_route_ids_v2.example.ids)}"
   id = "${data.flexibleengine_vpc_route_ids_v2.example.ids[count.index]}"
}

output "route_nexthop" {
   value = ["${data.flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2.vpc_route.*.nexthop}"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

• vpc_id (Required) - The VPC ID that you want to filter from.

» Attributes Reference

• ids - A list of all the route ids found. This data source will fail if none are found.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_sfs_file_system_v2

Provides information about an Shared File System (SFS).

» Example Usage

```
variable "share_name" { }
variable "share_id" { }
data "flexibleengine_sfs_file_system_v2" "shared_file"
{
    name = "${var.share_name}"
    id = "${var.share_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Optional) The name of the shared file system.
- id (Optional) The UUID of the shared file system.
- status (Optional) The status of the shared file system.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- availability_zone The availability zone name.
- size The size (GB) of the shared file system.
- share_type The storage service type for the shared file system, such as high-performance storage (composed of SSDs) or large-capacity storage (composed of SATA disks).
- status The status of the shared file system.

- host The host name of the shared file system.
- is_public The level of visibility for the shared file system.
- share_proto The protocol for sharing file systems.
- volume_type The volume type.
- metadata Metadata key and value pairs as a dictionary of strings.
- export_location The path for accessing the shared file system.
- export_locations The list of mount locations.
- access_level The level of the access rule.
- access_rules_status The status of the share access rule.
- access_type The type of the share access rule.
- access_to The access that the back end grants or denies.
- state The status of the access rule.
- share_access_id The UUID of the share access rule.
- mount_id The UUID of the mount location of the shared file system.
- share_instance_id The access that the back end grants or denies.
- preferred Identifies which mount locations are most efficient and are used preferentially when multiple mount locations exist.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_compute_bms_flavors_v2

flexibleengine_compute_bms_flavors_v2 used to query flavors of BMSs.

```
variable "flavor_id" { }
variable "disk_size" { }

data "flexibleengine_compute_bms_flavors_v2" "Query_BMS_flavors"
{
   id = "${var.bms_id}",
    min_disk = "${var.disk_size}",
   sort_key = "id",
   sort_dir = "desc",
}
```

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the BMSs details.

- name (Optional) The name of the BMS flavor.
- id (Optional) The BMS flavor id.
- min_ram (Optional) The minimum memory size in MB. Only the BMSs with the memory size greater than or equal to the minimum size can be queried.
- min_disk (Optional) The minimum disk size in GB. Only the BMSs with a disk size greater than or equal to the minimum size can be queried.
- sort_key (Optional) The sorting field. The default value is flavorid. The other values are name, memory_mb, vcpus, root_gb, or flavorid.
- sort_dir (Optional) The sorting order, which can be ascending (asc) or descending (desc). The default value is asc.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes.

- ram It is the memory size (in MB) of the flavor.
- vcpus It is the number of CPU cores in the BMS flavor.
- disk Specifies the disk size (GB) in the BMS flavor.
- swap This is a reserved attribute.
- rx_tx_factor This is a reserved attribute.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$

flexibleengine_compute_bms_keypairs_v2 used to query SSH key pairs.

```
variable "keypair_name" {}

data "flexibleengine_compute_bms_keypairs_v2" "Query_BMS_keypair"
{
    name = "${var.keypair_name}"
}
```

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the BMSs details.

• name - (Required) - It is the key pair name.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes.

- public_key It gives the information about the public key in the key pair.
- fingerprint It is the fingerprint information about the key pair.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_compute_bms_nic_v2

flexibleengine_compute_bms_nic_v2 used to query information about a BMS NIC based on the NIC ID.

» Example Usage

```
variable "bms_id" {}
variable "nic_id" {}

data "flexibleengine_compute_bms_nic_v2" "Query_BMS_Nic"
{
    server_id = "${var.bms_id}",
    id = "${var.nic_id}",
}
```

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the BMSs details.

- server_id (Required) This is the unique BMS id.
- id (Optional) The ID of the NIC.
- status (Optional) The NIC port status.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes.

- mac address It is NIC's mac address.
- fixed_ips The NIC IP address.
- network_id The ID of the network to which the NIC port belongs.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_compute_bms_server_v2

flexibleengine_compute_bms_server_v2 used to query a BMS or BMSs details.

» Example Usage

```
variable "bms_id" {}
variable "bms_name" {}

data "flexibleengine_compute_bms_server_v2" "Query_BMS"
{
   id = "${var.bms_id}",
    name = "${var.bms_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the BMSs details.

- id (Optional) The unique ID of the BMS.
- user_id (Optional) The ID of the user to which the BMS belongs.
- name (Optional) The name of BMS.
- status (Optional) The BMS status.
- host_status (Optional) The nova-compute status: UP, UNKNOWN, DOWN, MAINTENANCE and Null.
- key_name (Optional) It is the SSH key name.
- flavor_id (Optional) It gives the BMS flavor information.
- image_id (Optional) The BMS image.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes.

- host_id It is the host ID of the BMS.
- progress This is a reserved attribute.
- metadata The BMS metadata is specified.
- access_ip_v4 This is a reserved attribute.
- access_ip_v6 This is a reserved attribute.
- addresses It gives the BMS network address.
- security_groups The list of security groups to which the BMS belongs.
- tags Specifies the BMS tag.
- locked It specifies whether a BMS is locked, true: The BMS is locked, false: The BMS is not locked.
- config_drive This is a reserved attribute.
- availability_zone Specifies the AZ ID.
- description Provides supplementary information about the pool.
- kernel_id The UUID of the kernel image when the AMI image is used.
- hypervisor_hostname It is the name of a host on the hypervisor.
- instance_name Instance name is specified.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_rts_stack_v1

The FlexibleEngine RTS Stack data source allows access to stack outputs and other useful data including the template body.

```
variable "stack_name" { }

data "flexibleengine_rts_stack_v1" "mystack" {
  name = "${var.stack_name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) The name of the stack.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id A unique identifier of the stack.
- capabilities List of stack capabilities for stack.
- notification_topics List of notification topics for stack.
- status Specifies the stack status.
- disable_rollback Whether the rollback of the stack is disabled when stack creation fails.
- outputs A list of stack outputs.
- parameters A map of parameters that specify input parameters for the stack.
- template_body Structure containing the template body.
- timeout_mins Specifies the timeout duration.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_rts_stack_resource_v1

The FlexibleEngine RTS Stack Resource data source allows access to stack resource metadata.

```
variable "stack_name" { }
variable "resource_name" { }

data "flexibleengine_rts_stack_resource_v1" "stackresource" {
   stack_name = "${var.stack_name}"
   resource_name = "${var.resource_name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- stack_name (Required) The unique stack name.
- resource_name (Optional) The name of a resource in the stack.
- physical_resource_id (Optional) The physical resource ID.
- resource_type (Optional) The resource type.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- logical_resource_id The logical resource ID.
- resource_status The status of the resource.
- resource_status_reason The resource operation reason.
- required_by Specifies the resource dependency.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_rts_software_config_v1

The RTS Software Config data source provides details about a specific RTS Software Config.

```
variable "config_name" {}

variable "server_id" {}

data "flexibleengine_rts_software_config_v1" "myconfig" {
   id = "${var.config_name}"
}

resource "flexibleengine_rts_software_deployment_v1" "mydeployment" {
   config_id = "${data.flexibleengine_rts_software_config_v1.myconfig.id}"
   server_id = "${var.server_id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- id (Optional) The id of the software configuration.
- name (Optional) The name of the software configuration.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- group The name space that groups this software configuration by when it is delivered to a server.
- inputs A list of software configuration inputs.
- outputs A list of software configuration outputs.
- config The software configuration code.
- options The software configuration options.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_csbs_backup_v1

The FlexibleEngine CSBS Backup data source allows access of backup resources.

» Example Usage

```
variable "backup_name" { }

data "flexibleengine_csbs_backup_v1" "csbs" {
 backup_name = "${var.backup_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- id (Optional) Specifies the ID of backup.
- backup_name (Optional) Specifies the backup name.
- status (Optional) Specifies the backup status.
- resource_name (Optional) Specifies the backup object name.

- backup_record_id (Optional) Specifies the backup record ID.
- resource_type (Optional) Specifies the type of backup objects.
- resource_id (Optional) Specifies the backup object ID.
- policy_id (Optional) Specifies the Policy Id.
- vm_ip (Optional) Specifies the ip of VM.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- description Provides the backup description.
- auto_trigger Specifies whether automatic trigger is enabled.
- average_speed Specifies average speed.
- size Specifies the backup capacity.
- volume backups
 - space_saving_ratio Specifies the space saving rate.
 - volume_backups block supports the following arguments:
 - status Status of backup Volume.
 - space_saving_ratio Specifies space saving rate.
 - name It gives EVS disk backup name.
 - bootable Specifies whether the disk is bootable.
 - average_speed Specifies the average speed.
 - source_volume_size Shows source volume size in GB.
 - source volume id It specifies source volume ID.
 - incremental Shows whether incremental backup is used.
 - snapshot_id ID of snapshot.
 - source_volume_name Specifies source volume name.
 - image_type It specifies backup. The default value is backup.
 - id Specifies Cinder backup ID.
 - size Specifies accumulated size (MB) of backups.
- vm_metadata block supports the following arguments:
 - name Name of backup data.
 - eip Specifies elastic IP address of the ECS.
 - cloud_service_type Specifies ECS type.
 - ram Specifies memory size of the ECS, in MB.
 - vcpus Specifies CPU cores corresponding to the ECS.
 - private_ip It specifies internal IP address of the ECS.
 - disk Shows system disk size corresponding to the ECS specifications.
 - image_type Specifies image type.

» Data Source: flexibleengine csbs backup policy v1

The FlexibleEngine CSBS Backup Policy data source allows access of backup Policy resources.

» Example Usage

```
variable "policy_id" { }

data "flexibleengine_csbs_backup_policy_v1" "csbs_policy" {
  id = "${var.policy_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- id (Optional) Specifies the ID of backup policy.
- name (Optional) Specifies the backup policy name.
- status (Optional) Specifies the backup policy status.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- description Specifies the backup policy description.
- provider_id Provides the Backup provider ID.
- parameters Specifies the parameters of a backup policy.
- scheduled_operation block supports the following arguments:
 - name Specifies Scheduling period name.
 - description Specifies Scheduling period description.
 - enabled Specifies whether the scheduling period is enabled.
 - max_backups Specifies maximum number of backups that can be automatically created for a backup object.
 - retention_duration_days Specifies duration of retaining a backup, in days.
 - permanent Specifies whether backups are permanently retained.
 - trigger_pattern Specifies Scheduling policy of the scheduler.
 - operation_type Specifies Operation type, which can be backup.
 - id Specifies Scheduling period ID.
 - trigger_id Specifies Scheduler ID.

```
trigger_name - Specifies Scheduler name.
```

- trigger_type Specifies Scheduler type.
- resource block supports the following arguments:
 - id Specifies the ID of the object to be backed up.
 - type Entity object type of the backup object.
 - name Specifies backup object name.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vbs_backup_policy_v2

The VBS Backup Policy data source provides details about a specific VBS backup policy.

» Example Usage

```
variable "policy_name" { }

variable "policy_id" { }

data "flexibleengine_vbs_backup_policy_v2" "policies" {
 name = "${var.policy_name}"
 id = "${var.policy_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The arguments of this data source act as filters for querying the available VBS backup policy. The given filters must match exactly one VBS backup policy whose data will be exported as attributes.

- id (Optional) The ID of the specific VBS backup policy to retrieve.
- name (Optional) The name of the specific VBS backup policy to retrieve.
- status (Optional) The status of the specific VBS backup policy to retrieve. The values can be ON or OFF

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.

- status See Argument Reference above.
- start_time Specifies the start time of the backup job. The value is in the HH:mm format.
- retain_first_backup Specifies whether to retain the first backup in the current month.
- rentention_num Specifies number of retained backups.
- frequency Specifies the backup interval. The value is in the range of 1 to 14 days.
- policy_resource_count Specifies the number of volumes associated with the backup policy.

» Data Source: flexibleengine_vbs_backup_v2

The VBS Backup data source provides details about a specific VBS Backup.

» Example Usage

```
variable "backup_id" {}

data "flexibleengine_vbs_backup_v2" "mybackup" {
  id = "${var.backup_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- id (Optional) The id of the vbs backup.
- name (Optional) The name of the vbs backup.
- volume_id (Optional) The source volume ID of the backup.
- snapshot_id (Optional) ID of the snapshot associated with the backup.
- status (Optional) The status of the VBS backup.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• description - The description of the vbs backup.

- availability_zone The AZ where the backup resides.
- size The size of the vbs backup.
- container The container of the backup.
- $\bullet\,$ service_metadata The metadata of the vbs backup.

» flexibleengine_as_configuration_v1

Manages a V1 AS Configuration resource within flexible engine.

» Example Usage

» Basic AS Configuration

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_configuration_v1" "my_as_config" {
   scaling_configuration_name = "my_as_config"
   instance_config = {
     flavor = "${var.flavor}"
     image = "${var.image_id}"
     disk = [
        {size = 40}
        volume_type = "SATA"
        disk_type = "SYS"}
   ]
   key_name = "${var.keyname}"
   user_data = "${file("userdata.txt")}"
   }
}
```

» AS Configuration With User Data and Metadata

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_configuration_v1" "my_as_config" {
   scaling_configuration_name = "my_as_config"
   instance_config = {
     flavor = "${var.flavor}"
     image = "${var.image_id}"
     disk = [
        {size = 40
        volume_type = "SATA"
        disk_type = "SYS"}
   ]
   key_name = "${var.keyname}"
```

```
user_data = "${file("userdata.txt")}"
metadata = {
    some_key = "some_value"
    }
}
```

user_data can come from a variety of sources: inline, read in from the file function, or the template_cloudinit_config resource.

\gg AS Configuration uses the existing instance specifications as the template

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_configuration_v1" "my_as_config" {
   scaling_configuration_name = "my_as_config"
   instance_config = {
     instance_id = "4579f2f5-cbe8-425a-8f32-53dcb9d9053a"
     key_name = "${var.keyname}"
   }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the AS configuration. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new AS configuration.
- scaling_configuration_name (Required) The name of the AS configuration. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores(_), and hyphens(-), and cannot exceed 64 characters.
- instance_config (Required) The information about instance configurations. The instance_config dictionary data structure is documented below.

The instance_config block supports:

- instance_id (Optional) When using the existing instance specifications as the template to create AS configurations, specify this argument. In this case, flavor, image, and disk arguments do not take effect. If the instance_id argument is not specified, flavor, image, and disk arguments are mandatory.
- flavor (Optional) The flavor ID.
- image (Optional) The image ID.

- disk (Optional) The disk group information. System disks are mandatory and data disks are optional. The dick structure is described below.
- key_name (Required) The name of the SSH key pair used to log in to the instance.
- user_data (Optional) The user data to provide when launching the instance. The file content must be encoded with Base64.
- personality (Optional) Customize the personality of an instance by defining one or more files and their contents. The personality structure is described below.
- public_ip (Optional) The elastic IP address of the instance. The public_ip structure is described below.
- metadata (Optional) Metadata key/value pairs to make available from within the instance.

The disk block supports:

- size (Required) The disk size. The unit is GB. The system disk size ranges from 1 to 32768, and the data disk size ranges from 10 to 32768.
- volume_type (Required) The disk type, which must be the same as the disk type available in the system. The options include SATA (common I/O disk type) and SSD (ultra-high I/O disk type).
- disk_type (Required) Whether the disk is a system disk or a data disk.
 Option DATA indicates a data disk. option SYS indicates a system disk.

The personality block supports:

- path (Required) The absolute path of the destination file.
- contents (Required) The content of the injected file, which must be encoded with base64.

The public ip block supports:

• eip - (Required) The configuration parameter for creating an elastic IP address that will be automatically assigned to the instance. The eip structure is described below.

The eip block supports:

- ip_type (Required) The IP address type. The system only supports 5_bgp (indicates dynamic BGP).
- bandwidth (Required) The bandwidth information. The structure is described below.

The bandwidth block supports:

• size - (Required) The bandwidth (Mbit/s). The value range is 1 to 300.

- share_type (Required) The bandwidth sharing type. The system only supports PER (indicates exclusive bandwidth).
- charging_mode (Required) The bandwidth charging mode. The system only supports traffic.

» flexibleengine_as_group_v1

Manages a V1 Autoscaling Group resource within flexible engine.

» Example Usage

» Basic Autoscaling Group

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_group_v1" "my_as_group" {
   scaling_group_name = "my_as_group"
   scaling_configuration_id = "37e310f5-db9d-446e-9135-c625f9c2bbfc"
   desire_instance_number = 2
   min_instance_number = 0
   max_instance_number = 10
   networks = [{id = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"}]
   security_groups = [{id = "45e4c6de-6bf0-4843-8953-2babde3d4810"}]
   vpc_id = "1d8f7e7c-fe04-4cf5-85ac-08b478c290e9"
   delete_publicip = true
   delete_instances = "yes"
}
```

» Autoscaling Group Only Remove Members When Scaling Down

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_group_v1" "my_as_group_only_remove_members" {
    scaling_group_name = "my_as_group_only_remove_members"
    scaling_configuration_id = "37e310f5-db9d-446e-9135-c625f9c2bbfc"
    desire_instance_number = 2
    min_instance_number = 0
    max_instance_number = 10
    networks = [{id = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"}]
    security_groups = [{id = "45e4c6de-6bf0-4843-8953-2babde3d4810"}]
    vpc_id = "1d8f7e7c-fe04-4cf5-85ac-08b478c290e9"
    delete_publicip = true
    delete_instances = "no"
}
```

» Autoscaling Group With ELB Listener

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_group_v1" "my_as_group_with_elb" {
  scaling_group_name = "my_as_group_with_elb"
  scaling_configuration_id = "37e310f5-db9d-446e-9135-c625f9c2bbfc"
 desire_instance_number = 2
 min_instance_number = 0
 max instance number = 10
 networks = [\{id = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"\}]
  security groups = [{id = "45e4c6de-6bf0-4843-8953-2babde3d4810"}]
  vpc_id = "1d8f7e7c-fe04-4cf5-85ac-08b478c290e9"
  lb_listener_id = "${flexibleengine_elb_listener.my_listener.id}"
  delete_publicip = true
  delete_instances = "yes"
}
resource "flexibleengine_elb_listener" "my_listener" {
 name = "my_listener"
  description = "my test listener"
 protocol = "TCP"
  backend_protocol = "TCP"
 port = 12345
 backend_port = 21345
 lb_algorithm = "roundrobin"
  loadbalancer id = "cba48790-baf5-4446-adb3-02069a916e97"
  timeouts {
        create = "5m"
        update = "5m"
        delete = "5m"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the AS group. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new AS group.
- scaling_group_name (Required) The name of the scaling group. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores(_), and hyphens(-),and cannot exceed 64 characters.
- scaling_configuration_id (Optional) The configuration ID which defines configurations of instances in the AS group.

- desire_instance_number (Optional) The expected number of instances.
 The default value is the minimum number of instances. The value ranges from the minimum number of instances to the maximum number of instances.
- min_instance_number (Optional) The minimum number of instances. The default value is 0.
- max_instance_number (Optional) The maximum number of instances. The default value is 0.
- cool_down_time (Optional) The cooling duration (in seconds). The value ranges from 0 to 86400, and is 900 by default.
- lb_listener_id (Optional) The ELB listener IDs. The system supports up to three ELB listeners, the IDs of which are separated using a comma (,).
- available_zones (Optional) The availability zones in which to create the instances in the autoscaling group.
- networks (Required) An array of one or more network IDs. The system supports up to five networks. The networks object structure is documented below.
- security_groups (Required) An array of one or more security group IDs to associate with the group. The security_groups object structure is documented below.
- vpc id (Required) The VPC ID. Changing this creates a new group.
- health_periodic_audit_method (Optional) The health check method for instances in the AS group. The health check methods include ELB_AUDIT and NOVA_AUDIT. If load balancing is configured, the default value of this parameter is ELB_AUDIT. Otherwise, the default value is NOVA_AUDIT.
- health_periodic_audit_time (Optional) The health check period for instances. The period has four options: 5 minutes (default), 15 minutes, 60 minutes, and 180 minutes.
- instance_terminate_policy (Optional) The instance removal policy. The policy has four options: OLD_CONFIG_OLD_INSTANCE (default), OLD_CONFIG_NEW_INSTANCE, OLD_INSTANCE, and NEW_INSTANCE.
- notifications (Optional) The notification mode. The system only supports EMAIL mode which refers to notification by email.
- delete_publicip (Optional) Whether to delete the elastic IP address bound to the instances of AS group when deleting the instances. The options are true and false.

• delete_instances - (Optional) Whether to delete the instances in the AS group when deleting the AS group. The options are yes and no.

The networks block supports:

• id - (Required) The network UUID.

The security_groups block supports:

• id - (Required) The UUID of the security group.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- scaling group name See Argument Reference above.
- desire_instance_number See Argument Reference above.
- min_instance_number See Argument Reference above.
- max_instance_number See Argument Reference above.
- cool_down_time See Argument Reference above.
- lb_listener_id See Argument Reference above.
- health_periodic_audit_method See Argument Reference above.
- health_periodic_audit_time See Argument Reference above.
- \bullet instance_terminate_policy See Argument Reference above.
- scaling_configuration_id See Argument Reference above.
- delete_publicip See Argument Reference above.
- notifications See Argument Reference above.
- instances The instances IDs of the AS group.

» flexibleengine_as_policy_v1

Manages a V1 AS Policy resource within flexible engine.

» Example Usage

» AS Recurrence Policy

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_policy_v1" "hth_aspolicy"{
   scaling_policy_name = "hth_aspolicy"
   scaling_group_id = "4579f2f5-cbe8-425a-8f32-53dcb9d9053a"
   cool_down_time = 900
   scaling_policy_type = "RECURRENCE"
   scaling_policy_action = {
     operation = "ADD"
```

```
instance_number = 1
}
scheduled_policy = {
  launch_time = "07:00"
  recurrence_type = "Daily"
  start_time = "2017-11-30T12:00Z"
  end_time = "2017-12-30T12:00Z"
}
```

» AS Scheduled Policy

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_policy_v1" "hth_aspolicy_1"{
   scaling_policy_name = "hth_aspolicy_1"
   scaling_group_id = "4579f2f5-cbe8-425a-8f32-53dcb9d9053a"
   cool_down_time = 900
   scaling_policy_type = "SCHEDULED"
   scaling_policy_action = {
     operation = "REMOVE"
     instance_number = 1
   }
   scheduled_policy = {
     launch_time = "2017-12-22T12:00Z"
   }
}
```

Please note that the launch_time of the SCHEDULED policy cannot be earlier than the current time.

» AS Alarm Policy

```
resource "flexibleengine_as_policy_v1" "hth_aspolicy_2"{
   scaling_policy_name = "hth_aspolicy_2"
   scaling_group_id = "4579f2f5-cbe8-425a-8f32-53dcb9d9053a"
   cool_down_time = 900
   scaling_policy_type = "ALARM"
   alarm_id = "37e310f5-db9d-446e-9135-c625f9c2bbfc"
   scaling_policy_action = {
      operation = "ADD"
      instance_number = 1
   }
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the AS policy. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new AS policy.
- scaling_policy_name (Required) The name of the AS policy. The name can contain letters, digits, underscores(_), and hyphens(-), and cannot exceed 64 characters.
- scaling_group_id (Required) The AS group ID. Changing this creates a new AS policy.
- scaling_policy_type (Required) The AS policy type. The values can be ALARM, SCHEDULED, and RECURRENCE.
- alarm_id (Optional) The alarm rule ID. This argument is mandatory when scaling_policy_type is set to ALARM.
- scheduled_policy (Optional) The periodic or scheduled AS policy. This argument is mandatory when scaling_policy_type is set to SCHEDULED or RECURRENCE. The scheduled policy structure is documented below.
- scaling_policy_action (Optional) The action of the AS policy. The scaling policy action structure is documented below.
- cool_down_time (Optional) The cooling duration (in seconds), and is 900 by default.

The scheduled_policy block supports:

- launch_time (Required) The time when the scaling action is triggered. If scaling_policy_type is set to SCHEDULED, the time format is YYYY-MM-DDThh:mmZ. If scaling_policy_type is set to RECURRENCE, the time format is hh:mm.
- recurrence_type (Optional) The periodic triggering type. This argument is mandatory when scaling_policy_type is set to RECURRENCE. The options include Daily, Weekly, and Monthly.
- recurrence_value (Optional) The frequency at which scaling actions are triggered.
- start_time (Optional) The start time of the scaling action triggered periodically. The time format complies with UTC. The current time is used by default. The time format is YYYY-MM-DDThh:mmZ.
- end_time (Optional) The end time of the scaling action triggered periodically. The time format complies with UTC. This argument is mandatory

when scaling_policy_type is set to RECURRENCE. The time format is YYYY-MM-DDThh:mmZ.

The scaling_policy_action block supports:

- operation (Optional) The operation to be performed. The options include ADD (default), REMOVE, and SET.
- instance_number (Optional) The number of instances to be operated. The default number is 1.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- scaling_policy_name See Argument Reference above.
- scaling_policy_type See Argument Reference above.
- alarm_id See Argument Reference above.
- cool_down_time See Argument Reference above.
- scaling_policy_action/operation See Argument Reference above.
- scaling_policy_action/instance_number See Argument Reference above.
- scheduled_policy/launch_time See Argument Reference above.
- scheduled_policy/recurrence_type See Argument Reference above.
- scheduled_policy/recurrence_value See Argument Reference above.
- scheduled_policy/start_time See Argument Reference above.
- scheduled_policy/end_time See Argument Reference above.

ightarrow flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2

Manages a V2 volume resource within FlexibleEngine.

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the volume. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new volume.
- size (Required) The size of the volume to create (in gigabytes). Changing this creates a new volume.
- availability_zone (Optional) The availability zone for the volume. Changing this creates a new volume.
- consistency_group_id (Optional) The consistency group to place the volume in.
- description (Optional) A description of the volume. Changing this updates the volume's description.
- image_id (Optional) The image ID from which to create the volume. Changing this creates a new volume.
- metadata (Optional) Metadata key/value pairs to associate with the volume. Changing this updates the existing volume metadata.
- name (Optional) A unique name for the volume. Changing this updates the volume's name.
- snapshot_id (Optional) The snapshot ID from which to create the volume. Changing this creates a new volume.
- source_replica (Optional) The volume ID to replicate with.
- source_vol_id (Optional) The volume ID from which to create the volume. Changing this creates a new volume.
- volume_type (Optional) The type of volume to create. Changing this
 creates a new volume.
- cascade (Optional, Default:false) Specifies to delete all snapshots associated with the EVS disk.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- size See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- availability_zone See Argument Reference above.

- image_id See Argument Reference above.
- source_vol_id See Argument Reference above.
- snapshot id See Argument Reference above.
- metadata See Argument Reference above.
- volume_type See Argument Reference above.
- attachment If a volume is attached to an instance, this attribute will display the Attachment ID, Instance ID, and the Device as the Instance sees it.

» Import

Volumes can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1 ea257959-eeb1-4c10-8d33-26

» flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_v2

Manages a V2 floating IP resource within FlexibleEngine Nova (compute) that can be used for compute instances. These are similar to Neutron (networking) floating IP resources, but only networking floating IPs can be used with load balancers.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_v2" "floatip_1" {
  pool = "public"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Compute client. A Compute client is needed to create a floating IP that can be used with a compute instance. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new floating IP (which may or may not have a different address).
- pool (Required) The name of the pool from which to obtain the floating IP. Changing this creates a new floating IP.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- pool See Argument Reference above.
- address The actual floating IP address itself.
- fixed_ip The fixed IP address corresponding to the floating IP.
- instance_id UUID of the compute instance associated with the floating IP.

» Import

Floating IPs can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_v2.floatip_1 89c60255-9bd6-460c-822a-e2

» flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_associate_v2

Associate a floating IP to an instance. This can be used instead of the floating_ip options in flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.

» Example Usage

» Automatically detect the correct network

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
 name
                  = "instance_1"
                  = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
  image_id
 flavor_id
 key_pair
                  = "my_key_pair_name"
  security_groups = ["default"]
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2" "fip_1" {
  pool = "my_pool"
resource "flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_associate_v2" "fip_1" {
  floating_ip = "${flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2.fip_1.address}"
  instance_id = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.instance_1.id}"
}
```

» Explicitly set the network to attach to

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
                  = "instance 1"
 name
  image_id
                 = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
 flavor_id
                 = 3
 key_pair
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
  security groups = ["default"]
 network {
   name = "my_network"
 network {
   name = "default"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2" "fip_1" {
 pool = "my_pool"
resource "flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_associate_v2" "fip_1" {
  floating_ip = "${flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2.fip_1.address}"
  instance id = "${flexibleengine compute instance v2.instance 1.id}"
            = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.instance_1.network.1.fixed_ip_v4}"
 fixed ip
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Compute client. Keypairs are associated with accounts, but a Compute client is needed to create one. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new floatingip_associate.
- floating_ip (Required) The floating IP to associate.
- instance_id (Required) The instance to associte the floating IP with.
- fixed_ip (Optional) The specific IP address to direct traffic to.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- floating_ip See Argument Reference above.
- instance_id See Argument Reference above.
- fixed_ip See Argument Reference above.

» Import

This resource can be imported by specifying all three arguments, separated by a forward slash:

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_associate_v2.fip_1 <floating_ip>/<inst</pre>

» flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2

Manages a V2 VM instance resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Basic Instance

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "basic" {
                 = "basic"
                 = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
 image_id
 flavor_id
                 = "3"
 key_pair
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
 security_groups = ["default"]
 metadata {
    this = "that"
 network {
   name = "my_network"
}
» Instance With Attached Volume
```

```
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "myvol" {
 name = "myvol"
  size = 1
}
```

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "myinstance" {
 name
                 = "myinstance"
                 = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
  image_id
 flavor_id
                 = "3"
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
 security_groups = ["default"]
 network {
   name = "my_network"
 }
}
resource "flexibleengine compute volume attach v2" "attached" {
  compute_id = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.myinstance.id}"
  volume_id = "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.myvol.id}"
}
» Boot From Volume
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "boot-from-volume" {
                 = "boot-from-volume"
 name
                 = "3"
  flavor_id
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
  security_groups = ["default"]
  block_device {
                         = "<image-id>"
   uuid
                         = "image"
    source_type
   volume_size
                         = 5
   boot_index
                       = "volume"
   destination_type
   delete_on_termination = true
 }
 network {
   name = "my_network"
}
» Boot From an Existing Volume
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v1" "myvol" {
 name
          = "myvol"
```

```
size = 5
  image_id = "<image-id>"
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "boot-from-volume" {
                 = "bootfromvolume"
  name
                 = "3"
  flavor_id
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
  security_groups = ["default"]
 block_device {
   uuid
                          = "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v1.myvol.id}"
                         = "volume"
   source_type
   boot index
                          = 0
                        = "volume"
   destination_type
   delete_on_termination = true
 network {
   name = "my_network"
}
» Boot Instance, Create Volume, and Attach Volume as a Block De-
vice
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
                 = "instance_1"
 name
                 = "<image-id>"
  image_id
                 = "3"
 flavor_id
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
  security_groups = ["default"]
 block_device {
   uuid
                         = "<image-id>"
                         = "image"
    source_type
   {\tt destination\_type}
                         = "local"
                         = 0
   boot_index
   delete_on_termination = true
 }
 block_device {
                         = "blank"
    source_type
                        = "volume"
    destination_type
    volume_size
                         = 1
```

```
boot_index
    delete_on_termination = true
  }
}
» Boot Instance and Attach Existing Volume as a Block Device
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "volume_1" {
  name = "volume_1"
  size = 1
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
                  = "instance 1"
  image_id
                  = "<image-id>"
                  = "3"
  flavor_id
                  = "my_key_pair_name"
  key_pair
  security_groups = ["default"]
  block_device {
                          = "<image-id>"
    uuid
                          = "image"
    source_type
                         = "local"
    destination_type
    boot_index
                          = 0
    delete_on_termination = true
  block_device {
    uuid
                          = "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}"
    source_type
                          = "volume"
    destination_type
                          = "volume"
    boot_index
                          = 1
    delete_on_termination = true
  }
}
» Instance With Multiple Networks
resource "flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2" "myip" {
  pool = "my_pool"
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "multi-net" {
                  = "multi-net"
```

```
= "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
  image_id
                 = "3"
  flavor_id
 key_pair
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
  security_groups = ["default"]
 network {
   name = "my_first_network"
 }
 network {
   name = "my_second_network"
 }
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_floatingip_associate_v2" "myip" {
  floating_ip = "${flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2.myip.address}"
  instance_id = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.multi-net.id}"
  fixed_ip = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.multi-net.network.1.fixed_ip_v4}"
}
» Instance With Personality
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "personality" {
                 = "personality"
  image_id
                 = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
                 = "3"
 flavor_id
                 = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
  security_groups = ["default"]
 personality {
   file = "/path/to/file/on/instance.txt"
    content = "contents of file"
 network {
   name = "my_network"
}
» Instance with Multiple Ephemeral Disks
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "multi-eph" {
                 = "multi_eph"
 name
  image_id
                  = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
```

```
= "3"
 flavor_id
                  = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
  security_groups = ["default"]
 block_device {
    boot_index
    delete_on_termination = true
                        = "local"
    destination_type
                          = "image"
    source_type
    uuid
                          = "<image-id>"
 block_device {
    boot index
                          = -1
    delete_on_termination = true
                        = "local"
    destination_type
                          = "blank"
    source_type
                          = 1
    volume_size
 }
 block_device {
    boot_index
    delete_on_termination = true
                      = "local"
    destination_type
                          = "blank"
    source_type
    volume_size
                          = 1
 }
}
» Instance with User Data (cloud-init)
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
 name
                  = "basic"
                  = "ad091b52-742f-469e-8f3c-fd81cadf0743"
 image_id
 flavor_id
                  = "3"
                  = "my_key_pair_name"
 key_pair
 security_groups = ["default"]
                  = "#cloud-config\nhostname: instance_1.example.com\nfqdn: instance_1.example.com\nfqdn:
 user_data
 network {
    name = "my_network"
 }
}
user_data can come from a variety of sources: inline, read in from the file
```

function, or the template_cloudinit_config resource.

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the server instance. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new server.
- name (Required) A unique name for the resource.
- image_id (Optional; Required if image_name is empty and not booting from a volume. Do not specify if booting from a volume.) The image ID of the desired image for the server. Changing this creates a new server.
- image_name (Optional; Required if image_id is empty and not booting from a volume. Do not specify if booting from a volume.) The name of the desired image for the server. Changing this creates a new server.
- flavor_id (Optional; Required if flavor_name is empty) The flavor ID of the desired flavor for the server. Changing this resizes the existing server.
- flavor_name (Optional; Required if flavor_id is empty) The name of the desired flavor for the server. Changing this resizes the existing server.
- user_data (Optional) The user data to provide when launching the instance. Changing this creates a new server.
- security_groups (Optional) An array of one or more security group names to associate with the server. Changing this results in adding/removing security groups from the existing server. *Note*: When attaching the instance to networks using Ports, place the security groups on the Port and not the instance.
- availability_zone (Optional) The availability zone in which to create the server. Changing this creates a new server.
- network (Optional) An array of one or more networks to attach to the instance. The network object structure is documented below. Changing this creates a new server.
- metadata (Optional) Metadata key/value pairs to make available from within the instance. Changing this updates the existing server metadata.
- config_drive (Optional) Whether to use the config_drive feature to configure the instance. Changing this creates a new server.
- admin_pass (Optional) The administrative password to assign to the server. Changing this changes the root password on the existing server.

- key_pair (Optional) The name of a key pair to put on the server. The key pair must already be created and associated with the tenant's account. Changing this creates a new server.
- block_device (Optional) Configuration of block devices. The block_device structure is documented below. Changing this creates a new server. You can specify multiple block devices which will create an instance with multiple disks. This configuration is very flexible, so please see the following reference for more information.
- scheduler_hints (Optional) Provide the Nova scheduler with hints on how the instance should be launched. The available hints are described below.
- personality (Optional) Customize the personality of an instance by defining one or more files and their contents. The personality structure is described below.
- stop_before_destroy (Optional) Whether to try stop instance gracefully before destroying it, thus giving chance for guest OS daemons to stop correctly. If instance doesn't stop within timeout, it will be destroyed anyway.
- force_delete (Optional) Whether to force the FlexibleEngine instance to be forcefully deleted. This is useful for environments that have reclaim / soft deletion enabled.

The network block supports:

- uuid (Required unless port or name is provided) The network UUID to attach to the server. Changing this creates a new server.
- name (Required unless uuid or port is provided) The human-readable name of the network. Changing this creates a new server.
- port (Required unless unid or name is provided) The port UUID of a network to attach to the server. Changing this creates a new server.
- fixed_ip_v4 (Optional) Specifies a fixed IPv4 address to be used on this network. Changing this creates a new server.
- fixed_ip_v6 (Optional) Specifies a fixed IPv6 address to be used on this network. Changing this creates a new server.
- access_network (Optional) Specifies if this network should be used for provisioning access. Accepts true or false. Defaults to false.

The block_device block supports:

• uuid - (Required unless source_type is set to "blank") The UUID of the image, volume, or snapshot. Changing this creates a new server.

- source_type (Required) The source type of the device. Must be one of "blank", "image", "volume", or "snapshot". Changing this creates a new server.
- volume_size The size of the volume to create (in gigabytes). Required in the following combinations: source=image and destination=volume, source=blank and destination=local, and source=blank and destination=volume. Changing this creates a new server.
- boot_index (Optional) The boot index of the volume. It defaults to 0. Changing this creates a new server.
- destination_type (Optional) The type that gets created. Possible values are "volume" and "local". Changing this creates a new server.
- delete_on_termination (Optional) Delete the volume / block device upon termination of the instance. Defaults to false. Changing this creates a new server.

The scheduler_hints block supports:

- group (Optional) A UUID of a Server Group. The instance will be placed into that group.
- different_host (Optional) A list of instance UUIDs. The instance will be scheduled on a different host than all other instances.
- same_host (Optional) A list of instance UUIDs. The instance will be scheduled on the same host of those specified.
- query (Optional) A conditional query that a compute node must pass in order to host an instance.
- target_cell (Optional) The name of a cell to host the instance.
- build_near_host_ip (Optional) An IP Address in CIDR form. The instance will be placed on a compute node that is in the same subnet.

The personality block supports:

- file (Required) The absolute path of the destination file.
- contents (Required) The contents of the file. Limited to 255 bytes.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- access ip v4 The first detected Fixed IPv4 address or the Floating IP.
- access_ip_v6 The first detected Fixed IPv6 address.

- metadata See Argument Reference above.
- security_groups See Argument Reference above.
- flavor_id See Argument Reference above.
- flavor_name See Argument Reference above.
- network/uuid See Argument Reference above.
- network/name See Argument Reference above.
- network/port See Argument Reference above.
- network/fixed_ip_v4 The Fixed IPv4 address of the Instance on that network
- network/fixed_ip_v6 The Fixed IPv6 address of the Instance on that network
- network/mac The MAC address of the NIC on that network.
- all_metadata Contains all instance metadata, even metadata not set by Terraform.

» Notes

» Multiple Ephemeral Disks

It's possible to specify multiple block_device entries to create an instance with multiple ephemeral (local) disks. In order to create multiple ephemeral disks, the sum of the total amount of ephemeral space must be less than or equal to what the chosen flavor supports.

The following example shows how to create an instance with multiple ephemeral disks:

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "foo" {
                 = "terraform-test"
 name
  security_groups = ["default"]
  block_device {
    boot_index
                          = 0
    delete_on_termination = true
   destination_type
                         = "local"
    source_type
                          = "image"
                          = "<image uuid>"
    uuid
 }
 block device {
    boot_index
                          = -1
    delete_on_termination = true
    destination_type
                     = "local"
    source_type
                         = "blank"
    volume_size
                          = 1
```

» Instances and Ports

Neutron Ports are a great feature and provide a lot of functionality. However, there are some notes to be aware of when mixing Instances and Ports:

- When attaching an Instance to one or more networks using Ports, place the security groups on the Port and not the Instance. If you place the security groups on the Instance, the security groups will not be applied upon creation, but they will be applied upon a refresh. This is a known FlexibleEngine bug.
- Network IP information is not available within an instance for networks that are attached with Ports. This is mostly due to the flexibility Neutron Ports provide when it comes to IP addresses. For example, a Neutron Port can have multiple Fixed IP addresses associated with it. It's not possible to know which single IP address the user would want returned to the Instance's state information. Therefore, in order for a Provisioner to connect to an Instance via it's network Port, customize the connection information:

» flexibleengine_compute_keypair_v2

Manages a V2 keypair resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Compute client. Keypairs are associated with accounts, but a Compute client is needed to create one. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new keypair.
- name (Required) A unique name for the keypair. Changing this creates a new keypair.
- public_key (Required) A pregenerated OpenSSH-formatted public key. Changing this creates a new keypair.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- public_key See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Keypairs can be imported using the name, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_compute_keypair_v2.my-keypair test-keypair

» flexibleengine_compute_servergroup_v2

Manages a V2 Server Group resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_servergroup_v2" "test-sg" {
  name = "my-sg"
  policies = ["anti-affinity"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Compute client. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new server group.
- name (Required) A unique name for the server group. Changing this creates a new server group.
- policies (Required) The set of policies for the server group. Only two two policies are available right now, and both are mutually exclusive. See the Policies section for more information. Changing this creates a new server group.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

» Policies

- affinity All instances/servers launched in this group will be hosted on the same compute node.
- anti-affinity All instances/servers launched in this group will be hosted on different compute nodes.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- policies See Argument Reference above.
- members The instances that are part of this server group.

» Import

Server Groups can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_compute_servergroup_v2.test-sg 1bc30ee9-9d5b-4c30-bdd5-7f

» flexibleengine_compute_volume_attach_v2

Attaches a Block Storage Volume to an Instance using the FlexibleEngine Compute (Nova) v2 API.

» Example Usage

» Basic attachment of a single volume to a single instance

```
instance_id = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.instance_1.id}"
  volume_id = "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}"
}
» Attaching multiple volumes to a single instance
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "volumes" {
 name = "${format("vol-%02d", count.index + 1)}"
  size = 1
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
                  = "instance_1"
  security_groups = ["default"]
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_volume_attach_v2" "attachments" {
  instance_id = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.instance_1.id}"
            = "${element(flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volumes.*.id, count.index)}
}
output "volume devices" {
  value = "${flexibleengine_compute_volume_attach_v2.attachments.*.device}"
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Compute client. A Compute client is needed to create a volume attachment. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new volume attachment.
- instance_id (Required) The ID of the Instance to attach the Volume to.
- volume_id (Required) The ID of the Volume to attach to an Instance.
- device (Optional) The device of the volume attachment (ex: /dev/vdc).
 NOTE: Being able to specify a device is dependent upon the hypervisor in use. There is a chance that the device specified in Terraform will not be the same device the hypervisor chose. If this happens, Terraform will wish to

update the device upon subsequent applying which will cause the volume to be detached and reattached indefinitely. Please use with caution.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- instance_id See Argument Reference above.
- volume id See Argument Reference above.
- device See Argument Reference above. *NOTE*: The correctness of this information is dependent upon the hypervisor in use. In some cases, this should not be used as an authoritative piece of information.

» Import

Volume Attachments can be imported using the Instance ID and Volume ID separated by a slash, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_compute_volume_attach_v2.va_1 89c60255-9bd6-460c-822a-e2b9

» flexibleengine_compute_bms_server_v2

Manages a BMS Server resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Basic Instance

```
variable "image_id" {}
variable "flavor_id" {}
variable "keypair_name" {}
variable "network_id" {}
variable "availability_zone" {}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_bms_server_v2" "basic" {
                 = "basic"
 name
                 = "${var.image_id}"
  image id
                 = "${var.flavor_id}"
 flavor_id
 key_pair
                 = "${var.keypair_name}"
  security_groups = ["default"]
  availability_zone = "${var.availability_zone}"
```

```
metadata {
    this = "that"
}

network {
    uuid = "${var.network_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the bms server instance. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- name (Required) The name of the BMS.
- image_id (Optional; Required if image_name is empty.) Changing this creates a new bms server.
- image_name (Optional; Required if image_id is empty.) The name of the desired image for the bms server. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- flavor_id (Optional; Required if flavor_name is empty) The flavor ID of the desired flavor for the bms server. Changing this resizes the existing bms server.
- flavor_name (Optional; Required if flavor_id is empty) The name of the desired flavor for the bms server. Changing this resizes the existing bms server.
- user_data (Optional) The user data to provide when launching the instance. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- security_groups (Optional) An array of one or more security group names to associate with the bms server. Changing this results in adding/removing security groups from the existing bms server.
- availability_zone (Required) The availability zone in which to create the bms server.
- network (Optional) An array of one or more networks to attach to the bms instance. Changing this creates a new bms server.

- metadata (Optional) Metadata key/value pairs to make available from within the instance. Changing this updates the existing bms server metadata.
- admin_pass (Optional) The administrative password to assign to the bms server. Changing this changes the root password on the existing server.
- key_pair (Optional) The name of a key pair to put on the bms server.

 The key pair must already be created and associated with the tenant's account. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- stop_before_destroy (Optional) Whether to try stop instance gracefully before destroying it, thus giving chance for guest OS daemons to stop correctly. If instance doesn't stop within timeout, it will be destroyed anyway.

The network block supports:

- uuid (Required unless port or name is provided) The network UUID to attach to the bms server. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- name (Required unless unid or port is provided) The human-readable name of the network. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- port (Required unless unid or name is provided) The port UUID of a network to attach to the bms server. Changing this creates a new server.
- fixed_ip_v4 (Optional) Specifies a fixed IPv4 address to be used on this network. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- fixed_ip_v6 (Optional) Specifies a fixed IPv6 address to be used on this network. Changing this creates a new bms server.
- access_network (Optional) Specifies if this network should be used for provisioning access. Accepts true or false. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The id of the bms server.
- config_drive Whether to use the config_drive feature to configure the instance
- kernel_id The UUID of the kernel image when the AMI image is used.
- user_id The ID of the user to which the BMS belongs.

 host_status - The nova-compute status: UP, UNKNOWN, DOWN, MAINTENANCE and Null.

» flexibleengine_dns_recordset_v2

Manages a DNS record set in the FlexibleEngine DNS Service.

» Example Usage

» Automatically detect the correct network

```
resource "flexibleengine_dns_zone_v2" "example_zone" {
  name = "example.com."
  email = "email2@example.com"
  description = "a zone"
  ttl = 6000
  type = "PRIMARY"
}

resource "flexibleengine_dns_recordset_v2" "rs_example_com" {
  zone_id = "${flexibleengine_dns_zone_v2.example_zone.id}"
  name = "rs.example.com."
  description = "An example record set"
  ttl = 3000
  type = "A"
  records = ["10.0.0.1"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 DNS client. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new DNS record set.
- zone_id (Required) The ID of the zone in which to create the record set. Changing this creates a new DNS record set.
- name (Required) The name of the record set. Note the . at the end of the name. Changing this creates a new DNS record set.
- type (Optional) The type of record set. Examples: "A", "MX". Changing this creates a new DNS record set.

- ttl (Optional) The time to live (TTL) of the record set.
- description (Optional) A description of the record set.
- records (Optional) An array of DNS records.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options. Changing this creates a new record set.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- type See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- records See Argument Reference above.
- zone_id See Argument Reference above.
- value_specs See Argument Reference above.

» Import

This resource can be imported by specifying the zone ID and recordset ID, separated by a forward slash.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_dns_recordset_v2.recordset_1 <zone_id>/<recordset_id>

» flexibleengine_dns_zone_v2

Manages a DNS zone in the FlexibleEngine DNS Service.

» Example Usage

» Automatically detect the correct network

```
resource "flexibleengine_dns_zone_v2" "example.com" {
  name = "example.com."
  email = "jdoe@example.com"
  description = "An example zone"
  ttl = 3000
  type = "PRIMARY"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Compute client. Keypairs are associated with accounts, but a Compute client is needed to create one. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new DNS zone.
- name (Required) The name of the zone. Note the . at the end of the name. Changing this creates a new DNS zone.
- email (Optional) The email contact for the zone record.
- type (Optional) The type of zone. Can either be PRIMARY or SECONDARY. Changing this creates a new zone.
- attributes (Optional) Attributes for the DNS Service scheduler. Changing this creates a new zone.
- ttl (Optional) The time to live (TTL) of the zone.
- description (Optional) A description of the zone.
- masters (Optional) An array of master DNS servers. For when type is SECONDARY.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options. Changing this creates a new zone.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- email See Argument Reference above.
- type See Argument Reference above.
- attributes See Argument Reference above.
- ttl See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- masters See Argument Reference above.
- value_specs See Argument Reference above.

» Import

This resource can be imported by specifying the zone ID:

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_dns_zone_v2.zone_1 <zone_id>

» flexibleengine_fw_firewall_group_v2

Manages a v1 firewall group resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2" "rule_1" {
                 = "my-rule-1"
                 = "drop TELNET traffic"
              = ...
= "deny"
 description
 action
 protocol = "tcp"
 destination_port = "23"
                 = "true"
  enabled
}
resource "flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2" "rule_2" {
               = "my-rule-2"
 description = "drop NTP traffic"
action = "deny"
 protocol = "udp"
 destination_port = "123"
 enabled
            = "false"
}
resource "flexibleengine_fw_policy_v2" "policy_1" {
 name = "my-policy"
 rules = ["${flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2.rule_1.id}",
    "${flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2.rule_2.id}",
 ]
}
resource "flexibleengine_fw_firewall_group_v2" "firewall_group_1" {
           = "my-firewall-group"
 ingress_policy_id = "${flexibleengine_fw_policy_v2.policy_1.id}"
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• region - (Optional) The region in which to obtain the v1 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a firewall group. If omitted,

the **region** argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new firewall group.

- ingress_policy_id The ingress policy resource id for the firewall group. Changing this updates the ingress_policy_id of an existing firewall group.
- egress_policy_id The egress policy resource id for the firewall group. Changing this updates the egress_policy_id of an existing firewall group.
- name (Optional) A name for the firewall group. Changing this updates the name of an existing firewall group.
- description (Required) A description for the firewall group. Changing this updates the description of an existing firewall group.
- admin_state_up (Optional) Administrative up/down status for the firewall group (must be "true" or "false" if provided defaults to "true"). Changing this updates the admin_state_up of an existing firewall group.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the floating IP. Required if admin wants to create a firewall group for another tenant. Changing this creates a new firewall group.
- ports (Optional) Port(s) to associate this firewall group instance with. Must be a list of strings. Changing this updates the associated routers of an existing firewall group.
- value specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- policy_id See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- ports See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Firewall Groups can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_fw_firewall_group_v2.firewall_group_1 c9e39fb2-ce20-46c8-

» flexibleengine_fw_policy_v2

Manages a v1 firewall policy resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2" "rule_1" {
                 = "my-rule-1"
                 = "drop TELNET traffic"
 description
                 = "deny"
 action
 protocol = "tcp"
 destination_port = "23"
                 = "true"
  enabled
}
resource "flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2" "rule_2" {
               = "my-rule-2"
 description = "drop NTP traffic"
action = "deny"
 protocol = "udp"
 destination_port = "123"
  enabled
            = "false"
}
resource "flexibleengine_fw_policy_v2" "policy_1" {
 name = "my-policy"
 rules = ["${flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2.rule_1.id}",
    "${flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2.rule_2.id}",
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the v1 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a firewall policy. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new firewall policy.
- name (Optional) A name for the firewall policy. Changing this updates the name of an existing firewall policy.

- description (Optional) A description for the firewall policy. Changing this updates the description of an existing firewall policy.
- rules (Optional) An array of one or more firewall rules that comprise the policy. Changing this results in adding/removing rules from the existing firewall policy.
- audited (Optional) Audit status of the firewall policy (must be "true" or "false" if provided defaults to "false"). This status is set to "false" whenever the firewall policy or any of its rules are changed. Changing this updates the audited status of an existing firewall policy.
- shared (Optional) Sharing status of the firewall policy (must be "true" or "false" if provided). If this is "true" the policy is visible to, and can be used in, firewalls in other tenants. Changing this updates the shared status of an existing firewall policy. Only administrative users can specify if the policy should be shared.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- audited See Argument Reference above.
- shared See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Firewall Policies can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_fw_policy_v2.policy_1 07f422e6-c596-474b-8b94-fe2c12506ce0

» flexibleengine fw rule v2

Manages a v2 firewall rule resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
description = "drop TELNET traffic"
action = "deny"
protocol = "tcp"
destination_port = "23"
enabled = "true"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the v1 Compute client. A Compute client is needed to create a firewall rule. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new firewall rule.
- name (Optional) A unique name for the firewall rule. Changing this updates the name of an existing firewall rule.
- description (Optional) A description for the firewall rule. Changing this updates the description of an existing firewall rule.
- protocol (Required) The protocol type on which the firewall rule operates. Valid values are: tcp, udp, icmp, and any. Changing this updates the protocol of an existing firewall rule.
- action (Required) Action to be taken (must be "allow" or "deny") when the firewall rule matches. Changing this updates the action of an existing firewall rule.
- ip_version (Optional) IP version, either 4 (default) or 6. Changing this updates the ip version of an existing firewall rule.
- source_ip_address (Optional) The source IP address on which the firewall rule operates. Changing this updates the source_ip_address of an existing firewall rule.
- destination_ip_address (Optional) The destination IP address on which the firewall rule operates. Changing this updates the destination_ip_address of an existing firewall rule.
- source_port (Optional) The source port on which the firewall rule operates. Changing this updates the source_port of an existing firewall rule.
- destination_port (Optional) The destination port on which the firewall rule operates. Changing this updates the destination_port of an existing firewall rule.
- enabled (Optional) Enabled status for the firewall rule (must be "true" or "false" if provided defaults to "true"). Changing this updates the

enabled status of an existing firewall rule.

- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the firewall rule. Required if admin wants to create a firewall rule for another tenant. Changing this creates a new firewall rule.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- protocol See Argument Reference above.
- action See Argument Reference above.
- ip_version See Argument Reference above.
- source_ip_address See Argument Reference above.
- destination_ip_address See Argument Reference above.
- source_port See Argument Reference above.
- destination_port See Argument Reference above.
- enabled See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Firewall Rules can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_fw_rule_v2.rule_1 8dbc0c28-e49c-463f-b712-5c5d1bbac327

\gg flexibleengine_images_image_v2

Manages a V2 Image resource within FlexibleEngine Glance.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_images_image_v2" "rancheros" {
  name = "RancherOS"
  image_source_url = "https://releases.rancher.com/os/latest/rancheros-openstack.img"
  container_format = "bare"
  disk_format = "qcow2"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- container_format (Required) The container format. Must be one of "ami", "ari", "aki", "bare", "ovf".
- disk_format (Required) The disk format. Must be one of "ami", "ari", "aki", "vhd", "vmdk", "raw", "qcow2", "vdi", "iso".
- local_file_path (Optional) This is the filepath of the raw image file that will be uploaded to Glance. Conflicts with image_source_url.
- image_cache_path (Optional) This is the directory where the images will be downloaded. Images will be stored with a filename corresponding to the url's md5 hash. Defaults to "\$HOME/.terraform/image_cache"
- image_source_url (Optional) This is the url of the raw image that will be downloaded in the image_cache_path before being uploaded to Glance. Glance is able to download image from internet but the gophercloud library does not yet provide a way to do so. Conflicts with local file path.
- min_disk_gb (Optional) Amount of disk space (in GB) required to boot image. Defaults to 0.
- min_ram_mb (Optional) Amount of ram (in MB) required to boot image. Defauts to 0.
- name (Required) The name of the image.
- protected (Optional) If true, image will not be deletable. Defaults to false.
- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Glance client. A Glance client is needed to create an Image that can be used with a compute instance. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new Image.
- tags (Optional) The tags of the image. It must be a list of strings. At this time, it is not possible to delete all tags of an image.
- visibility (Optional) The visibility of the image. Must be one of "public", "private", "community", or "shared". The ability to set the visibility depends upon the configuration of the FlexibleEngine cloud.

Note: The **properties** attribute handling in the gophercloud library is currently buggy and needs to be fixed before being implemented in this resource.

The following attributes are exported:

- checksum The checksum of the data associated with the image.
- container_format See Argument Reference above.
- created_at The date the image was created.
- disk_format See Argument Reference above.
- file the trailing path after the glance endpoint that represent the location of the image or the path to retrieve it.
- id A unique ID assigned by Glance.
- metadata The metadata associated with the image. Image metadata allow for meaningfully define the image properties and tags. See http://docs.openstack.org/developer/glance/metadefs-concepts.html.
- min_disk_gb See Argument Reference above.
- min_ram_mb See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- owner The id of the flexibleengine user who owns the image.
- protected See Argument Reference above.
- region See Argument Reference above.
- schema The path to the JSON-schema that represent the image or image
- size_bytes The size in bytes of the data associated with the image.
- status The status of the image. It can be "queued", "active" or "saving".
- tags See Argument Reference above.
- update_at The date the image was last updated.
- visibility See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Images can be imported using the id, e.g.

 $\$\ terraform\ import\ flexible engine_images_image_v2. rancheros\ 89c60255-9bd6-460c-822a-e2b959ec2beck. The substitution of the substitution of$

$\begin{tabular}{l} \verb|w| flexible engine_lb_certificate_v2 \\ \end{tabular}$

Manages a V2 certificate resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_lb_certificate_v2" "certificate_1" {
  name = "certificate_1"
  description = "terraform test certificate"
  domain = "www.elb.com"
```

```
private_key = <<EOT
----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----</pre>
```

MIIEowIBAAKCAQEAwZ5UJULAjWr7p6FVwGRQRjFN2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1x qEuUDndDXVD09E4u83MS6H06a3bIVQDp6/klnYldiE6Vp8HH5BSKaCWKVg8lGWg1 UM9wZFnlryi14KgmpIFmcu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2pI1YwR+15 MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oOOvQsH1dzQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQ $\tt M3cJtSHX6iBP0kMU8Z8TugLlTqQXKZ0EgwajwvQ5mf2DPkVgM08XAgaLJcLigwD5$ 13koAdtJd5v+9irw+5LAu03JclqwTvwy7u/YwwIDAQABAoIBACU9S5fjD9/jTMXA DRsO8A+gGgZUxLn0xk+NAPX3LyB1tfdkCaFB8BccLzO6h3KZuwQOBPv6jkdvEDbx Nwyw3eA/9GJsIvKiHcOrejdvyPymaw9I8MA7NbXHaJrY7KpqDQyk6sx+aUTcy5jg iMXLWdwXYHhJ/1HVOo603oZyiS6HZeYU089NDUcX+1SJi3e5KeOgPVXEqCq1011/ rh24bMxnwZo4PKBWdcMBN5Zf/4ij9vrZE+fFzW7vGBO48A51vZxWU2U5t/OZQRtN 1uLOHmMFaOFIF2aWbTVfwdUWAFsvAOkHj9VV8BXOUwKOUuEktdkfAlvrxmsFrO/H yDeYYPkCgYEA/S55CBbR0sMXpSZ56uRn8JHApZJhgkgvYr+FqDlJq/e92nAzf01P RoEBUajwrnf1ycevN/SDfbtWzq2XJGqhWdJmtpO16b7KBsC6BdRcH6dnOYh31jgA vABMIP3wzI4zSVTyxRE8LDuboytF1mSCeV5tHYPQTZNwrplDnLQhywcCgYEAw8Yc Uk/eiFr3hfH/ZohMfV5p82Qp7DNIGRzw8YtVG/3+vNXrAXW1VhugNhQY6L+zLtJC aKn84ooup0m3YCg0hvINqJuvzfsuzQgtjTXyaE0cEwsjUus0miuj09vVx/3U7siK Hdjd2ICPCvQ6Q8tdi8jV320gMs05AtaBkZdsiWUCgYEAtLw4Kk4f+xTKDFsrLUNf 75wcqhWVBiwBp7yQ7UX4EYsJPKZcHMRTk0EEcAbpyaJZE3I44vjp5ReXIHNLMfPs uvI34J4RfotOLN3n7cFrAi2+wpNo+MOBwrNzpRmijGP2uKKrq4JiMjFbKV/6utGF Up7VxfwS904JYpqGaZctiIECgYA1A6nZtF0riY6ry/uAdXpZHL80NNqRZtWoT0kD $79 \mathtt{otSVu5ISiRbaGcXsDExC52oKrSDAgFtbqQUiEOFg09UcXfoR6HwRkba2CiDwve}$ yHQLQI5Qrdxz8MkOgIrNrSM4FAmcW9vi9z4kCbQyoC5C+4gqeU1JRpDIkQBWP2Y4 2ct/bQKBgHv8qCsQTZph0xc31BJPa2xVhuv18cEU3XLUrVfUZ/1f43JhLp7gynS2 ep++LKUi9D0VGXY8bqvfJjbECoCeu85v18NpCXwe/LoVoIn+7KaVIZMwqoGMfgN1 nEqm7HWkNxHhf8A6En/IjleuddS1sf9e/x+TJN1Xhnt9W6pe7Fk1

----END RSA PRIVATE KEY----EOT

certificate = <<EOT
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----</pre>

MIIDpTCCAo2gAwIBAgIJAKdmmOBYnFvoMAOGCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMGkxCzAJBgNVBAYTAnh4MQswCQYDVQQIDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEBwwCeHgxCzAJBgNVBAoMAnh4MQswCQYDVQQLDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UEAwwCeHgxGTAXBgkqhkiG9wOBCQEWCnh4QDE2My5jb2OwHhcNMTcxMjAOMDMOMjQ5WhcNMjAxMjAzMDMOMjQ5WjBpMQswCQYDVQQGEwJ4eDELMAkGA1UECAwCeHgxCzAJBgNVBAcMAnh4MQswCQYDVQQKDAJ4eDELMAkGA1UECwwCeHgxCzAJBgNVBAMMAnh4MRkwFwYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFgp4eEAxNjMuY29tMIIBIJANBgkqhkiG9wOBAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAwZ5UJULAjWr7p6FVwGRQRjFN2s8tZ/6LC3X82fajpVsYqF1xqEuUDndDXVDO9E4u83MS6H06a3bIVQDp6/klnYldiE6Vp8HH5BSKaCWKVg8lGWg1UM9wZFnlryi14KgmpIFmcu9nA8yV/6MZAe6RSDmb3iyNBmiZ8aZhGw2pI1YwR+15MVqFFGB+7ExkziROi7L8CFCyCezK2/oO0vQsH1dzQ8z1JXWdg8/9Zx7Ktvgwu5PQM3cJtSHX6iBPOkMU8Z8TugLlTqQXKZOEgwajwvQ5mf2DPkVgMO8XAgaLJcLigwD513koAdtJd5v+9irw+5LAuO3JclqwTvwy7u/YwwIDAQABo1AwTjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUo5A2tIu+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKFjcwHwYDVROjBBgwFoAUo5A2tIu+bcUfvGTD7wmEkhXKFjcwDAYDVROTBAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9wOB

AQsFAAOCAQEAWJ2rs6Mvlqk3GfEpboezx2J3X711z8Sxoqg6ntwB+rezvK3mc9H0 83qcVeUcoH+0A01SHyFN4FvRQL6X1hEheHarYwJK4agb231vb5erasuG0463eYEG r4SfTu0m7SyiV2xxbaBKrXJtpBp4WLL/s+LF+nklKjaOxkmxUX0sM4CTA7uFJypY c8Tdr81DDNqoUtMD8BrUCJi+71mMXRcC3Qi3oZJW76ja+kZA5mKVFPd1ATih8TbA i34R7EQDtFeiSvBdeKRsPp8c0KT8H1B41XNkkCQs2WX5p4lm99+ZtLD4glw8x6Ic i1YhgnQbn5E0hz550Lu5jvOkKQjPCW+8Kg==

```
timeouts {
   create = "5m"
   update = "5m"
   delete = "5m"
}
```

----END CERTIFICATE----

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create an LB certificate. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new LB certificate.
- name (Optional) Human-readable name for the Certificate. Does not have to be unique.
- description (Optional) Human-readable description for the Certificate.
- domain (Optional) The domain of the Certificate.
- private_key (Required) The private encrypted key of the Certificate, PEM format.
- certificate (Required) The public encrypted key of the Certificate, PEM format.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- domain See Argument Reference above.
- private_key See Argument Reference above.

- certificate See Argument Reference above.
- update_time Indicates the update time.
- create_time Indicates the creation time.

» flexibleengine_lb_loadbalancer_v2

Manages a V2 loadbalancer resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_lb_loadbalancer_v2" "lb_1" {
   vip_subnet_id = "d9415786-5f1a-428b-b35f-2f1523e146d2"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create an LB member. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new LB member.
- vip_subnet_id (Required) The network on which to allocate the Loadbalancer's address. A tenant can only create Loadbalancers on networks authorized by policy (e.g. networks that belong to them or networks that are shared). Changing this creates a new loadbalancer.
- name (Optional) Human-readable name for the Loadbalancer. Does not have to be unique.
- description (Optional) Human-readable description for the Loadbalancer.
- tenant_id-(Optional) Required for admins. The UUID of the tenant who owns the Loadbalancer. Only administrative users can specify a tenant UUID other than their own. Changing this creates a new loadbalancer.
- vip_address (Optional) The ip address of the load balancer. Changing this creates a new loadbalancer.
- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the Loadbalancer. A valid value is true (UP) or false (DOWN).
- flavor (Optional) The UUID of a flavor. Currently, this is not supported. Changing this creates a new loadbalancer.

- loadbalancer_provider (Optional) The name of the provider. Currently, only vlb is supported. Changing this creates a new loadbalancer.
- security_group_ids (Optional) A list of security group IDs to apply to the loadbalancer. The security groups must be specified by ID and not name (as opposed to how they are configured with the Compute Instance).

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- vip_subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- vip_address See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.
- flavor See Argument Reference above.
- loadbalancer_provider See Argument Reference above.
- security_group_ids See Argument Reference above.
- vip_port_id The Port ID of the Load Balancer IP.

» flexibleengine lb listener v2

Manages a V2 listener resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• region - (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create an . If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new Listener.

- protocol (Required) The protocol can either be TCP, HTTP, HTTPS or TERMINATED_HTTPS. Changing this creates a new Listener.
- protocol_port (Required) The port on which to listen for client traffic. Changing this creates a new Listener.
- tenant_id (Optional) Required for admins. The UUID of the tenant who owns the Listener. Only administrative users can specify a tenant UUID other than their own. Changing this creates a new Listener.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) The load balancer on which to provision this Listener. Changing this creates a new Listener.
- name (Optional) Human-readable name for the Listener. Does not have to be unique.
- default_pool_id (Optional) The ID of the default pool with which the Listener is associated. Changing this creates a new Listener.
- description (Optional) Human-readable description for the Listener.
- connection_limit (Optional) The maximum number of connections allowed for the Listener.
- default_tls_container_ref (Optional) A reference to a Barbican Secrets container which stores TLS information. This is required if the protocol is TERMINATED_HTTPS. See here for more information.
- sni_container_refs (Optional) A list of references to Barbican Secrets containers which store SNI information. See here for more information.
- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the Listener. A valid value is true (UP) or false (DOWN).

The following attributes are exported:

- id The unique ID for the Listener.
- protocol See Argument Reference above.
- protocol_port See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- default_port_id See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- connection_limit See Argument Reference above.
- default_tls_container_ref See Argument Reference above.
- sni_container_refs See Argument Reference above.
- admin state up See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine lb pool v2

Manages a V2 pool resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create an . If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new pool.
- tenant_id (Optional) Required for admins. The UUID of the tenant who owns the pool. Only administrative users can specify a tenant UUID other than their own. Changing this creates a new pool.
- name (Optional) Human-readable name for the pool.
- description (Optional) Human-readable description for the pool.
- protocol = (Required) The protocol can either be TCP, HTTP or HTTPS. Changing this creates a new pool.
- loadbalancer_id (Optional) The load balancer on which to provision this pool. Changing this creates a new pool. Note: One of LoadbalancerID or ListenerID must be provided.
- listener_id (Optional) The Listener on which the members of the pool will be associated with. Changing this creates a new pool. Note: One of LoadbalancerID or ListenerID must be provided.
- 1b_method (Required) The load balancing algorithm to distribute traffic to the pool's members. Must be one of ROUND_ROBIN, LEAST CONNECTIONS, or SOURCE IP.

- persistence Omit this field to prevent session persistence. Indicates whether connections in the same session will be processed by the same Pool member or not. Changing this creates a new pool.
- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the pool. A valid value is true (UP) or false (DOWN).

The persistence argument supports:

- type (Required) The type of persistence mode. The current specification supports SOURCE_IP, HTTP_COOKIE, and APP_COOKIE.
- cookie_name (Optional) The name of the cookie if persistence mode is set appropriately. Required if type = APP_COOKIE.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id The unique ID for the pool.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- protocol See Argument Reference above.
- 1b_method See Argument Reference above.
- persistence See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.

\gg flexibleengine_lb_member_v2

Manages a V2 member resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create an . If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new member.
- pool_id (Required) The id of the pool that this member will be assigned to.
- subnet_id (Required) The subnet in which to access the member
- name (Optional) Human-readable name for the member.
- tenant_id (Optional) Required for admins. The UUID of the tenant who owns the member. Only administrative users can specify a tenant UUID other than their own. Changing this creates a new member.
- address (Required) The IP address of the member to receive traffic from the load balancer. Changing this creates a new member.
- protocol_port (Required) The port on which to listen for client traffic. Changing this creates a new member.
- weight (Optional) A positive integer value that indicates the relative portion of traffic that this member should receive from the pool. For example, a member with a weight of 10 receives five times as much traffic as a member with a weight of 2.
- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the member. A valid value is true (UP) or false (DOWN).

The following attributes are exported:

- id The unique ID for the member.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- weight See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- pool_id See Argument Reference above.
- address See Argument Reference above.
- protocol_port See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_lb_monitor_v2

Manages a V2 monitor resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_lb_monitor_v2" "monitor_1" {
  pool_id = "${flexibleengine_lb_pool_v2.pool_1.id}"
  type = "PING"
  delay = 20
  timeout = 10
  max_retries = 5
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create an . If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new monitor.
- pool_id (Required) The id of the pool that this monitor will be assigned to.
- name (Optional) The Name of the Monitor.
- tenant_id (Optional) Required for admins. The UUID of the tenant who owns the monitor. Only administrative users can specify a tenant UUID other than their own. Changing this creates a new monitor.
- type (Required) The type of probe, which is PING, TCP, HTTP, or HTTPS, that is sent by the load balancer to verify the member state. Changing this creates a new monitor.
- delay (Required) The time, in seconds, between sending probes to members.
- timeout (Required) Maximum number of seconds for a monitor to wait for a ping reply before it times out. The value must be less than the delay value.
- max_retries (Required) Number of permissible ping failures before changing the member's status to INACTIVE. Must be a number between 1 and 10..
- url_path (Optional) Required for HTTP(S) types. URI path that will be accessed if monitor type is HTTP or HTTPS.
- http_method (Optional) Required for HTTP(S) types. The HTTP method used for requests by the monitor. If this attribute is not specified, it defaults to "GET".

- expected_codes (Optional) Required for HTTP(S) types. Expected HTTP codes for a passing HTTP(S) monitor. You can either specify a single status like "200", or a range like "200-202".
- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the monitor. A valid value is true (UP) or false (DOWN).

The following attributes are exported:

- id The unique ID for the monitor.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- type See Argument Reference above.
- delay See Argument Reference above.
- timeout See Argument Reference above.
- max_retries See Argument Reference above.
- url_path See Argument Reference above.
- http_method See Argument Reference above.
- expected_codes See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_mls_instance_v1

Manages mls instance resource within FlexibleEngine

» Example Usage: Creating a MLS instance

```
resource "flexibleengine_mrs_cluster_v1" "cluster1" {
   cluster_name = "mrs-cluster-acc"
   region = "eu-west-0"
   billing_type = 12
   master_node_num = 2
   core_node_num = 3
   master_node_size = "s1.4xlarge.linux.mrs"
   core_node_size = "s1.xlarge.linux.mrs"
   available_zone_id = "eu-west-0a"
   vpc_id = "c1095fe7-03df-4205-ad2d-6f4c181d436e"
   subnet_id = "b65f8d25-c533-47e2-8601-cfaa265a3e3e"
   cluster_version = "MRS 1.3.0"
   volume_type = "SATA"
   volume_size = 100
   safe_mode = 0
```

```
cluster_type = 0
 node_public_cert_name = "KeyPair-ci"
  cluster_admin_secret = ""
  component_list {
      component_name = "Hadoop"
  component_list {
      component_name = "Spark"
  component_list {
      component_name = "Hive"
}
resource "flexibleengine_mls_instance_v1" "instance" {
 name = "terraform-mls-instance"
  version = "1.2.0"
 flavor = "mls.c2.2xlarge.common"
 network {
   vpc id = "c1095fe7-03df-4205-ad2d-6f4c181d436e"
    subnet_id = "b65f8d25-c533-47e2-8601-cfaa265a3e3e"
    available_zone = "eu-west-0a"
    public_ip {
      bind_type = "not_use"
 }
 mrs_cluster {
    id = "${flexibleengine_mrs_cluster_v1.cluster1.id}"
}
```

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the MLS instance. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new instance.
- name (Required) Specifies the MLS instance name. The DB instance name of the same type is unique in the same tenant. Changing this creates a new instance.
- version (Required) Specifies MLS Software version, only 1.2.0 is supported now. Changing this creates a new instance.

- network (Required) Specifies the instance network information. The structure is described below. Changing this creates a new instance.
- agency (Optional) Specifies the agency name. This parameter is mandatory only when you bind an instance to an elastic IP address (EIP). An instance must be bound to an EIP to grant MLS rights to abtain a tenant's token. NOTE: The tenant must create an agency on the Identity and Access Management (IAM) interface in advance. Changing this creates a new instance.
- flavor (Required) Specifies the instance flavor, only mls.c2.2xlarge.common is supported now. Changing this creates a new instance.
- mrs_cluster (Required) Specifies the MRS cluster information which the instance is associated. The structure is described below. NOTE: The current MRS instance requires an MRS cluster whose version is 1.3.0 and that is configured with the Spark component. MRS clusters whose version is not 1.3.0 or that are not configured with the Spark component cannot be selected. Changing this creates a new instance.

The network block supports:

- vpc_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the virtual private cloud (VPC) where the instance resides. Changing this creates a new instance.
- subnet_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the subnet where the instance resides. Changing this creates a new instance.
- security_group (Optional) Specifies the ID of the security group of the instance. Changing this creates a new instance.
- available_zone (Required) Specifies the AZ of the instance. Changing this creates a new instance.
- public_ip (Required) Specifies the IP address of the instance. The structure is described below. Changing this creates a new instance.

The public ip block supports:

• bind_type - (Required) Specifies the bind type. Possible values: auto_assign and not_use. Changing this creates a new instance.

The mrs_cluster block supports:

- id (Required) Specifies the ID of the MRS cluster. Changing this creates a new instance.
- user_name (Optional) Specifies the MRS cluster username. This parameter is mandatory only when the MRS cluster is in the security mode. Changing this creates a new instance.
- user_password (Optional) Specifies the password of the MRS cluster user. The password and username work in a pair. Changing this creates

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- version See Argument Reference above.
- agency See Argument Reference above.
- flavor See Argument Reference above.
- network/vpc_id See Argument Reference above.
- network/subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & \tt network/security_group See \ Argument \ Reference \ above. \end{tabular}$
- network/available zone See Argument Reference above.
- $network/public_ip/bind_type$ See Argument Reference above.
- network/public_ip/eip_id Indicates the EIP ID, This is returned only when bind_type is set to auto_assign.
- mrs_cluster See Argument Reference above.
- status Indicates the MLS instance status.
- inner_endpoint Indicates the URL for accessing the instance. Only machines in the same VPC and subnet as the instance can access the URL.
- public_endpoint Indicates the URL for accessing the instance. The URL can be accessed from the Internet. The URL is created only after the instance is bound to an EIP.
- created Indicates the creation time in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd Thh:mm:ssZ.
- updated Indicates the update time in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd Thh:mm:ssZ.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \verb|w| & flexible engine_mrs_cluster_v1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Manages resource cluster within FlexibleEngine MRS.

» Example Usage: Creating a MRS cluster

```
resource "flexibleengine_mrs_cluster_v1" "cluster1" {
  cluster_name = "mrs-cluster-chenying"
  region = "sa-chile-1"
  billing_type = 12
  master_node_num = 2
  core_node_num = 3
```

```
master_node_size = "c2.4xlarge.linux.bigdata"
  core_node_size = "s1.xlarge.linux.bigdata"
  available_zone_id = "sa-chile-1a"
  vpc_id = "51edfb75-f9f0-4bbc-b4dc-21466b93f60d"
  subnet_id = "1d7a8646-43ee-455a-a3ab-40da87a1304c"
  cluster_version = "MRS 1.5.0"
  volume_type = "SATA"
  volume_size = 100
  safe mode = 0
  cluster_type = 0
 node_public_cert_name = "KeyPair-ci"
  cluster_admin_secret = ""
  component_list {
      component name = "Hadoop"
  component list {
      component_name = "Spark"
  component_list {
      component_name = "Hive"
}
```

- billing_type (Required) The value is 12, indicating on-demand payment.
- region (Required) Cluster region information. Obtain the value from Regions and Endpoints.
- master_node_num (Required) Number of Master nodes The value is 2.
- master_node_size (Required) Best match based on several years of commissioning experience. MRS supports specifications of hosts, and host specifications are determined by CPUs, memory, and disks space. Master nodes support s1.4xlarge.linux.mrs, and s1.8xlarge.linux.mrs. Core nodes of a streaming cluster support s1.xlarge.linux.mrs, c2.2xlarge.linux.mrs, s1.2xlarge.linux.mrs, s1.4xlarge.linux.mrs, s1.8xlarge.linux.mrs, and d1.8xlarge.linux.mrs. Core nodes of an analysis cluster support all specifications. s1.xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 4-core Memory: 16 GB System Disk: 40 GB c2.2xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 8-core Memory: 16 GB System Disk: 40 GB s1.4xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 16-core Memory: 128 GB System Disk: 40 GB d1.xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 6-core Memory: 55 GB System Disk: 40 GB d1.xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 6-core Memory: 55 GB System

Disk: 40 GB Data Disk: 1.8 TB x 3 HDDs d1.2xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 12-core Memory: 110 GB System Disk: 40 GB Data Disk: 1.8 TB x 6 HDDs d1.4xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 24-core Memory: 220 GB System Disk: 40 GB Data Disk: 1.8 TB x 12 HDDs d1.8xlarge.linux.mrs CPU: 48-core Memory: 440 GB System Disk: 40 GB Data Disk: 1.8 TB x 24 HDDs

- core_node_num (Required) Number of Core nodes Value range: 3 to 100 A maximum of 100 Core nodes are supported by default. If more than 100 Core nodes are required, contact technical support engineers or invoke background APIs to modify the database.
- core_node_size (Required) Instance specification of a Core node Configuration method of this parameter is identical to that of master node size.
- available_zone_id (Required) ID of an available zone. Obtain the value from Regions and Endpoints.
- cluster_name (Required) Cluster name, which is globally unique and contains only 1 to 64 letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_).
- vpc_id (Required) ID of the VPC where the subnet locates Obtain the VPC ID from the management console as follows: Register an account and log in to the management console. Click Virtual Private Cloud and select Virtual Private Cloud from the left list. On the Virtual Private Cloud page, obtain the VPC ID from the list.
- subnet_id (Required) Subnet ID Obtain the subnet ID from the management console as follows: Register an account and log in to the management console. Click Virtual Private Cloud and select Virtual Private Cloud from the left list. On the Virtual Private Cloud page, obtain the subnet ID from the list.
- cluster_version (Optional) Version of the clusters Currently, MRS 1.3.0 and MRS 1.5.0 are supported. The latest version of MRS is used by default. Currently, the latest version is MRS 1.5.0.
- cluster_type (Optional) Type of clusters 0: analysis cluster 1: streaming cluster The default value is 0.
- volume_type (Required) Type of disks SATA and SSD are supported.
 SATA: common I/O SSD: super high-speed I/O
- volume_size (Required) Data disk storage space of a Core node Users can add disks to expand storage capacity when creating a cluster. There are the following scenarios: Separation of data storage and computing: Data is stored in the OBS system. Costs of clusters are relatively low but computing performance is poor. The clusters can be deleted at any time. It is recommended when data computing is not frequently performed. Integration of data storage and computing: Data is stored in the HDFS system. Costs of clusters are relatively high but computing performance is good. The clusters cannot be deleted in a short term. It is recommended

- when data computing is frequently performed. Value range: $100~\mathrm{GB}$ to $32000~\mathrm{GB}$
- node_public_cert_name (Required) Name of a key pair You can use a key to log in to the Master node in the cluster.
- safe_mode (Required) MRS cluster running mode 0: common mode The value indicates that the Kerberos authentication is disabled. Users can use all functions provided by the cluster. 1: safe mode The value indicates that the Kerberos authentication is enabled. Common users cannot use the file management or job management functions of an MRS cluster and cannot view cluster resource usage or the job records of Hadoop and Spark. To use these functions, the users must obtain the relevant permissions from the MRS Manager administrator. The request has the cluster_admin_secret parameter only when safe mode is set to 1.
- cluster_admin_secret (Optional) Indicates the password of the MRS Manager administrator. The password for MRS 1.5.0: Must contain 6 to 32 characters. Must contain at least two types of the following: Lowercase letters Uppercase letters Digits Special characters of ~!@#\$%^&*()-_=+\|[{}];:'",<.>/? Spaces Must be different from the username written in reverse order. The password for MRS 1.3.0: Must contain 8 to 64 characters. Must contain at least four types of the following: Lowercase letters Uppercase letters Digits Special characters of~!@#\$%\&*()-_=+\|[{}];:'",<.>/? Spaces Must be different from the username written in reverse order. This parameter needs to be configured only when safe mode is set to 1.
- log_collection (Optional) Indicates whether logs are collected when cluster installation fails. 0: not collected 1: collected The default value is 0. If log_collection is set to 1, OBS buckets will be created to collect the MRS logs. These buckets will be charged.
- component_list (Required) Service component list.
- add_jobs (Optional) You can submit a job when you create a cluster to save time and use MRS easily. Only one job can be added.

The component_list block supports:

- component_name (Required) Component name Currently, Hadoop, Spark, HBase, Hive, Hue, Loader, Flume, Kafka and Storm are supported. Loader and Flume are not supported by MRS 1.3.0.
- componentId Component ID Component IDs supported by MRS 1.5.0 include: MRS 1.5.0_001: Hadoop MRS 1.5.0_002: Spark MRS 1.5.0_003: HBase MRS 1.5.0_004: Hive MRS 1.5.0_005: Hue MRS 1.5.0_006: Kafka MRS 1.5.0_007: Storm MRS 1.5.0_008: Loader MRS 1.5.0_009: Flume Component IDs supported by MRS 1.3.0 include: MRS

- $1.3.0_001$: Hadoop MRS $1.3.0_002$: Spark MRS $1.3.0_003$: HBase MRS $1.3.0_004$: Hive MRS $1.3.0_005$: Hue MRS $1.3.0_006$: Kafka MRS $1.3.0_007$: Storm For example, the component ID of Hadoop is MRS $1.5.0_001$, or MRS $1.3.0_001$.
- componentName Component name Currently, Hadoop, Spark, HBase, Hive, Hue, Loader, Flume, Kafka and Storm are supported. Loader and Flume are not supported by MRS 1.3.0.
- componentVersion Component version MRS 1.5.0 supports the following component version: Component version of an analysis cluster: Hadoop: 2.7.2 Spark: 2.1.0 HBase: 1.0.2 Hive: 1.2.1 Hue: 3.11.0 Loader: 2.0.0 Component version of a streaming cluster: Kafka: 0.10.0.0 Storm: 1.0.2 Flume: 1.6.0 MRS 1.3.0 supports the following component version: Component version of an analysis cluster: Hadoop: 2.7.2 Spark: 1.5.1 HBase: 1.0.2 Hive: 1.2.1 Hue: 3.11.0 Component version of a streaming cluster: Kafka: 0.10.0.0 Storm: 1.0.2
- componentDesc Component description

The add_jobs block supports: * job_type - (Required) Job type 1: MapReduce 2: Spark 3: Hive Script 4: HiveQL (not supported currently) 5: DistCp, importing and exporting data (not supported in this API currently). 6: Spark Script 7: Spark SQL, submitting Spark SQL statements (not supported in this API currently). NOTE: Spark and Hive jobs can be added to only clusters including Spark and Hive components.

- job_name (Required) Job name It contains only 1 to 64 letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). NOTE: Identical job names are allowed but not recommended.
- jar_path (Required) Path of the .jar file or .sql file for program execution The parameter must meet the following requirements: Contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&><'\$. The address cannot be empty or full of spaces. Starts with / or s3a://. Spark Script must end with .sql; while MapReduce and Spark Jar must end with .jar. sql and jar are case-insensitive.
- arguments (Optional) Key parameter for program execution The parameter is specified by the function of the user's program. MRS is only responsible for loading the parameter. The parameter contains a maximum of 2047 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- input (Optional) Path for inputting data, which must start with / or s3a://. A correct OBS path is required. The parameter contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- output (Optional) Path for outputting data, which must start with / or s3a://. A correct OBS path is required. If the path does not exist, the system automatically creates it. The parameter contains a maximum of

1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.

- job_log (Optional) Path for storing job logs that record job running status. This path must start with / or s3a://. A correct OBS path is required. The parameter contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- shutdown_cluster (Optional) Whether to delete the cluster after the jobs are complete true: Yes false: No
- file_action (Optional) Data import and export import export
- submit_job_once_cluster_run (Required) true: A job is submitted when a cluster is created. false: A job is submitted separately. The parameter is set to true in this example.
- hql (Optional) HiveQL statement
- hive_script_path (Optional) SQL program path This parameter is needed by Spark Script and Hive Script jobs only and must meet the following requirements: Contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&><'\$. The address cannot be empty or full of spaces. Starts with / or s3a://. Ends with .sql. sql is case-insensitive.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- billing type See Argument Reference above.
- data center See Argument Reference above.
- master_node_num See Argument Reference above.
- master node size See Argument Reference above.
- core_node_num See Argument Reference above.
- core_node_size See Argument Reference above.
- available_zone_id See Argument Reference above.
- cluster_name See Argument Reference above.
- vpc_id See Argument Reference above.
- subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- cluster_version See Argument Reference above.
- cluster_type See Argument Reference above.
- volume_type See Argument Reference above.
- volume_size See Argument Reference above.
- node_public_cert_name See Argument Reference above.
- ${\tt safe_mode}$ See Argument Reference above.
- cluster_admin_secret See Argument Reference above.
- log collection See Argument Reference above.
- component list See Argument Reference below.

- add_jobs See Argument Reference above.
- order_id Order ID for creating clusters.
- cluster id Cluster ID.
- available_zone_name Name of an availability zone.
- instance id Instance ID.
- hadoop_version Hadoop version.
- master_node_ip IP address of a Master node.
- external IP address.
- private_ip_first Primary private IP address.
- external_ip External IP address.
- slave_security_groups_id Standby security group ID.
- security_groups_id Security group ID.
- external_alternate_ip Backup external IP address.
- master node spec id Specification ID of a Master node.
- core_node_spec_id Specification ID of a Core node.
- master_node_product_id Product ID of a Master node.
- core_node_product_id Product ID of a Core node.
- duration Cluster subscription duration.
- vnc URI address for remote login of the elastic cloud server.
- fee Cluster creation fee, which is automatically calculated.
- deployment_id Deployment ID of a cluster.
- cluster_state Cluster status Valid values include: existing history starting running terminated failed abnormal terminating rebooting shutdown frozen scaling-out scaling-in scaling-error.
- tenant_id Project ID.
- create at Cluster creation time.
- update_at Cluster update time.
- error_info Error information.
- charging_start_time Time when charging starts.
- remark Remarks of a cluster.

The component_list attributes: * component_name - (Required) Component name Currently, Hadoop, Spark, HBase, Hive, Hue, Loader, Flume, Kafka and Storm are supported. Loader and Flume are not supported by MRS 1.3.0. * component_id - Component ID Component IDs supported by MRS 1.5.0 include: MRS 1.5.0_001: Hadoop MRS 1.5.0_002: Spark MRS 1.5.0_003: HBase MRS 1.5.0_004: Hive MRS 1.5.0_005: Hue MRS 1.5.0_006: Kafka MRS 1.5.0_007: Storm MRS 1.5.0_008: Loader MRS 1.5.0_009: Flume Component IDs supported by MRS 1.3.0 include: MRS 1.3.0_001: Hadoop MRS 1.3.0_002: Spark MRS 1.3.0_003: HBase MRS 1.3.0_004: Hive MRS 1.3.0_005: Hue MRS 1.3.0_006: Kafka MRS 1.3.0_007: Storm For example, the component ID of Hadoop is MRS 1.5.0_001, or MRS 1.3.0_001. * component_version - Component version MRS 1.5.0 supports the following component version: Component version of an analysis cluster: Hadoop: 2.7.2 Spark: 2.1.0 HBase: 1.0.2 Hive: 1.2.1 Hue: 3.11.0 Loader: 2.0.0 Component version of a streaming cluster: Kafka: 0.10.0.0 Storm: 1.0.2 Flume: 1.6.0 MRS 1.3.0 supports the following

component version: Component version of an analysis cluster: Hadoop: 2.7.2 Spark: 1.5.1 HBase: 1.0.2 Hive: 1.2.1 Hue: 3.11.0 Component version of a streaming cluster: Kafka: 0.10.0.0 Storm: 1.0.2 * component_desc - Component description

» flexibleengine mrs job v1

Manages resource job within FlexibleEngine MRS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_mrs_job_v1" "job1" {
   job_type = 1
   job_name = "test_mapreduce_job1"
   cluster_id = "ef43d2ff-1ecf-4f13-bd0c-0004c429a058"
   jar_path = "s3a://wordcount/program/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.5.jar"
   input = "s3a://wordcount/input/"
   output = "s3a://wordcount/output/"
   job_log = "s3a://wordcount/log/"
   arguments = "wordcount"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- job_type (Required) Job type 1: MapReduce 2: Spark 3: Hive Script 4: HiveQL (not supported currently) 5: DistCp, importing and exporting data. 6: Spark Script 7: Spark SQL, submitting Spark SQL statements. (not supported in this APIcurrently) NOTE: Spark and Hive jobs can be added to only clusters including Spark and Hive components.
- job_name (Required) Job name Contains only 1 to 64 letters, digits, hyphens (-), and underscores (_). NOTE: Identical job names are allowed but not recommended.
- cluster_id (Required) Cluster ID
- jar_path (Required) Path of the .jar package or .sql file for program execution The parameter must meet the following requirements: Contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&><'\$. The address cannot be empty or full of spaces. Starts with / or s3a://. Spark Script must end with .sql; while MapReduce and Spark Jar must end with .jar. sql and jar are case-insensitive.

- arguments (Optional) Key parameter for program execution. The parameter is specified by the function of the user's program. MRS is only responsible for loading the parameter. The parameter contains a maximum of 2047 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- input (Optional) Path for inputting data, which must start with / or s3a://. A correct OBS path is required. The parameter contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- output (Optional) Path for outputting data, which must start with / or s3a://. A correct OBS path is required. If the path does not exist, the system automatically creates it. The parameter contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- job_log (Optional) Path for storing job logs that record job running status. This path must start with / or s3a://. A correct OBS path is required. The parameter contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&>'<\$, and can be empty.
- hive_script_path (Optional) SQL program path This parameter is needed by Spark Script and Hive Script jobs only and must meet the following requirements: Contains a maximum of 1023 characters, excluding special characters such as ;|&><'\\$. The address cannot be empty or full of spaces. Starts with / or s3a://. Ends with .sql. sql is case-insensitive.
- is_protected (Optional) Whether a job is protected true false The current version does not support this function.
- is_public (Optional) Whether a job is public true false The current version does not support this function.

The following attributes are exported:

- job_type See Argument Reference above.
- job_name See Argument Reference above.
- cluster_id See Argument Reference above.
- jar_path See Argument Reference above.
- arguments See Argument Reference above.
- input See Argument Reference above.
- output See Argument Reference above.
- job_log See Argument Reference above.
- hive_script_path See Argument Reference above.
- is protected See Argument Reference above.

• is_public - See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2

Manages a V2 floating IP resource within FlexibleEngine Neutron (networking) that can be used for load balancers. These are similar to Nova (compute) floating IP resources, but only compute floating IPs can be used with compute instances.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2" "floatip_1" {
  pool = "public"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create a floating IP that can be used with another networking resource, such as a load balancer. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new floating IP (which may or may not have a different address).
- pool (Required) The name of the pool from which to obtain the floating IP. Changing this creates a new floating IP.
- port_id (Optional) ID of an existing port with at least one IP address to associate with this floating IP.
- tenant_id (Optional) The target tenant ID in which to allocate the floating IP, if you specify this together with a port_id, make sure the target port belongs to the same tenant. Changing this creates a new floating IP (which may or may not have a different address)
- fixed_ip Fixed IP of the port to associate with this floating IP. Required if the port has multiple fixed IPs.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

• region - See Argument Reference above.

- pool See Argument Reference above.
- address The actual floating IP address itself.
- port_id ID of associated port.
- tenant_id the ID of the tenant in which to create the floating IP.
- fixed_ip The fixed IP which the floating IP maps to.

» Import

Floating IPs can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_networking_floatingip_v2.floatip_1 2c7f39f3-702b-48d1-940e

» flexibleengine_networking_network_v2

Manages a V2 Neutron network resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_network_v2" "network_1" {
                = "network_1"
  admin_state_up = "true"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2" "subnet_1" {
           = "subnet_1"
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
            = "192.168.199.0/24"
 ip\_version = 4
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2" "secgroup_1" {
         = "secgroup_1"
 description = "a security group"
 rule {
   from_port = 22
            = 22
   to_port
   ip_protocol = "tcp"
              = "0.0.0.0/0"
 }
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_port_v2" "port_1" {
```

```
= "port_1"
 name
                     = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
 network_id
  admin_state_up
                     = "true"
  security_group_ids = ["${flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2.secgroup_1.id}"]
  fixed_ip {
    "subnet_id" = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
    "ip_address" = "192.168.199.10"
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
                  = "instance 1"
  security groups = ["${flexibleengine compute secgroup v2.secgroup 1.name}"]
 network {
    port = "${flexibleengine_networking_port_v2.port_1.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create a Neutron network. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new network.
- name (Optional) The name of the network. Changing this updates the name of the existing network.
- shared (Optional) Specifies whether the network resource can be accessed by any tenant or not. Changing this updates the sharing capabalities of the existing network.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the network. Required if admin wants to create a network for another tenant. Changing this creates a new network.
- admin_state_up (Optional) The administrative state of the network. Acceptable values are "true" and "false". Changing this value updates the state of the existing network.
- segments (Optional) An array of one or more provider segment objects.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

The segments block supports:

- physical_network The physical network where this network is implemented
- segmentation_id An isolated segment on the physical network.
- network_type The type of physical network.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- shared See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Networks can be imported using the id, e.g.

```
$ terraform import flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1 d90ce693-5ccf-4136-a0ed-15
```

» flexibleengine_networking_port_v2

Manages a V2 port resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a port. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new port.
- name (Optional) A unique name for the port. Changing this updates the name of an existing port.
- network_id (Required) The ID of the network to attach the port to. Changing this creates a new port.
- admin_state_up (Optional) Administrative up/down status for the port (must be "true" or "false" if provided). Changing this updates the admin_state_up of an existing port.
- mac_address (Optional) Specify a specific MAC address for the port. Changing this creates a new port.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the Port. Required if admin wants to create a port for another tenant. Changing this creates a new port.
- device_owner (Optional) The device owner of the Port. Changing this creates a new port.
- security_group_ids (Optional) A list of security group IDs to apply to the port. The security groups must be specified by ID and not name (as opposed to how they are configured with the Compute Instance).
- device_id (Optional) The ID of the device attached to the port. Changing this creates a new port.
- fixed_ip (Optional) An array of desired IPs for this port. The structure is described below.
- allowed_address_pairs (Optional) An IP/MAC Address pair of additional IP addresses that can be active on this port. The structure is described below.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

The fixed_ip block supports:

- subnet_id (Required) Subnet in which to allocate IP address for this port.
- ip_address (Optional) IP address desired in the subnet for this port. If you don't specify ip_address, an available IP address from the specified subnet will be allocated to this port.

The allowed_address_pairs block supports:

- ip_address (Required) The additional IP address.
- mac_address (Optional) The additional MAC address.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.
- mac_address See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- device_owner See Argument Reference above.
- security_group_ids See Argument Reference above.
- device_id See Argument Reference above.
- fixed_ip See Argument Reference above.
- all fixed_ips The collection of Fixed IP addresses on the port in the order returned by the Network v2 API.

» Import

Ports can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_networking_port_v2.port_1 eae26a3e-1c33-4cc1-9c31-0cd729c4

» Notes

» Ports and Instances

There are some notes to consider when connecting Instances to networks using Ports. Please see the flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2 documentation for further documentation.

» flexibleengine_networking_router_interface_v2

Manages a V2 router interface resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
cidr = "192.168.199.0/24"
  ip_version = 4
}

resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_v2" "router_1" {
  name = "my_router"
  external_gateway = "f67f0d72-0ddf-11e4-9d95-e1f29f417e2f"
}

resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_interface_v2" "router_interface_1" {
  router_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_router_v2.router_1.id}"
  subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a router. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new router interface.
- router_id (Required) ID of the router this interface belongs to. Changing this creates a new router interface.
- subnet_id ID of the subnet this interface connects to. Changing this creates a new router interface.
- port_id ID of the port this interface connects to. Changing this creates a new router interface.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- router_id See Argument Reference above.
- subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- port_id See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_networking_router_route_v2

Creates a routing entry on a FlexibleEngine V2 router.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_v2" "router_1" {
                 = "router 1"
  admin_state_up = "true"
}
resource "flexibleengine networking network v2" "network 1" {
                 = "network 1"
  admin_state_up = "true"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2" "subnet_1" {
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
            = "192.168.199.0/24"
  ip\_version = 4
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_interface_v2" "int_1" {
 router id = "${flexibleengine networking router v2.router 1.id}"
  subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_route_v2" "router_route_1" {
  depends on
                   = ["flexibleengine networking router interface v2.int 1"]
                  = "${flexibleengine_networking_router_v2.router_1.id}"
 router_id
  destination_cidr = "10.0.1.0/24"
 next_hop
                  = "192.168.199.254"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 networking client. A networking client is needed to configure a routing entry on a router. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new routing entry.
- router_id (Required) ID of the router this routing entry belongs to. Changing this creates a new routing entry.
- destination_cidr (Required) CIDR block to match on the packet's destination IP. Changing this creates a new routing entry.
- next_hop (Required) IP address of the next hop gateway. Changing this creates a new routing entry.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- router_id See Argument Reference above.
- destination_cidr See Argument Reference above.
- next_hop See Argument Reference above.

» Notes

The next_hop IP address must be directly reachable from the router at the flexibleengine_networking_router_route_v2 resource creation time. You can ensure that by explicitly specifying a dependency on the flexibleengine_networking_router_interface_v2 resource that connects the next hop to the router, as in the example above.

» flexibleengine_networking_router_v2

Manages a V2 router resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a router. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new router.
- name (Optional) A unique name for the router. Changing this updates the name of an existing router.
- admin_state_up (Optional) Administrative up/down status for the router (must be "true" or "false" if provided). Changing this updates the admin_state_up of an existing router.

- distributed (Optional) Indicates whether or not to create a distributed router. The default policy setting in Neutron restricts usage of this property to administrative users only.
- external_gateway (Optional) The network UUID of an external gateway for the router. A router with an external gateway is required if any compute instances or load balancers will be using floating IPs. Changing this updates the external_gateway of an existing router.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the floating IP. Required if admin wants to create a router for another tenant. Changing this creates a new router.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional driver-specific options.

The following attributes are exported:

- id ID of the router.
- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.
- external_gateway See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- value_specs See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2

Manages a V2 Neutron subnet resource within Flexible Engine.

» Example Usage

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 Networking client. A Networking client is needed to create a Neutron subnet. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new subnet.
- network_id (Required) The UUID of the parent network. Changing this creates a new subnet.
- cidr (Required) CIDR representing IP range for this subnet, based on IP version. Changing this creates a new subnet.
- ip_version (Optional) IP version, either 4 (default) or 6. Changing this creates a new subnet.
- name (Optional) The name of the subnet. Changing this updates the name of the existing subnet.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the subnet. Required if admin wants to create a subnet for another tenant. Changing this creates a new subnet.
- allocation_pools (Optional) An array of sub-ranges of CIDR available for dynamic allocation to ports. The allocation_pool object structure is documented below. Changing this creates a new subnet.
- gateway_ip (Optional) Default gateway used by devices in this subnet. Leaving this blank and not setting no_gateway will cause a default gateway of .1 to be used. Changing this updates the gateway IP of the existing subnet.
- no_gateway (Optional) Do not set a gateway IP on this subnet. Changing this removes or adds a default gateway IP of the existing subnet.
- enable_dhcp (Optional) The administrative state of the network. Acceptable values are "true" and "false". Changing this value enables or disables the DHCP capabilities of the existing subnet. Defaults to true.
- dns_nameservers (Optional) An array of DNS name server names used by hosts in this subnet. Changing this updates the DNS name servers for the existing subnet.
- host_routes (Optional) An array of routes that should be used by devices with IPs from this subnet (not including local subnet route). The host_route object structure is documented below. Changing this updates the host routes for the existing subnet.
- value_specs (Optional) Map of additional options.

The allocation_pools block supports:

- start (Required) The starting address.
- end (Required) The ending addresss.

The host_routes block supports:

- destination_cidr (Required) The destination CIDR.
- next_hop (Required) The next hop in the route.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- network_id See Argument Reference above.
- cidr See Argument Reference above.
- ip_version See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- allocation_pools See Argument Reference above.
- gateway_ip See Argument Reference above.
- enable_dhcp See Argument Reference above.
- dns_nameservers See Argument Reference above.
- host_routes See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Subnets can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1 da4faf16-5546-41e4-8330-4d00

$\ \ \, \text{ } \textit{flexible} engine_networking_secgroup_v2$

Manages a V2 neutron security group resource within FlexibleEngine. Unlike Nova security groups, neutron separates the group from the rules and also allows an admin to target a specific tenant_id.

» Example Usage

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a port. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new security group.
- name (Required) A unique name for the security group.
- description (Optional) A unique name for the security group.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the security group. Required if admin wants to create a port for another tenant. Changing this creates a new security group.
- delete_default_rules (Optional) Whether or not to delete the default egress security rules. This is false by default. See the below note for more information.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.

» Default Security Group Rules

In most cases, FlexibleEngine will create some egress security group rules for each new security group. These security group rules will not be managed by Terraform, so if you prefer to have *all* aspects of your infrastructure managed by Terraform, set delete_default_rules to true and then create separate security group rules such as the following:

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_rule_v2" "secgroup_rule_v4" {
   direction = "egress"
   ethertype = "IPv4"
   security_group_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2.secgroup.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_rule_v2" "secgroup_rule_v6" {
   direction = "egress"
   ethertype = "IPv6"
```

```
security_group_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2.secgroup.id}"
}
```

Please note that this behavior may differ depending on the configuration of the FlexibleEngine cloud. The above illustrates the current default Neutron behavior. Some FlexibleEngine clouds might provide additional rules and some might not provide any rules at all (in which case the delete_default_rules setting is moot).

» Import

Security Groups can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2.secgroup_1 38809219-5e8a-4852-9139-

» flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_rule_v2

Manages a V2 neutron security group rule resource within FlexibleEngine. Unlike Nova security groups, neutron separates the group from the rules and also allows an admin to target a specific tenant_id.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2" "secgroup_1" {
              = "secgroup_1"
  description = "My neutron security group"
resource "flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_rule_v2" "secgroup_rule_1" {
                   = "ingress"
  direction
                   = "IPv4"
 ethertype
                   = "tcp"
 protocol
                   = 22
 port_range_min
 port_range_max
                   = 22
 remote_ip_prefix = "0.0.0.0/0"
  security_group_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_v2.secgroup_1.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 networking client. A networking client is needed to create a port. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- direction (Required) The direction of the rule, valid values are **ingress** or **egress**. Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- ethertype (Required) The layer 3 protocol type, valid values are **IPv4** or **IPv6**. Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- protocol (Optional) The layer 4 protocol type, valid values are following. Changing this creates a new security group rule. This is required if you want to specify a port range.
 - tcp
 - udp
 - icmp
 - -ah
 - dccp
 - egp
 - esp
 - gre
 - igmp
 - ipv6-encap
 - ipv6-frag
 - ipv6-icmp
 - ipv6-nonxt
 - ipv6-opts
 - ipv6-route
 - ospf
 - pgm
 - rsvp
 - $-\operatorname{sctp}$
 - udplite
 - vrrp
- port_range_min (Optional) The lower part of the allowed port range, valid integer value needs to be between 1 and 65535. Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- port_range_max (Optional) The higher part of the allowed port range, valid integer value needs to be between 1 and 65535. Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- remote_ip_prefix (Optional) The remote CIDR, the value needs to be a valid CIDR (i.e. 192.168.0.0/16). Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- remote_group_id (Optional) The remote group id, the value needs to

be an FlexibleEngine ID of a security group in the same tenant. Changing this creates a new security group rule.

- security_group_id (Required) The security group id the rule should belong to, the value needs to be an FlexibleEngine ID of a security group in the same tenant. Changing this creates a new security group rule.
- tenant_id (Optional) The owner of the security group. Required if admin wants to create a port for another tenant. Changing this creates a new security group rule.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- direction See Argument Reference above.
- ethertype See Argument Reference above.
- protocol See Argument Reference above.
- port_range_min See Argument Reference above.
- port_range_max See Argument Reference above.
- remote_ip_prefix See Argument Reference above.
- remote_group_id See Argument Reference above.
- security_group_id See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.

» Import

Security Group Rules can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_networking_secgroup_rule_v2.secgroup_rule_1 aeb68ee3-6e9d

Manages a V2 vip resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_network_v2" "network_1" {
  name = "network_1"
  admin_state_up = "true"
}
```

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2" "subnet_1" {
 name = "subnet_1"
  cidr = "192.168.199.0/24"
  ip_version = 4
  network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_interface_v2" "router_interface_1" {
 router_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_router_v2.router_1.id}"
  subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_v2" "router_1" {
 name = "router 1"
  external_gateway = "0a2228f2-7f8a-45f1-8e09-9039e1d09975"
resource "flexibleengine_networking_vip_v2" "vip_1" {
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
  subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- network_id (Required) The ID of the network to attach the vip to. Changing this creates a new vip.
- subnet_id (Required) Subnet in which to allocate IP address for this vip. Changing this creates a new vip.
- ip_address (Optional) IP address desired in the subnet for this vip. If you don't specify ip_address, an available IP address from the specified subnet will be allocated to this vip.
- name (Optional) A unique name for the vip.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- network_id See Argument Reference above.
- subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- ip_address See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.

- status The status of vip.
- id The ID of the vip.
- tenant_id The tenant ID of the vip.
- device_owner The device owner of the vip.

Manages a V2 vip associate resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_networking_network_v2" "network_1" {
 name = "network_1"
  admin_state_up = "true"
resource "flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2" "subnet_1" {
 name = "subnet 1"
 cidr = "192.168.199.0/24"
 ip\_version = 4
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_interface_v2" "router_interface_1" {
 router_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_router_v2.router_1.id}"
  subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_router_v2" "router_1" {
 name = "router_1"
  external_gateway = "0a2228f2-7f8a-45f1-8e09-9039e1d09975"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_port_v2" "port_1" {
 name = "port 1"
 admin_state_up = "true"
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
 fixed_ip {
    subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
```

```
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_1" {
 name = "instance_1"
  security_groups = ["default"]
 network {
    port = "${flexibleengine_networking_port_v2.port_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_port_v2" "port_2" {
 name = "port_2"
  admin_state_up = "true"
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
 fixed_ip {
    subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2" "instance_2" {
 name = "instance_2"
 security_groups = ["default"]
 network {
    port = "${flexibleengine_networking_port_v2.port_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_vip_v2" "vip_1" {
 network_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_network_v2.network_1.id}"
  subnet_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_subnet_v2.subnet_1.id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_networking_vip_associate_v2" "vip_associate_1" {
 vip_id = "${flexibleengine_networking_vip_v2.vip_1.id}"
 port_ids = ["${flexibleengine_networking_port_v2.port_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_networking_port_v2.port_1.id}", "$
}
```

- vip_id (Required) The ID of vip to attach the port to. Changing this creates a new vip associate.
- port_ids (Required) An array of one or more IDs of the ports to attach

the vip to. Changing this creates a new vip associate.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- vip_id See Argument Reference above.
- port_ids See Argument Reference above.
- vip_subnet_id The ID of the subnet this vip connects to.
- vip_ip_address The IP address in the subnet for this vip.

» flexibleengine_vpc_v1

Manages a VPC resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
variable "vpc_name" {
  default = "flexibleengine_vpc"
}

variable "vpc_cidr" {
  default = "192.168.0.0/16"
}

resource "flexibleengine_vpc_v1" "vpc_v1" {
  name = "${var.vpc_name}"
  cidr = "${var.vpc_cidr}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- cidr (Required) The range of available subnets in the VPC. The value ranges from 10.0.0.0/8 to 10.255.255.0/24, 172.16.0.0/12 to 172.31.255.0/24, or 192.168.0.0/16 to 192.168.255.0/24.
- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V1 VPC client. A VPC client is needed to create a VPC. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new VPC.

• name - (Required) The name of the VPC. The name must be unique for a tenant. The value is a string of no more than 64 characters and can contain digits, letters, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). Changing this updates the name of the existing VPC.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- id ID of the VPC.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- cidr See Argument Reference above.
- status The current status of the desired VPC. Can be either CRE-ATING, OK, DOWN, PENDING_UPDATE, PENDING_DELETE, or ERROR.
- shared Specifies whether the cross-tenant sharing is supported.
- region See Argument Reference above.

» Import

VPCs can be imported using the id, e.g.

```
$ terraform import flexibleengine_vpc_v1.vpc_v1 7117d38e-4c8f-4624-a505-bd96b97d024c
```

» flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1

Provides an VPC subnet resource.

```
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_v1" "vpc_v1" {
  name = "${var.vpc_name}"
  cidr = "${var.vpc_cidr}"
}

resource "flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1" "subnet_v1" {
  name = "${var.subnet_name}"
  cidr = "${var.subnet_cidr}"
```

```
gateway_ip = "${var.subnet_gateway_ip}"
  vpc_id = "${flexibleengine_vpc_v1.vpc_v1.id}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The subnet name. The value is a string of 1 to 64 characters that can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
- cidr (Required) Specifies the network segment on which the subnet resides. The value must be in CIDR format. The value must be within the CIDR block of the VPC. The subnet mask cannot be greater than 28. Changing this creates a new Subnet.
- gateway_ip (Required) Specifies the gateway of the subnet. The value must be a valid IP address. The value must be an IP address in the subnet segment. Changing this creates a new Subnet.
- vpc_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the VPC to which the subnet belongs. Changing this creates a new Subnet.
- dhcp_enable (Optional) Specifies whether the DHCP function is enabled for the subnet. The value can be true or false. If this parameter is left blank, it is set to true by default.
- primary_dns (Optional) Specifies the IP address of DNS server 1 on the subnet. The value must be a valid IP address.
- secondary_dns (Optional) Specifies the IP address of DNS server 2 on the subnet. The value must be a valid IP address.
- dns_list (Optional) Specifies the DNS server address list of a subnet. This field is required if you need to use more than two DNS servers. This parameter value is the superset of both DNS server address 1 and DNS server address 2.
- availability_zone (Optional) Identifies the availability zone (AZ) to which the subnet belongs. The value must be an existing AZ in the system. Changing this creates a new Subnet.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes:

- id Specifies a resource ID in UUID format.
- status Specifies the status of the subnet. The value can be ACTIVE, DOWN, UNKNOWN, or ERROR.
- subnet_id Specifies the subnet (Native OpenStack API) ID.

» Import

Subnets can be imported using the subnet id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_vpc_subnet_v1 4779ab1c-7c1a-44b1-a02e-93dfc361b32d

» flexibleengine vpc route v2

Provides a resource to create a route.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_route_v2" "vpc_route" {
  type = "peering"
  nexthop = "${var.nexthop}"
  destination = "192.168.0.0/16"
  vpc_id = "${var.vpc_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- destination (Required) Specifies the destination IP address or CIDR block. Changing this creates a new Route.
- nexthop (Required) Specifies the next hop. If the route type is peering, enter the VPC peering connection ID. Changing this creates a new Route.
- type (Required) Specifies the route type. Currently, the value can only be **peering**. Changing this creates a new Route.
- vpc_id (Required) Specifies the VPC for which a route is to be added.
 Changing this creates a new Route.
- tenant_id (Optional) Specifies the tenant ID. Only the administrator can specify the tenant ID of other tenant. Changing this creates a new Route.

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes:

• id - The route ID.

» flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2

Provides a resource to manage a VPC Peering Connection resource.

Note: For cross-tenant (requester's tenant differs from the accepter's tenant) VPC Peering Connections, use the flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2 resource to manage the requester's side of the connection and use the flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_accepter_v2 resource to manage the accepter's side of the connection.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2" "peering" {
  name = "${var.peer_conn_name}"
  vpc_id = "${var.vpc_id}"
  peer_vpc_id = "${var.accepter_vpc_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) Specifies the name of the VPC peering connection. The value can contain 1 to 64 characters.
- vpc_id (Required) Specifies the ID of a VPC involved in a VPC peering connection. Changing this creates a new VPC peering connection.
- peer_vpc_id (Required) Specifies the VPC ID of the accepter tenant. Changing this creates a new VPC peering connection.
- peer_tenant_id (Optional) Specified the Tenant Id of the accepter tenant. Changing this creates a new VPC peering connection.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes:

• id - The VPC peering connection ID.

• status - The VPC peering connection status. The value can be PENDING_ACCEPTANCE, REJECTED, EXPIRED, DELETED, or ACTIVE.

» Notes

If you create a VPC peering connection with another VPC of your own, the connection is created without the need for you to accept the connection.

» Import

VPC Peering resources can be imported using the vpc peering id, e.g.

 $\label{lem:connection_v2.test_connection} \$ terraform import flexible$ $engine_vpc_peering_connection_v2.test_connection\\ 22b76469-08e3-4937-8c1d-7aad34892be1$

» flexibleengine vpc peering connection accepter v2

Provides a resource to manage the accepter's side of a VPC Peering Connection.

When a cross-tenant (requester's tenant differs from the accepter's tenant) VPC Peering Connection is created, a VPC Peering Connection resource is automatically created in the accepter's account. The requester can use the flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2 resource to manage its side of the connection and the accepter can use the flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_accepter_v2 resource to "adopt" its side of the connection into management.

```
provider "flexibleengine" {
   alias = "main"
   user_name = "${var.username}"
   domain_name = "${var.domain_name}"
   password = "${var.password}"
   auth_url = "${var.auth_url}"
   region = "${var.region}"
   tenant_id = "${var.tenant_id}"
}

provider "flexibleengine" {
   alias = "peer"
```

```
user_name = "${var.peer_username}"
    domain_name = "${var.peer_domain_name}"
    password = "${var.peer_password}"
    auth_url = "${var.peer_auth_url}"
              = "${var.peer_region}"
   region
    tenant_id = "${var.peer_tenant_id}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_v1" "vpc_main" {
   provider = "flexibleengine.main"
   name = "${var.vpc_name}"
    cidr = "${var.vpc_cidr}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_v1" "vpc_peer" {
    provider = "flexibleengine.peer"
    name = "${var.peer_vpc_name}"
    cidr = "${var.peer_vpc_cidr}"
}
# Requester's side of the connection.
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2" "peering" {
   provider = "flexibleengine.main"
   name = "${var.peer_name}"
    vpc_id = "${flexibleengine_vpc_v1.vpc_main.id}"
   peer_vpc_id = "${flexibleengine_vpc_v1.vpc_peer.id}"
   peer_tenant_id = "${var.tenant_id}"
# Accepter's side of the connection.
resource "flexibleengine vpc peering connection accepter v2" "peer" {
    provider = "flexibleengine.peer"
    vpc_peering_connection_id = "${flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2.peering.id}"
    accept = true
}
```

- vpc_peering_connection_id (Required) The VPC Peering Connection ID to manage. Changing this creates a new VPC peering connection accepter.
- accept (Optional)- Whether or not to accept the peering request. Defaults

» Removing flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_accepter_v2 from your configuration

FlexibleEngine allows a cross-tenant VPC Peering Connection to be deleted from either the requester's or accepter's side. However, Terraform only allows the VPC Peering Connection to be deleted from the requester's side by removing the corresponding flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_v2 resource from your configuration. Removing a flexibleengine_vpc_peering_connection_accepter_v2 resource from your configuration will remove it from your state file and management, but will not destroy the VPC Peering Connection.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes except accept are also exported as result attributes.

- name The VPC peering connection name.
- id The VPC peering connection ID.
- status The VPC peering connection status.
- vpc_id The ID of requester VPC involved in a VPC peering connection.
- peer_vpc_id The VPC ID of the accepter tenant.
- peer_tenant_id The Tenant Id of the accepter tenant.

ightarrow flexibleengine_vpc_eip_v1

Manages a V1 EIP resource within FlexibleEngine VPC.

```
resource "flexibleengine_vpc_eip_v1" "eip_1" {
   publicip {
     type = "5_bgp"
   }
   bandwidth {
     name = "test"
     size = 8
     share_type = "PER"
```

```
charge_mode = "traffic"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the eip. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new eip.
- publicip (Required) The elastic IP address object.
- bandwidth (Required) The bandwidth object.

The publicip block supports:

- type (Required) The value must be a type supported by the system. Only 5_bgp supported now. Changing this creates a new eip.
- ip_address (Optional) The value must be a valid IP address in the available IP address segment. Changing this creates a new eip.
- port_id (Optional) The port id which this eip will associate with. If the value is "" or this not specified, the eip will be in unbind state.

The bandwidth block supports:

- name (Required) The bandwidth name, which is a string of 1 to 64 characters that contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
- size (Required) The bandwidth size. The value ranges from 1 to 300 Mbit/s.
- charge_type (Required) Whether the bandwidth is shared or exclusive. Changing this creates a new eip.
- charge_mode (Optional) This is a reserved field. If the system supports charging by traffic and this field is specified, then you are charged by traffic for elastic IP addresses. Changing this creates a new eip.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- publicip/type See Argument Reference above.
- publicip/ip_address See Argument Reference above.
- publicip/port_id See Argument Reference above.
- bandwidth/name See Argument Reference above.

- bandwidth/size See Argument Reference above.
- bandwidth/charge_type See Argument Reference above.
- bandwidth/charge_mode See Argument Reference above.

» Import

EIPs can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_vpc_eip_v1.eip_1 2c7f39f3-702b-48d1-940c-b50384177ee1

» flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer

Manages an elastic loadbalancer resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer" "elb" {
  name = "elb"
  type = "External"
  description = "test elb"
  vpc_id = "e346dc4a-d9a6-46f4-90df-10153626076e"
  admin_state_up = 1
  bandwidth = 5
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the loadbalancer. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new loadbalancer.
- name (Required) Specifies the load balancer name. The name is a string of 1 to 64 characters that consist of letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
- description (Optional) Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value is a string of 0 to 128 characters and cannot be <>.
- vpc_id (Required) Specifies the VPC ID.
- bandwidth (Optional) Specifies the bandwidth (Mbit/s). This parameter is mandatory when type is set to External, and it is invalid when type is set to Internal. The value ranges from 1 to 300.

- type (Required) Specifies the load balancer type. The value can be Internal or External.
- admin_state_up (Required) Specifies the status of the load balancer. Value range: 0 or false: indicates that the load balancer is stopped. Only tenants are allowed to enter these two values. 1 or true: indicates that the load balancer is running properly. 2 or false: indicates that the load balancer is frozen. Only tenants are allowed to enter these two values.
- vip_subnet_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of the private network to be added. This parameter is mandatory when type is set to Internal, and it is invalid when type is set to External.
- az (Optional) Specifies the ID of the availability zone (AZ). This parameter is mandatory when type is set to Internal, and it is invalid when type is set to External.
- security_group_id (Optional) Specifies the security group ID. The value is a string of 1 to 200 characters that consists of uppercase and lowercase letters, digits, and hyphens (-). This parameter is mandatory only when type is set to Internal.
- vip_address (Optional) Specifies the IP address provided by ELB. When type is set to External, the value of this parameter is the elastic IP address. When type is set to Internal, the value of this parameter is the private network IP address. You can select an existing elastic IP address and create a public network load balancer. When this parameter is configured, parameter bandwidth is invalid.
- tenantid (Optional) Specifies the tenant ID. This parameter is mandatory only when type is set to Internal.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- vpc_id See Argument Reference above.
- bandwidth See Argument Reference above.
- type See Argument Reference above.
- admin_state_up See Argument Reference above.
- vip_subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- az See Argument Reference above.
- security_group_id See Argument Reference above.
- vip address See Argument Reference above.
- tenantid See Argument Reference above.

• id - Specifies the load balancer ID.

» flexibleengine_elb_listener

Manages an elastic loadbalancer listener resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer" "elb" {
 name = "elb"
 type = "External"
 description = "test elb"
 vpc_id = "e346dc4a-d9a6-46f4-90df-10153626076e"
  admin state up = 1
  bandwidth = 5
}
resource "flexibleengine_elb_listener" "listener" {
 name = "test-elb-listener"
 description = "great listener"
 protocol = "TCP"
  backend_protocol = "TCP"
 protocol_port = 12345
 backend_port = 8080
 lb_algorithm = "roundrobin"
 loadbalancer_id = "${flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer.elb.id}"
  timeouts {
    create = "5m"
    update = "5m"
    delete = "5m"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the elb listener. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new elb listener.
- name (Required) Specifies the load balancer name. The name is a string of 1 to 64 characters that consist of letters, digits, underscores (_), and

- hyphens (-).
- description (Optional) Provides supplementary information about the listener. The value is a string of 0 to 128 characters and cannot be <>.
- loadbalancer_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the load balancer to which the listener belongs.
- protocol (Required) Specifies the listening protocol used for layer 4 or 7. The value can be HTTP, TCP, HTTPS, or UDP.
- protocol_port (Required) Specifies the listening port. The value ranges from 1 to 65535.
- backend_protocol (Required) Specifies the backend protocol. If the value of protocol is UDP, the value of this parameter can only be UDP. The value can be HTTP, TCP, or UDP.
- backend_port (Required) Specifies the backend port. The value ranges from 1 to 65535.
- lb_algorithm (Required) Specifies the load balancing algorithm for the listener. The value can be roundrobin, leastconn, or source.
- session_sticky (Optional) Specifies whether to enable sticky session. The value can be true or false. The Sticky session is enabled when the value is true, and is disabled when the value is false. If the value of protocol is HTTP, HTTPS, or TCP, and the value of lb_algorithm is not roundrobin, the value of this parameter can only be false.
- sticky_session_type (Optional) Specifies the cookie processing method. The value is insert. insert indicates that the cookie is inserted by the load balancer. This parameter is valid when protocol is set to HTTP, and session_sticky to true. The default value is insert. This parameter is invalid when protocol is set to TCP or UDP, which means the parameter is empty.
- cookie_timeout (Optional) Specifies the cookie timeout period (minutes). This parameter is valid when protocol is set to HTTP, session_sticky to true, and sticky_session_type to insert. This parameter is invalid when protocol is set to TCP or UDP. The value ranges from 1 to 1440
- tcp_timeout (Optional) Specifies the TCP timeout period (minutes). This parameter is valid when protocol is set to TCP. The value ranges from 1 to 5.
- tcp_draining (Optional) Specifies whether to maintain the TCP connection to the backend ECS after the ECS is deleted. This parameter is valid when protocol is set to TCP. The value can be true or false.

- tcp_draining_timeout (Optional) Specifies the timeout duration (minutes) for the TCP connection to the backend ECS after the ECS is deleted. This parameter is valid when protocol is set to TCP, and tcp_draining to true. The value ranges from 0 to 60.
- certificate_id (Optional) Specifies the ID of the SSL certificate used for security authentication when HTTPS is used to make API calls. This parameter is mandatory if the value of protocol is HTTPS. The value can be obtained by viewing the details of the SSL certificate.
- udp_timeout (Optional) Specifies the UDP timeout duration (minutes). This parameter is valid when protocol is set to UDP. The value ranges from 1 to 1440.
- ssl_protocols (Optional) Specifies the SSL protocol standard supported by a tracker, which is used for enabling specified encryption protocols. This parameter is valid only when the value of protocol is set to HTTPS. The value is TLSv1.2 or TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1 TLSv1. The default value is TLSv1.2.
- ssl_ciphers (Optional) Specifies the cipher suite of an encryption protocol. This parameter is valid only when the value of protocol is set to HTTPS. The value is Default, Extended, or Strict. The default value is Default. The value can only be set to Extended if the value of ssl_protocols is set to TLSv1.2 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- loadbalancer_id See Argument Reference above.
- protocol See Argument Reference above.
- protocol_port See Argument Reference above.
- backend_protocol See Argument Reference above.
- backend_port See Argument Reference above.
- $\bullet\,$ lb_algorithm See Argument Reference above.
- session_sticky See Argument Reference above.
- sticky_session_type See Argument Reference above.
- cookie_timeout See Argument Reference above.
- tcp_timeout See Argument Reference above.
- tcp_draining See Argument Reference above.
- tcp_draining_timeout See Argument Reference above.
- certificate id See Argument Reference above.
- udp timeout See Argument Reference above.

- ssl_protocols See Argument Reference above.
- ssl_ciphers See Argument Reference above.
- id Specifies the listener ID.
- admin_state_up Specifies the status of the load balancer. Value range: false: The load balancer is disabled. true: The load balancer runs properly.

» flexibleengine_elb_health

Manages an elastic loadbalancer health resource within FlexibleEngine.

```
resource "flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer" "elb" {
 name = "elb"
 type = "External"
 description = "test elb"
  vpc_id = "e346dc4a-d9a6-46f4-90df-10153626076e"
 admin state up = 1
 bandwidth = 5
}
resource "flexibleengine_elb_listener" "listener" {
 name = "test-elb-listener"
 description = "great listener"
 protocol = "TCP"
 backend_protocol = "TCP"
 protocol_port = 12345
 backend_port = 8080
 lb_algorithm = "roundrobin"
 loadbalancer_id = "${flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer.elb.id}"
  timeouts {
    create = "5m"
   update = "5m"
   delete = "5m"
}
resource "flexibleengine_elb_health" "healthcheck" {
  listener_id = "${flexibleengine_elb_listener.listener.id}"
 healthcheck_protocol = "TCP"
 healthcheck_connect_porta = 22
 healthy_threshold = 5
 healthcheck_timeout = 25
```

```
healthcheck_interval = 3
timeouts {
   create = "5m"
   update = "5m"
   delete = "5m"
}
```

- region (Optional) The region in which to create the elb health. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new elb health.
- listener_id (Required) Specifies the ID of the listener to which the health check task belongs.
- healthcheck_protocol (Optional) Specifies the protocol used for the health check. The value can be HTTP or TCP (case-insensitive).
- healthcheck_uri (Optional) Specifies the URI for health check. This parameter is valid when healthcheck_ protocol is HTTP. The value is a string of 1 to 80 characters that must start with a slash (/) and can only contain letters, digits, and special characters, such as -/.%?#&.
- healthcheck_connect_port (Optional) Specifies the port used for the health check. The value ranges from 1 to 65535.
- healthy_threshold (Optional) Specifies the threshold at which the health check result is success, that is, the number of consecutive successful health checks when the health check result of the backend server changes from fail to success. The value ranges from 1 to 10.
- unhealthy_threshold (Optional) Specifies the threshold at which the health check result is fail, that is, the number of consecutive failed health checks when the health check result of the backend server changes from success to fail. The value ranges from 1 to 10.
- healthcheck_timeout (Optional) Specifies the maximum timeout duration (s) for the health check. The value ranges from 1 to 50.
- healthcheck_interval (Optional) Specifies the maximum interval (s) for health check. The value ranges from 1 to 5.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- listener_id See Argument Reference above.
- healthcheck_protocol See Argument Reference above.
- healthcheck_uri See Argument Reference above.
- healthcheck_connect_port See Argument Reference above.
- healthy_threshold See Argument Reference above.
- unhealthy_threshold See Argument Reference above.
- healthcheck_timeout See Argument Reference above.
- healthcheck_interval See Argument Reference above.
- id Specifies the health check task ID.

» flexibleengine_elb_backend

Manages an elastic loadbalancer backend resource within FlexibleEngine.

```
resource "flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer" "elb" {
 name = "elb"
 type = "External"
 description = "test elb"
  vpc_id = "e346dc4a-d9a6-46f4-90df-10153626076e"
  admin_state_up = 1
 bandwidth = 5
}
resource "flexibleengine_elb_listener" "listener" {
 name = "test-elb-listener"
  description = "great listener"
 protocol = "TCP"
  backend_protocol = "TCP"
 protocol_port = 12345
 backend_port = 8080
 lb_algorithm = "roundrobin"
  loadbalancer_id = "${flexibleengine_elb_loadbalancer.elb.id}"
  timeouts {
    create = "5m"
   update = "5m"
    delete = "5m"
 }
```

```
resource "flexibleengine_elb_backend" "backend" {
  address = "192.168.0.211"
  listener_id = "${flexibleengine_elb_listener.listener.id}"
  server_id = "8f7a32f1-f66c-4d13-9b17-3a13f9f0bb8d"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- listener_id (Required) Specifies the listener ID.
- server_id (Required) Specifies the backend member ID.
- address (Required) Specifies the private IP address of the backend member.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- listener id See Argument Reference above.
- server_id See Argument Reference above.
- address See Argument Reference above.
- server_address Specifies the floating IP address assigned to the backend member.
- id Specifies the backend member ID.
- status Specifies the backend ECS status. The value is ACTIVE, PEND-ING, or ERROR.
- health_status Specifies the health check status. The value is NORMAL, ABNORMAL, or UNAVAILABLE.
- update_time Specifies the time when information about the backend member was updated.
- create_time Specifies the time when the backend member was created.
- server_name Specifies the backend member name.
- listeners Specifies the listener to which the backend member belongs.

» flexibleengine_s3_bucket

Provides a S3 bucket resource.

```
» Private Bucket w/ Tags
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "b" {
 bucket = "my-tf-test-bucket"
         = "private"
}
» Static Website Hosting
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "b" {
 bucket = "s3-website-test.hashicorp.com"
        = "public-read"
 policy = "${file("policy.json")}"
 website {
    index_document = "index.html"
    error_document = "error.html"
   routing_rules = <<EOF
[{
    "Condition": {
        "KeyPrefixEquals": "docs/"
    },
    "Redirect": {
        "ReplaceKeyPrefixWith": "documents/"
   }
}]
EOF
}
» Using CORS
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "b" {
 bucket = "s3-website-test.hashicorp.com"
 acl
       = "public-read"
  cors_rule {
    allowed_headers = ["*"]
    allowed_methods = ["PUT", "POST"]
    allowed_origins = ["https://s3-website-test.hashicorp.com"]
    expose_headers = ["ETag"]
```

```
max_age_seconds = 3000
  }
}
» Using versioning
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "b" {
  bucket = "my-tf-test-bucket"
        = "private"
  acl
  versioning {
    enabled = true
  }
}
» Enable Logging
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "log_bucket" {
  bucket = "my-tf-log-bucket"
      = "log-delivery-write"
  acl
}
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "b" {
  bucket = "my-tf-test-bucket"
  acl
      = "private"
  logging {
    target_bucket = "${flexibleengine_s3_bucket.log_bucket.id}"
    target_prefix = "log/"
  }
}
» Using object lifecycle
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "bucket" {
  bucket = "my-bucket"
  acl
       = "private"
  lifecycle_rule {
    id = "log"
    enabled = true
    prefix = "log/"
```

```
expiration {
      days = 90
    }
 }
 lifecycle_rule {
            = "tmp"
    id
    prefix = "tmp/"
    enabled = true
    expiration {
      date = "2016-01-12"
    }
 }
}
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "versioning_bucket" {
 bucket = "my-versioning-bucket"
         = "private"
  acl
 versioning {
    enabled = true
 lifecycle_rule {
    prefix = "config/"
    enabled = true
 }
}
```

- bucket (Optional, Forces new resource) The name of the bucket. If omitted, Terraform will assign a random, unique name.
- bucket_prefix (Optional, Forces new resource) Creates a unique bucket name beginning with the specified prefix. Conflicts with bucket.
- acl (Optional) The canned ACL to apply. Defaults to "private".
- policy (Optional) A valid bucket policy JSON document. Note that if the policy document is not specific enough (but still valid), Terraform may view the policy as constantly changing in a terraform plan. In this case, please make sure you use the verbose/specific version of the policy.
- force destroy (Optional, Default:false) A boolean that indicates all

- objects should be deleted from the bucket so that the bucket can be destroyed without error. These objects are *not* recoverable.
- website (Optional) A website object (documented below).
- cors_rule (Optional) A rule of Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (documented below).
- versioning (Optional) A state of versioning (documented below)
- logging (Optional) A settings of bucket logging (documented below).
- lifecycle_rule (Optional) A configuration of object lifecycle management (documented below).
- region (Optional) If specified, the region this bucket should reside in. Otherwise, the region used by the callee.

The website object supports the following:

- index_document (Required, unless using redirect_all_requests_to) Amazon S3 returns this index document when requests are made to the root domain or any of the subfolders.
- error_document (Optional) An absolute path to the document to return in case of a 4XX error.
- redirect_all_requests_to (Optional) A hostname to redirect all website requests for this bucket to. Hostname can optionally be prefixed with a protocol (http:// or https://) to use when redirecting requests. The default is the protocol that is used in the original request.
- routing_rules (Optional) A json array containing routing rules describing redirect behavior and when redirects are applied.

The CORS object supports the following:

- allowed_headers (Optional) Specifies which headers are allowed.
- allowed_methods (Required) Specifies which methods are allowed. Can be GET, PUT, POST, DELETE or HEAD.
- allowed_origins (Required) Specifies which origins are allowed.
- expose_headers (Optional) Specifies expose header in the response.
- max_age_seconds (Optional) Specifies time in seconds that browser can cache the response for a preflight request.

The versioning object supports the following:

- enabled (Optional) Enable versioning. Once you version-enable a bucket, it can never return to an unversioned state. You can, however, suspend versioning on that bucket.
- mfa_delete (Optional) Enable MFA delete for either Change the versioning state of your bucket or Permanently delete an object version. Default is false.

The logging object supports the following:

- target_bucket (Required) The name of the bucket that will receive the log objects.
- target_prefix (Optional) To specify a key prefix for log objects.

The lifecycle_rule object supports the following:

- id (Optional) Unique identifier for the rule.
- prefix (Optional) Object key prefix identifying one or more objects to which the rule applies.
- enabled (Required) Specifies lifecycle rule status.
- abort_incomplete_multipart_upload_days (Optional) Specifies the number of days after initiating a multipart upload when the multipart upload must be completed.
- expiration (Optional) Specifies a period in the object's expire (documented below).
- noncurrent_version_expiration (Optional) Specifies when noncurrent object versions expire (documented below).

At least one of expiration, noncurrent_version_expiration must be specified.

The expiration object supports the following

- date (Optional) Specifies the date after which you want the corresponding action to take effect.
- days (Optional) Specifies the number of days after object creation when the specific rule action takes effect.
- expired_object_delete_marker (Optional) On a versioned bucket (versioning-enabled or versioning-suspended bucket), you can add this element in the lifecycle configuration to direct Amazon S3 to delete expired object delete markers.

The noncurrent_version_expiration object supports the following

• days (Required) Specifies the number of days an object is noncurrent object versions expire.

The rules object supports the following:

- id (Optional) Unique identifier for the rule.
- destination (Required) Specifies the destination for the rule (documented below).
- prefix (Required) Object keyname prefix identifying one or more objects to which the rule applies. Set as an empty string to replicate the whole bucket.
- status (Required) The status of the rule. Either Enabled or Disabled. The rule is ignored if status is not Enabled.

The destination object supports the following:

- bucket (Required) The ARN of the S3 bucket where you want Amazon S3 to store replicas of the object identified by the rule.
- storage_class (Optional) The class of storage used to store the object.

The following attributes are exported:

- id The name of the bucket.
- arn-The ARN of the bucket. Will be of format arn:aws:s3:::bucketname.
- bucket_domain_name The bucket domain name. Will be of format bucketname.s3.amazonaws.com.
- hosted_zone_id The Route 53 Hosted Zone ID for this bucket's region.
- region The region this bucket resides in.
- website_endpoint The website endpoint, if the bucket is configured with a website. If not, this will be an empty string.
- website_domain The domain of the website endpoint, if the bucket is configured with a website. If not, this will be an empty string. This is used to create Route 53 alias records.

» Import

S3 bucket can be imported using the bucket, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_s3_bucket.bucket bucket-name

» flexibleengine_s3_bucket_object

Provides a S3 bucket object resource.

» Example Usage

» Uploading a file to a bucket

```
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket_object" "object" {
  bucket = "your_bucket_name"
  key = "new_object_key"
  source = "path/to/file"
  etag = "${md5(file("path/to/file"))}"
}
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "examplebucket" { bucket = "examplebuckettftest" acl = "private" }
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket_object" "examplebucket_object" { key = "someobject" bucket = "${flexibleengine_s3_bucket.examplebucket.bucket}"
source = "index.html" } "'
```

» Server Side Encryption with S3 Default Master Key

```
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket" "examplebucket" {
  bucket = "examplebuckettftest"
  acl = "private"
}

resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket_object" "examplebucket_object" {
  key = "someobject"
  bucket = "${flexibleengine_s3_bucket.examplebucket.bucket}"
  source = "index.html"
  server_side_encryption = "aws:kms"
}
```

» Argument Reference

Note: If you specify content_encoding you are responsible for encoding the body appropriately (i.e. source and content both expect already encoded/compressed bytes)

- bucket (Required) The name of the bucket to put the file in.
- key (Required) The name of the object once it is in the bucket.
- source (Required) The path to the source file being uploaded to the bucket.
- content (Required unless source given) The literal content being uploaded to the bucket.
- acl (Optional) The canned ACL to apply. Defaults to "private".
- cache_control (Optional) Specifies caching behavior along the request/reply chain Read w3c cache_control for further details.
- content_disposition (Optional) Specifies presentational information for the object. Read wc3 content_disposition for further information.
- content_encoding (Optional) Specifies what content encodings have been applied to the object and thus what decoding mechanisms must be applied to obtain the media-type referenced by the Content-Type header field. Read w3c content encoding for further information.
- content_language (Optional) The language the content is in e.g. en-US or en-GB.
- content_type (Optional) A standard MIME type describing the format of the object data, e.g. application/octet-stream. All Valid MIME Types are valid for this input.
- website_redirect (Optional) Specifies a target URL for website redirect.
- etag (Optional) Used to trigger updates. The only meaningful value is \${md5(file("path/to/file"))}. This attribute is not compatible with

kms_key_id.

• server_side_encryption - (Optional) Specifies server-side encryption of the object in S3. Valid values are "AES256" and "aws:kms".

Either source or content must be provided to specify the bucket content. These two arguments are mutually-exclusive.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported

- id the key of the resource supplied above
- etag the ETag generated for the object (an MD5 sum of the object content).
- version_id A unique version ID value for the object, if bucket versioning is enabled.

» flexibleengine_s3_bucket_policy

Attaches a policy to an S3 bucket resource.

```
» Basic Usage
```

```
resource "flexibleengine s3 bucket" "b" {
 bucket = "my_tf_test_bucket"
}
resource "flexibleengine_s3_bucket_policy" "b" {
 bucket = "${flexibleengine_s3_bucket.b.id}"
 policy =<<POLICY
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "MYBUCKETPOLICY",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "IPAllow",
      "Effect": "Deny",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my_tf_test_bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
```

```
"IpAddress": {"aws:SourceIp": "8.8.8.8/32"}
}
}
POLICY
```

The following arguments are supported:

- bucket (Required) The name of the bucket to which to apply the policy.
- policy (Required) The text of the policy.

» flexibleengine_smn_topic_v2

Manages a V2 topic resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the topic to be created.
- display_name (Optional) Topic display name, which is presented as the name of the email sender in an email message.
- topic_urn (Optional) Resource identifier of a topic, which is unique.
- push_policy (Optional) Message pushing policy. 0 indicates that the message sending fails and the message is cached in the queue. 1 indicates that the failed message is discarded.
- create_time (Optional) Time when the topic was created.
- update_time (Optional) Time when the topic was updated.

The following attributes are exported:

- name See Argument Reference above.
- display_name See Argument Reference above.
- topic_urn See Argument Reference above.
- push_policy See Argument Reference above.
- create_time See Argument Reference above.
- update_time See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine smn subscription v2

Manages a V2 subscription resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_smn_topic_v2" "topic_1" {
              = "topic_1"
                  = "The display name of topic_1"
  display_name
}
resource "flexibleengine_smn_subscription_v2" "subscription_1" {
  topic urn
                  = "${flexibleengine_smn_topic_v2.topic_1.id}"
                  = "mailtest@gmail.com"
  endpoint
                  = "email"
 protocol
  remark
                  = "O&M"
}
resource "flexibleengine_smn_subscription_v2" "subscription_2" {
                  = "${flexibleengine_smn_topic_v2.topic_1.id}"
  topic_urn
                  = "1360000000"
  endpoint
                  = "sms"
 protocol
                  = "O&M"
  remark
}
```

» Argument Reference

- topic_urn (Required) Resource identifier of a topic, which is unique.
- endpoint (Required) Message endpoint. For an HTTP subscription, the endpoint starts with http://. For an HTTPS subscription, the endpoint

starts with https://. For an email subscription, the endpoint is a mail address. For an SMS message subscription, the endpoint is a phone number.

- protocol (Required) Protocol of the message endpoint. Currently, email, sms, http, and https are supported.
- remark (Optional) Remark information. The remarks must be a UTF-8-coded character string containing 128 bytes.
- subscription_urn (Optional) Resource identifier of a subscription, which is unique.
- owner (Optional) Project ID of the topic creator.
- status (Optional) Subscription status. 0 indicates that the subscription is not confirmed. 1 indicates that the subscription is confirmed. 3 indicates that the subscription is canceled.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- topic_urn See Argument Reference above.
- endpoint See Argument Reference above.
- protocol See Argument Reference above.
- remark See Argument Reference above.
- subscription_urn See Argument Reference above.
- owner See Argument Reference above.
- status See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_rds_instance_v1

Manages rds instance resource within FlexibleEngine

» Example Usage: Creating a SQLServer RDS instance

```
data "flexibleengine_rds_flavors_v1" "flavor" {
    region = "eu-west-0"
    datastore_name = "SQLServer"
    datastore_version = "2014 SP2 SE"
    speccode = "rds.mssql.s1.2xlarge"
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2" "secgrp_rds" {
    name = "secgrp-rds-instance"
```

```
description = "Rds Security Group"
resource "flexibleengine_rds_instance_v1" "instance" {
 name = "rds-instance"
 datastore {
   type = "SQLServer"
    version = "2014 SP2 SE"
 flavorref = "${data.flexibleengine_rds_flavors_v1.flavor.id}"
 volume {
   type = "COMMON"
   size = 200
 }
 region = "eu-west-0"
  availabilityzone = "eu-west-0a"
 vpc = "c1095fe7-03df-4205-ad2d-6f4c181d436e"
    subnetid = "b65f8d25-c533-47e2-8601-cfaa265a3e3e"
  securitygroup {
    id = "${flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2.secgrp_rds.id}"
 dbport = "8635"
 backupstrategy = {
    starttime = "04:00:00"
   keepdays = 4
  dbrtpd = "Huangwei!120521"
  depends_on = ["flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2.secgrp_rds"]
}
» Example Usage: Creating a MySQL RDS instance
data "flexibleengine_rds_flavors_v1" "flavor" {
   region = "eu-west-0"
    datastore_name = "MySQL"
    datastore_version = "5.6.30"
    speccode = "rds.mysql.s1.medium"
}
resource "flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2" "secgrp_rds" {
             = "secgrp-rds-instance"
  description = "Rds Security Group"
}
```

```
resource "flexibleengine_rds_instance_v1" "instance" {
 name = "rds-instance"
  datastore {
   type = "MySQL"
    version = "5.6.30"
 flavorref = "${data.flexibleengine_rds_flavors_v1.flavor.id}"
 volume {
    type = "COMMON"
    size = 200
 }
 region = "eu-west-0"
 availabilityzone = "eu-west-0a"
 vpc = "c1095fe7-03df-4205-ad2d-6f4c181d436e"
    subnetid = "b65f8d25-c533-47e2-8601-cfaa265a3e3e"
  securitygroup {
    id = "${flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2.secgrp_rds.id}"
  dbport = "8635"
 backupstrategy = {
    starttime = "04:00:00"
    keepdays = 4
 dbrtpd = "Huangwei!120521"
 ha = {
    enable = true
   replicationmode = "async"
 depends_on = ["flexibleengine_compute_secgroup_v2.secgrp_rds"]
}
```

- name (Required) Specifies the DB instance name. The DB instance name of the same type is unique in the same tenant.
- datastore (Required) Specifies database information. The structure is described below.
- flavorref (Required) Specifies the specification ID (flavors.id in the response message in Obtaining All DB Instance Specifications).

- volume (Required) Specifies the volume information. The structure is described below.
- region (Required) Specifies the region ID.
- availabilityzone (Required) Specifies the ID of the AZ.
- vpc (Required) Specifies the VPC ID. For details about how to obtain this parameter value, see section "Virtual Private Cloud" in the Virtual Private Cloud API Reference.
- nics (Required) Specifies the nics information. For details about how to obtain this parameter value, see section "Subnet" in the Virtual Private Cloud API Reference. The structure is described below.
- securitygroup (Required) Specifies the security group which the RDS DB instance belongs to. The structure is described below.
- dbport (Optional) Specifies the database port number.
- backupstrategy (Optional) Specifies the advanced backup policy. The structure is described below.
- dbrtpd (Required) Specifies the password for user root of the database.
- ha (Optional) Specifies the parameters configured on HA and is used when creating HA DB instances. The structure is described below. NO-TICE: RDS for Microsoft SQL Server does not support creating HA DB instances and this parameter is not involved.

The datastore block supports:

- type (Required) Specifies the DB engine. Currently, MySQL, and Microsoft SQL Server are supported. The value is MySQL, or SQLServer.
- version (Required) Specifies the DB instance version.
- Available value for attributes

type	version
MySQL	5.6.33
	5.6.30
	5.6.34
	5.6.35
	5.7.17

The volume block supports:

- type (Required) Specifies the volume type. Valid value: It must be COMMON (SATA) or ULTRAHIGH (SSD) and is case-sensitive.
- size (Required) Specifies the volume size. Its value must be a multiple

of 10 and the value range is 100 GB to 2000 GB.

The nics block supports:

• subnetId - (Required) Specifies the subnet ID obtained from the VPC.

The security group block supports:

• id - (Required) Specifies the ID obtained from the security group.

The backupstrategy block supports:

- starttime (Optional) Indicates the backup start time that has been set. The backup task will be triggered within one hour after the backup start time. Valid value: The value cannot be empty. It must use the hh:mm:ss format and must be valid. The current time is the UTC time.
- keepdays (Optional) Specifies the number of days to retain the generated backup files. Its value range is 0 to 35. If this parameter is not specified or set to 0, the automated backup policy is disabled.

The ha block supports:

- enable (Optional) Specifies the configured parameters on the HA. Valid value: The value is true or false. The value true indicates creating HA DB instances. The value false indicates creating a single DB instance.
- replicationmode (Optional) Specifies the replication mode for the standby DB instance. The value cannot be empty. For MySQL, the value is async or semisync. For PostgreSQL, the value is async or sync.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- flavorref See Argument Reference above.
- volume See Argument Reference above.
- availabilityzone See Argument Reference above.
- vpc See Argument Reference above.
- nics See Argument Reference above.
- securitygroup See Argument Reference above.
- dbport See Argument Reference above.
- backupstrategy See Argument Reference above.
- dbrtpd See Argument Reference above.
- ha See Argument Reference above.
- status Indicates the DB instance status.
- hostname Indicates the instance connection address. It is a blank string.
- type Indicates the DB instance type, which can be master or readreplica.

- created Indicates the creation time in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd Thh:mm:ssZ.
- updated Indicates the update time in the following format: yyyy-mm-dd Thh:mm:ssZ.

The following attributes can be updated:

- volume.size See Argument Reference above.
- flavorref See Argument Reference above.
- backupstrategy See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_nat_gateway_v2

Manages a V2 nat gateway resource within FlexibleEngine Nat

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_nat_gateway_v2" "nat_1" {
  name = "Terraform"
  description = "test for terraform2"
  spec = "3"
  router_id = "2c1fe4bd-ebad-44ca-ae9d-e94e63847b75"
  internal_network_id = "dc8632e2-d9ff-41b1-aa0c-d455557314a0"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 nat client. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new nat gateway.
- name (Required) The name of the nat gateway.
- description (Optional) The description of the nat gateway.
- spec (Required) The specification of the nat gateway, valid values are "1", "2", "3", "4".

- tenant_id (Optional) The target tenant ID in which to allocate the nat gateway. Changing this creates a new nat gateway.
- router_id (Required) ID of the router this nat gateway belongs to. Changing this creates a new nat gateway.
- internal_network_id (Optional) ID of the network this nat gateway connects to. Changing this creates a new nat gateway.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- spec See Argument Reference above.
- tenant_id See Argument Reference above.
- router_id See Argument Reference above.
- internal_network_id See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_nat_snat_rule_v2

Manages a V2 snat rule resource within FlexibleEngine Nat

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_nat_snat_rule_v2" "snat_1" {
  nat_gateway_id = "3c0dffda-7c76-452b-9dcc-5bce7ae56b17"
  network_id = "dc8632e2-d9ff-41b1-aa0c-d455557314a0"
  floating_ip_id = "0a166fc5-a904-42fb-b1ef-cf18afeeddca"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- region (Optional) The region in which to obtain the V2 nat client. If omitted, the region argument of the provider is used. Changing this creates a new snat rule.
- nat_gateway_id (Required) ID of the nat gateway this snat rule belongs to. Changing this creates a new snat rule.

- network_id (Required) ID of the network this snat rule connects to. Changing this creates a new snat rule.
- floating_ip_id (Required) ID of the floating ip this snat rule connets to. Changing this creates a new snat rule.

The following attributes are exported:

- region See Argument Reference above.
- nat_gateway_id See Argument Reference above.
- network_id See Argument Reference above.
- floating_ip_id See Argument Reference above.

» flexibleengine_drs_replication_v2

Manages a V2 replication resource within FlexibleEngine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "volume_1" {
   name = "volume_1"
   size = 1
   availability_zone = "eu-west-Oa"
}

resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "volume_2" {
   name = "volume_2"
   size = 1
   availability_zone = "eu-west-Ob"
}

resource "flexibleengine_drs_replication_v2" "replication_1" {
   name = "replication_1"
   description = "The description of replication_1"
   volume_ids = ["${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.volume_v2.vo
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Optional) The name of the EVS replication pair. The name can contain a maximum of 255 bytes.
- description (Optional) The description of the EVS replication pair. The description can contain a maximum of 255 bytes.
- volume_ids (Required) An array of one or more IDs of the EVS disks used to create the EVS replication pair.
- priority_station (Required) The primary AZ of the EVS replication pair. That is the AZ where the production disk belongs.
- replication_model (Optional) The type of the EVS replication pair. Currently only type hypermetro is supported.

The following attributes are exported:

- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- volume_ids See Argument Reference above.
- priority_station See Argument Reference above.
- replication_model See Argument Reference above.
- status The status of the EVS replication pair.
- replication_consistency_group_id The ID of the replication consistency group where the EVS replication pair belongs.
- created_at The creation time of the EVS replication pair.
- updated at The update time of the EVS replication pair.
- replication status The replication status of the EVS replication pair.
- progress The synchronization progress of the EVS replication pair. Unit:
 %.
- failure_detail The returned error code if the EVS replication pair status is error.
- record_metadata The metadata of the EVS replication pair.
- fault_level The fault level of the EVS replication pair.

${\tt ~~ flexible engine_drs_replication consistency group_v2}\\$

Manages a V2 replication consistency group resource within Flexible Engine.

```
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "volume_1" {
  name = "volume_1"
```

```
size = 1
 availability_zone = "eu-west-0a"
resource "flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2" "volume_2" {
 name = "volume_2"
 size = 1
  availability_zone = "eu-west-0b"
resource "flexibleengine_drs_replication_v2" "replication_1" {
 name = "replication_1"
  description = "The description of replication_1"
 volume_ids = ["${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "${flexibleengine_blockstorage_volume_v2.volume_1.id}", "$
 priority_station = "eu-west-0a"
}
resource "flexibleengine_drs_replicationconsistencygroup_v2" "replicationconsistencygroup_1
 name = "replicationconsistencygroup_1"
  description = "The description of replicationconsistencygroup_1"
 replication_ids = ["${flexibleengine_drs_replication_v2.replication_1.id}"]
  priority_station = "eu-west-0a"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Optional) The name of the replication consistency group. The name can contain a maximum of 255 bytes.
- description (Optional) The description of the replication consistency group. The description can contain a maximum of 255 bytes.
- replication_ids (Required) An array of one or more IDs of the EVS replication pairs used to create the replication consistency group.
- priority_station (Required) The primary AZ of the replication consistency group. That is the AZ where the production disk belongs.
- replication_model (Optional) The type of the created replication consistency group. Currently only type hypermetro is supported.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- name See Argument Reference above.
- description See Argument Reference above.
- replication_ids See Argument Reference above.
- priority_station See Argument Reference above.
- replication_model See Argument Reference above.
- status The status of the replication consistency group.
- replication_status The replication status of the replication consistency group.
- created_at The creation time of the replication consistency group.
- updated_at The update time of the replication consistency group.
- failure_detail The returned error code if the replication consistency group status is error.
- fault_level The fault level of the replication consistency group.

» flexibleengine sfs file system v2

Provides an Shared File System (SFS) resource.

» Example Usage

```
variable "share_name" { }

variable "share_description" { }

variable "vpc_id" { }

resource "flexibleengine_sfs_file_system_v2" "share-file"
{
    size = 50
    name = "${var.share_name}"
    access_to = "${var.vpc_id}"
    access_level = "rw"
    description = "${var.share_description}"
    metadata = {
        "type"="nfs"
    }
}
```

» Argument Reference

- size (Required) The size (GB) of the shared file system.
- share_proto (Optional) The protocol for sharing file systems. The default value is NFS.
- name (Optional) The name of the shared file system.
- description (Optional) Describes the shared file system.
- is_public (Optional) The level of visibility for the shared file system.
- metadata (Optional) Metadata key and value pairs as a dictionary of strings. Changing this will create a new resource.
- availability_zone (Optional) The availability zone name. Changing this parameter will create a new resource.
- access_level (Required) The access level of the shared file system. Changing this will create a new access rule.
- access_type (Optional) The type of the share access rule. Changing this will create a new access rule.
- access_to (Required) The access that the back end grants or denies. Changing this will create a new access rule

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The UUID of the shared file system.
- status The status of the shared file system.
- share_type The storage service type assigned for the shared file system, such as high-performance storage (composed of SSDs) and large-capacity storage (composed of SATA disks).
- volume_type The volume type.
- export_location The address for accessing the shared file system.
- host The host name of the shared file system.
- share_access_id The UUID of the share access rule.
- access_rules_status The status of the share access rule.

» Import

SFS can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine sfs file system v2 4779ab1c-7c1a-44b1-a02e-93dfc361b32d

» flexibleengine_rts_stack_v1

Provides an FlexibleEngine Stack.

```
variable "name" { }
 variable "network_id" { }
 variable "instance_type" { }
 variable "image_id" { }
resource "flexibleengine_rts_stack_v1" "mystack" {
 name = "${var.name}"
 disable_rollback = true
 timeout_mins=60
 parameters = {
      "network id" = "${var.network id}"
      "instance_type" = "${var.instance_type}"
      "image_id" = "${var.image_id}"
  template_body = <<STACK</pre>
    "heat_template_version": "2016-04-08",
    "description": "Simple template to deploy",
    "parameters": {
        "image_id": {
            "type": "string",
            "description": "Image to be used for compute instance",
            "label": "Image ID"
        },
        "network_id": {
            "type": "string",
            "description": "The Network to be used",
            "label": "Network UUID"
        },
        "instance_type": {
            "type": "string",
            "description": "Type of instance (Flavor) to be used",
            "label": "Instance Type"
        }
    },
    "resources": {
        "my_instance": {
            "type": "OS::Nova::Server",
```

```
"properties": {
                 "image": {
                     "get_param": "image_id"
                 },
                 "flavor": {
                     "get_param": "instance_type"
                 },
                 "networks": [{
                     "network": {
                         "get_param": "network_id"
                 }]
            }
        }
    },
    "outputs": {
      "InstanceIP":{
        "description": "Instance IP",
        "value": { "get_attr": ["my_instance", "first_address"] }
      }
    }
}
\mathtt{STACK}
 }
```

- name (Required) A unique name for the stack. The value must meet the regular expression rule (^[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9_.-]{0,254}\$). Changing this creates a new stack.
- template_body (Optional; Required if template_url is empty) Structure containing the template body. The template content must use the yaml syntax.
- template_url (Optional; Required if template_body is empty) Location of a file containing the template body.
- environment (Optional) The environment information about the stack.
- files (Optional) Files used in the environment.
- parameters (Optional) A list of Parameter structures that specify input parameters for the stack.

- disable_rollback (Optional) Set to true to disable rollback of the stack if stack creation failed.
- timeout_mins (Optional) Specifies the timeout duration.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- outputs A map of outputs from the stack.
- capabilities List of stack capabilities for stack.
- notification_topics List of notification topics for stack.
- status Specifies the stack status.

» Import

RTS Stacks can be imported using the name, e.g.

```
$ terraform import flexibleengine_rts_stack_v1.mystack rts-stack
```

» Timeouts

flexibleengine_rts_stack_v1 provides the following Timeouts configuration
options:

- create (Default 30 minutes) Used for Creating Stacks
- update (Default 30 minutes) Used for Stack modifications
- delete (Default 30 minutes) Used for destroying stacks.

» flexibleengine rts software config v1

Provides an RTS software config resource.

```
variable "config_name" {}

resource "flexibleengine_rts_software_config_v1" "myconfig" {
  name = "${var.config_name}"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- name (Required) The name of the software configuration.
- group (Optional) The namespace that groups this software configuration by when it is delivered to a server.
- inputs (Optional) A list of software configuration inputs.
- outputs (Optional) A list of software configuration outputs.
- config (Optional) The software configuration code.
- options (Optional) The software configuration options.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

• id - The id of the software config.

» Import

Software Config can be imported using the config id, e.g. \$\terraform import flexibleengine_rts_software_config_v1 4779ab1c-7c1a-44b1-a02e-93dfc361b32d

» flexibleengine_ces_alarmrule

Manages a V2 topic resource within FlexibleEngine.

```
resource "flexibleengine_ces_alarmrule" "alarm_rule" {
   "alarm_name" = "alarm_rule"
   "metric" {
        "namespace" = "SYS.ECS"
        "metric_name" = "network_outgoing_bytes_rate_inband"
        "dimensions" {
            "name" = "instance_id"
            "value" = "${flexibleengine_compute_instance_v2.webserver.id}"
        }
}
```

```
}
"condition" {
   "period" = 300
   "filter" = "average"
   "comparison_operator" = ">"
   "value" = 6
   "unit" = "B/s"
   "count" = 1
}
"alarm_actions" {
   "type" = "notification"
   "notification_list" = [
        "${flexibleengine_smn_topic_v2.topic.id}"
   ]
}
```

- alarm_name (Required) Specifies the name of an alarm rule. The value can be a string of 1 to 128 characters that can consist of numbers, lowercase letters, uppercase letters, underscores (), or hyphens (-).
- alarm_description (Optional) The value can be a string of 0 to 256 characters.
- metric (Required) Specifies the alarm metrics. The structure is described below.
- condition (Required) Specifies the alarm triggering condition. The structure is described below.
- alarm_actions (Optional) Specifies the action triggered by an alarm.
 The structure is described below.
- insufficientdata_actions (Optional) Specifies the action triggered by data insufficiency. The structure is described below.
- ok_actions (Optional) Specifies the action triggered by the clearing of an alarm. The structure is described below.
- alarm_enabled (Optional) Specifies whether to enable the alarm. The default value is true.
- alarm_action_enabled (Optional) Specifies whether to enable the action to be triggered by an alarm. The default value is true. Note: If

alarm_action_enabled is set to true, at least one of the following parameters alarm_actions, insufficientdata_actions, and ok_actions cannot be empty. If alarm_actions, insufficientdata_actions, and ok_actions coexist, their corresponding notification—list must be of the same value.

The metric block supports:

- namespace (Required) Specifies the namespace in service.item format. service.item can be a string of 3 to 32 characters that must start with a letter and can consists of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, or underscores ().
- metric_name (Required) Specifies the metric name. The value can be a string of 1 to 64 characters that must start with a letter and can consists of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, or underscores (_).
- dimensions (Required) Specifies the list of metric dimensions. Currently, the maximum length of the dimesion list that are supported is 3. The structure is described below.

The dimensions block supports:

- name (Required) Specifies the dimension name. The value can be a string of 1 to 32 characters that must start with a letter and can consists of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, underscores (_), or hyphens (-).
- value (Required) Specifies the dimension value. The value can be a string of 1 to 64 characters that must start with a letter or a number and can consists of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, underscores (), or hyphens (-).

The condition block supports:

- period (Required) Specifies the alarm checking period in seconds. The value can be 1, 300, 1200, 3600, 14400, and 86400. Note: If period is set to 1, the raw metric data is used to determine whether to generate an alarm.
- filter (Required) Specifies the data rollup methods. The value can be max, min, average, sum, and vaiance.
- comparison_operator (Required) Specifies the comparison condition of alarm thresholds. The value can be >, =, <, >=, or <=.
- value (Required) Specifies the alarm threshold. The value ranges from 0 to Number of 1.7976931348623157e+308.
- unit (Optional) Specifies the data unit.
- count (Required) Specifies the number of consecutive occurrence times. The value ranges from 1 to 5.

the alarm_actions block supports:

- type (Optional) specifies the type of action triggered by an alarm. the value can be notification or autoscaling. notification: indicates that a notification will be sent to the user. autoscaling: indicates that a scaling action will be triggered.
- notification_list (Optional) specifies the topic urn list of the target notification objects. the maximum length is 5. the topic urn list can be obtained from simple message notification (smn) and in the following format: urn: smn:([a-z]|[a-z]|[0-9]|-){1,32}:([a-z]|[a-z]|[0-9]|-]-){1,256}. if type is set to notification, the value of notification_list cannot be empty. if type is set to autoscaling, the value of notification_list must be [] and the value of namespace must be sys.as. Note: to enable the as alarm rules take effect, you must bind scaling policies. for details, see the auto scaling api reference.

the insufficientdata_actions block supports:

- type (Optional) specifies the type of action triggered by an alarm. the value is notification. notification: indicates that a notification will be sent to the user.
- notification_list (Optional) indicates the list of objects to be notified if the alarm status changes. the maximum length is 5.

the ok_actions block supports:

- type (Optional) specifies the type of action triggered by an alarm. the value is notification. notification: indicates that a notification will be sent to the user.
- notification_list (Optional) indicates the list of objects to be notified if the alarm status changes. the maximum length is 5.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- alarm_name See Argument Reference above.
- alarm_description See Argument Reference above.
- metric See Argument Reference above.
- condition See Argument Reference above.
- alarm_actions See Argument Reference above.
- insufficientdata_actions See Argument Reference above.
- ok_actions See Argument Reference above.
- alarm_enabled See Argument Reference above.
- alarm_action_enabled See Argument Reference above.
- id Specifies the alarm rule ID.
- update_time Specifies the time when the alarm status changed. The value is a UNIX timestamp and the unit is ms.

• alarm_state - Specifies the alarm status. The value can be: ok: The alarm status is normal, alarm: An alarm is generated, insufficient_data: The required data is insufficient.

» flexibleengine_vbs_backup_policy_v2

Provides an VBS Backup Policy resource.

» Example Usage

```
resource "flexibleengine_vbs_backup_policy_v2" "vbs" {
  name = "policy_002"
  start_time = "12:00"
  status = "0N"
  retain_first_backup = "N"
  rentention_num = 2
  frequency = 1
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) Specifies the policy name. The value is a string of 1 to 64 characters that can contain letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). It cannot start with default.
- start_time (Required) Specifies the start time of the backup job. The value is in the HH:mm format.
- status (Required) Specifies the backup policy status. The value can ON or OFF.
- retain_first_backup (Required) Specifies whether to retain the first backup in the current month. Possible values are Y or N.
- rentention_num (Required) Specifies number of retained backups. Minimum value is 2.
- frequency (Required) Specifies the backup interval. The value is in the range of 1 to 14 days.

» Attributes Reference

All of the argument attributes are also exported as result attributes:

- id Specifies a backup policy ID.
- policy_resource_count Specifies the number of volumes associated with the backup policy.

» Import

Backup Policy can be imported using the id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_vbs_backup_policy_v2.vbs 4779ab1c-7c1a-44b1-a02e-93dfc3610

» flexibleengine_vbs_backup_v2

Provides an VBS Backup resource.

» Example Usage

```
variable "backup_name" {}

variable "volume_id" {}

resource "flexibleengine_vbs_backup_v2" "mybackup" {
  volume_id = "${var.volume_id}"
  name = "${var.backup_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- name (Required) The name of the vbs backup. Changing the parameter will create new resource.
- volume_id (Required) The id of the disk to be backed up. Changing the parameter will create new resource.
- snapshot_id (Optional) The snapshot id of the disk to be backed up. Changing the parameter will create new resource.

• description - (Optional) The description of the vbs backup. Changing the parameter will create new resource.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- id The id of the vbs backup.
- container The container of the backup.
- status The status of the VBS backup.
- availability_zone The AZ where the backup resides.
- size The size of the vbs backup.
- service_metadata The metadata of the vbs backup.

» Import

VBS Backup can be imported using the backup id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_vbs_backup_v2.mybackup_4779ab1c-7c1a-44b1-a02e-93dfc361b3

» flexibleengine_dws_cluster_v1

Manages a DWS cluster resource within FlexibleEngine

```
resource "flexibleengine_dws_cluster_v1" "cluster" {
  node_type = "dws.d1.xlarge"
  number_of_node = 3
  subnet_id = "{{ subnet_id }}"
  vpc_id = "{{ vpc_id }}"
  security_group_id = "{{ security_group_id }}"
  availability_zone = "{{ availability_zone }}"
  name = "terraform_dws_cluster_test"
  user_name = "test_cluster_admin"
  user_pwd = "cluster1230!"
```

```
create = "30m"
  delete = "30m"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- availability_zone (Optional) AZ in a cluster
- name (Required) Cluster name, which must be unique and contains 4 to 64 characters, which consist of letters, digits, hyphens (-), or underscores (_) only and must start with a letter.
- node_type (Required) Node type.
- number_of_node (Required) Number of nodes in a cluster. The value ranges from 3 to 32.
- port (Optional) Service port of a cluster (8000 to 10000). The default value is 8000.
- public_ip (Optional) Public IP address. If the value is not specified, public connection is not used by default.
- security_group_id (Required) ID of a security group. The ID is used for configuring cluster network.
- subnet_id (Required) Subnet ID, which is used for configuring cluster network.
- user_name (Required) Administrator username for logging in to a data warehouse cluster The administrator username must:

Consist of lowercase letters, digits, or underscores.

Start with a lowercase letter or an underscore.

Contain 1 to 63 characters.

Cannot be a keyword of the DWS database.

 user_pwd - (Required) Administrator password for logging in to a data warehouse cluster

A password must conform to the following rules:

Contains 8 to 32 characters.

Cannot be the same as the username or the username written in reverse order.

Contains three types of the following:

Lowercase letters

Uppercase letters

Digits

Special characters ~!@#%**()-_=+|[{}];:,<.>/?

• vpc_id - (Required) VPC ID, which is used for configuring cluster network.

The public_ip block supports:

- eip_id (Optional) EIP ID
- public_bind_type (Optional) Binding type of an EIP. The value can be either of the following:

auto_assign

not_use

bind_existing

The default value is not use.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- name See Argument Reference above.
- number_of_node See Argument Reference above.
- availability_zone See Argument Reference above.
- subnet_id See Argument Reference above.
- user_name See Argument Reference above.
- security_group_id See Argument Reference above.
- public_ip See Argument Reference above.
- node_type See Argument Reference above.
- vpc_id See Argument Reference above.
- port See Argument Reference above.
- created Cluster creation time. The format is ISO8601:YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ.
- endpoints View the private network connection information about the cluster.
- id Cluster ID

- public_endpoints Public network connection information about the cluster. If the value is not specified, the public network connection information is not used by default.
- status Cluster status, which can be one of the following:

CREATING

AVAILABLE

UNAVAILABLE

CREATION FAILED

• sub_status - Sub-status of clusters in the AVAILABLE state. The value can be one of the following:

NORMAL

READONLY

REDISTRIBUTING

REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

UNBALANCED

UNBALANCED | READONLY

DEGRADED

DEGRADED | READONLY

DEGRADED | UNBALANCED

UNBALANCED | REDISTRIBUTING

UNBALANCED | REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

READONLY | REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

UNBALANCED | READONLY | REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

DEGRADED | REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

DEGRADED | UNBALANCED | REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

DEGRADED | UNBALANCED | READONLY | REDISTRIBUTION-FAILURE

DEGRADED | UNBALANCED | READONLY

• task_status - Cluster management task. The value can be one of the following:

RESTORING

SNAPSHOTTING

GROWING

REBOOTING

SETTING CONFIGURATION

CONFIGURING_EXT_DATASOURCE

DELETING_EXT_DATASOURCE

REBOOT FAILURE

RESIZE FAILURE

- updated Last modification time of a cluster. The format is ISO8601:YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ.
- version Data warehouse version

The endpoints block supports:

- connect_info Private network connection information
- jdbc_url JDBC URL. The following is the default format: jdbc:postgresql://< connect info>/

The public_endpoints block supports:

- public_connect_info Public network connection information
- jdbc_url JDBC URL. The following is the default format: jdbc:postgresql://< public_connect_info>/

» flexibleengine csbs backup v1

Provides an FlexibleEngine Backup of Resources.

```
variable "backup_name" { }
variable "resource_id" { }

resource "flexibleengine_csbs_backup_v1" "backup_v1" {
  backup_name = "${var.backup_name}"
  resource_id = "${var.resource_id}"
  resource_type = "OS::Nova::Server"
}
```

The following arguments are supported:

- backup_name (Optional) Name for the backup. The value consists of 1 to 255 characters and can contain only letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-). Changing backup_name creates a new backup.
- description (Optional) Backup description. The value consists of 0 to 255 characters and must not contain a greater-than sign (>) or less-than sign (<). Changing description creates a new backup.
- resource_id (Required) ID of the target to which the backup is restored. Changing this creates a new backup.
- resource_type (Optional) Type of the target to which the backup is restored. The default value is **OS::Nova::Server** for an ECS. Changing this creates a new backup.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- status It specifies the status of backup.
- backup_record_id Specifies backup record ID.
- volume_backups block supports the following arguments:
 - status Status of backup Volume.
 - space_saving_ratio Specifies space saving rate.
 - name It gives EVS disk backup name.
 - bootable Specifies whether the disk is bootable.
 - average_speed Specifies the average speed.
 - source_volume_size Shows source volume size in GB.
 - source_volume_id It specifies source volume ID.
 - incremental Shows whether incremental backup is used.
 - snapshot_id ID of snapshot.
 - source volume name Specifies source volume name.
 - image_type It specifies backup. The default value is backup.
 - id Specifies Cinder backup ID.
 - size Specifies accumulated size (MB) of backups.
- vm_metadata block supports the following arguments:
 - name Name of backup data.
 - eip Specifies elastic IP address of the ECS.
 - cloud_service_type Specifies ECS type.
 - ram Specifies memory size of the ECS, in MB.
 - vcpus Specifies CPU cores corresponding to the ECS.

```
- private_ip - It specifies internal IP address of the ECS.
```

- disk Shows system disk size corresponding to the ECS specifications.
- image_type Specifies image type.

» Import

Backup can be imported using backup_record_id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_csbs_backup_v1.backup_v1.backup_v1 7056d636-ac60-4663-8a66

» flexibleengine_csbs_backup_policy_v1

Provides an FlexibleEngine Backup Policy of Resources.

» Example Usage

```
variable "name" { }
variable "id" { }
variable "resource_name" { }

resource "flexibleengine_csbs_backup_policy_v1" "backup_policy_v1" {
    name = "${var.name}"
    resource {
        id = "${var.id}"
        type = "0S::Nova::Server"
        name = "${var.resource_name}"
}

scheduled_operation {
        enabled = true
        operation_type = "backup"
        trigger_pattern = "BEGIN:VCALENDAR\r\nBEGIN:VEVENT\r\nRRULE:FREQ=WEEKLY;BYDAY=TH;BYHOUN
}
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

• name - (Required) Specifies the name of backup policy. The value consists of 1 to 255 characters and can contain only letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).

- description (Optional) Backup policy description. The value consists of 0 to 255 characters and must not contain a greater-than sign (>) or less-than sign (<).
- provider_id (Required) Specifies backup provider ID. Default value is fc4d5750-22e7-4798-8a46-f48f62c4c1da
- common (Optional) General backup policy parameters, which are blank by default.
- scheduled_operation block supports the following arguments:
 - name (Optional) Specifies Scheduling period name. The value consists of 1 to 255 characters and can contain only letters, digits, underscores (_), and hyphens (-).
 - description (Optional) Specifies Scheduling period description. The value consists of 0 to 255 characters and must not contain a greater-than sign (>) or less-than sign (<).
 - enabled (Optional) Specifies whether the scheduling period is enabled. Default value is true
 - max_backups (Optional) Specifies maximum number of backups that can be automatically created for a backup object.
 - retention_duration_days (Optional) Specifies duration of retaining a backup, in days.
 - permanent (Optional) Specifies whether backups are permanently retained.
 - trigger_pattern (Required) Specifies Scheduling policy of the scheduler.
 - operation_type (Required) Specifies Operation type, which can be backup.
- resource block supports the following arguments:
 - id (Required) Specifies the ID of the object to be backed up.
 - type (Required) Entity object type of the backup object. If the type is VMs, the value is OS::Nova::Server.
 - name (Required) Specifies backup object name.

» Attributes Reference

In addition to all arguments above, the following attributes are exported:

- status Status of Backup Policy.
- id Backup Policy ID.
- scheduled_operation Backup plan information
 - id Specifies Scheduling period ID.
 - trigger_id Specifies Scheduler ID.

```
trigger_name - Specifies Scheduler name.trigger_type - Specifies Scheduler type.
```

» Import

Backup Policy can be imported using id, e.g.

\$ terraform import flexibleengine_csbs_backup_policy_v1.backup_policy_v1 7056d636-ac60-4663-