# » stackpath\_compute\_workload

A computing application deployed to StackPath's edge network.

# » Example Usage

```
resource "stackpath_compute_workload" "my-compute-workload" {
 name = "my-compute-workload"
  slug = "my-compute-workload"
  annotations = {
   # request an anycast IP
    "anycast.platform.stackpath.net" = "true"
 network_interface {
   network = "default"
  container {
    # Name that should be given to the container
   name = "app"
    # Nginx image to use for the container
    image = "nginx:latest"
    # Override the command that's used to execute the container. If this option
    # is not provided the default entrypoint and command defined by the docker
    # image will be used.
   # command = []
   resources {
      requests = {
        "cpu"
              = "1"
        "memory" = "2Gi"
     }
    }
           = "VARIABLE_NAME"
     key
      value = "VALUE"
    }
 }
 target {
```

```
= "us"
    name
    min_replicas = 1
    max_replicas = 2
    scale_settings {
      metrics {
        metric = "cpu"
        # Scale up when CPU averages 50%.
        average_utilization = 50
      }
    }
    # Deploy these 1 to 2 instances in Dallas, TX, USA and Amsterdam, NL.
    deployment_scope = "cityCode"
    selector {
               = "cityCode"
      key
      operator = "in"
      values
               = [
        "DFW", "AMS"
    }
}
```

# » Argument Reference

- name (Required) A human readable name.
- slug (Required) A programmatic name for the workload. Workload slugs
  are used to build the workload's instance names and cannot be changed
  after creation.
- labels (Optional) Key/value pairs of arbitrary label names and values that can be referenced as selectors by network policies.
- annotations (Optional) Key/value pairs that define StackPath-specific workload configuration.
- network\_interface (Required) Networks to place the compute instance on. See Network Interfaces below for details.
- image\_pull\_credentials (Optional) Credentials to pull container images with. See Image Pull Credentials below for details.
- virtual\_machine (Optional) Virtual machine configuration. StackPath supports a single virtual machine specification in a workload. At least one of virtual\_machine or container must be provided. See Virtual Machines below for details.
- container (Optional) Container configuration. At least one of virtual\_machine or container must be provided. See Containers below for details.
- volume\_claim (Optional) Storage that is mounted to a compute work-load's instances. See Volume Claims below for details.

• target - (Required) How the compute workload should be deployed across the StackPath edge platform. See Deployment Targets below for details.

#### » Network Interfaces

network\_interfaces supports the following arguments:

 network - (Required) A name that can be that can be referenced by a selector by network policies. Currently, only the value "default" is supported.

### » Image Pull Credentials

image\_pull\_credentials supports the following arguments:

 docker\_registry - (Required) Authentication configuration needed to pull images from a Docker registry. See Docker Registry Credentials below for details.

#### » Docker Registry Credentials

docker\_registry supports the following arguments:

- server (Optional) The address of a Docker registry server. Defaults to "hub.docker.com".
- username (Required) A username to connect the Docker registry.
- password (Required) A password to connect to the Docker registry.
- email (Optional) An email address to use with the Docker registry account.

#### » Virtual Machines

virtual\_machine supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) A virtual machine's name.
- image (Required) The location of a Docker image to run as a virtual machine.
- port (Optional) Network ports to expose from the virtual machine. See Network Ports below for details.
- liveness\_probe (Optional) Criteria to determine if the compute work-load is online. See Probes below for details.
- readiness\_probe (Optional) Criteria to determine if the compute workload is ready to serve requests. See Probes below for details.
- resources (Required) Hardware resources required by the virtual machine. See Resources below for details.

- volume\_mount (Optional) Storage volumes to mount in the virtual machine. See Volume Mounts below for details.
- user\_data (Optional) Base64-encoded cloud-init user data.

#### » Containers

container supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) A container's name.
- image (Required) A container's image location.
- command (Optional) The command to execute a container.
- env (Optional) Environment variables to set in the container instance.
   See Environment Variables below for details.
- port (Optional) Networking ports to expose from the container. See Network Ports below for details.
- liveness\_probe (Optional) Criteria to determine if the compute workload is online. See Probes below for details.
- readiness\_probe (Optional) Criteria to determine if the compute workload is ready to serve requests. See Probes below for details.
- resources (Required) Hardware resources required by the container. See Resources below for details.
- volume\_mount (Optional) Storage volumes to mount in the container.
   See Volume Mounts below for details.

### » Environment Variables

env supports the following arguments:

- key (Required) The environment variable name.
- value (Optional) The environment variable value. One of value or secret\_value must be provided.
- secret\_value (Optional) A sensitive environment variable value. This value cannot be read after it is set. One of value or secret\_value must be provided.

## » Network Ports

port supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) The network port's name.
- port (Required) The network port's number.
- protocol (Optional) The network port's protocol, either "tcp" or "udp". Defaults to "tcp".

#### » Volume Claims

volume\_claim supports the following arguments:

- name (Required) A human readable name.
- slug (Optional) A programmatic slug. Reference this slug when mounting the claim into a workload's instances.
- resources (Required) Hardware resources to allocate to the volume claim. See Resources below for details.

#### » Probes

liveness\_probe and readiness\_probe take the following arguments:

- http\_get (Optional) HTTP request information. One of http\_get or tcp\_socket must be provided. See HTTP probes below for details
- tcp\_socket (Optional) TCP socket information. One of http\_get or tcp\_socket must be provided. See TCP probes below for details
- initial\_delay\_seconds (Optional) The initial delay before the probe starts. Defaults to 0.
- timeout\_seconds (Optional) The number of seconds before the probe times out and is considered a failure. Defaults to 10.
- period (Optional) The frequency of the probe. Defaults to 60.
- success\_threshold (Required) The minimum consecutive successes required before a probe is considered successful after a failure. This must be 1 for liveness probes.
- failure\_threshold (Required) The amount of failures seen before the probe is considered a failure.

#### » HTTP Probes

http\_get takes the following arguments:

- path (Optional) The URL path to request from the application. Defaults to "/".
- port (Required) The TCP port the HTTP service listens on.
- scheme (Optional) The URL scheme to query the application with. Defaults to "http".
- http\_headers (Optional) HTTP header names and values to send to the HTTP service.

## » TCP probes

tcp\_socket takes the following arguments:

• port - (Required) The TCP port number to connect to.

### » Resources

resources takes the following arguments:

 requests - (Required) Key/value pairs of hardware resource types and values.

#### » Volume Mounts

volume-mount takes the following arguments:

- slug (Required) The slug of the volume claim to mount into the work-load's instances.
- mount\_path (Required) The path the volume is mounted to in a work-load's instances.

### » Deployment Targets

target takes the following arguments:

- name (Required) A human readable name.
- min\_replicas (Required) The minimum number of instances that should be deployed to a target.
- max\_replicas (Optional) The maximum number of instances that should be deployed to a target.
- scale\_settings (Optional) How to auto-scale the number of instances in the deployment target. See Scaling Settings below for details.
- deployment\_scope (Optional) Criteria that defines a deployment target. Defaults to "cityCode".
- selector (Required) The value of the deployment scope to deploy to. See Selectors below for details.

# » Scaling Settings

scale\_settings takes the following arguments:

metrics - (Required) Scaling metrics. See Scaling Metrics below for details.

#### » Scaling Metrics

metrics takes the following arguments:

• metric - (Required) A hardware metric to use as a scaling basis. Currently, only the "cpu" metric is supported.

- average\_utilization (Optional) The metric's average utilization that should trigger scaling. One of average\_utilization or average\_value must be provided.
- average\_value (Optional) The metric's average value that should trigger scaling. One of average\_utilization or average\_value must be provided.

#### » Selectors

selector takes the following arguments:

- key (Required) The name of the data that a selector is based on.
- operator (Required) A logical operator to apply to a selector like "=", "!=", "in", or "notin".
- values (Required) Data values to look for in a label selector.

#### » Instances

A workload instance is a collection of containers or a virtual machine created based on the template provided in a workload. Instances are accessed via a stackpath\_resource\_compute\_workload's computed instances field.

#### » Example Usage

```
# Output a StackPath compute workload's instances' name, internal IP addresses,
# and status
output "my-compute-workload-instances" {
   value = {
      for instance in stackpath_compute_workload.my-compute-workload.instances :
      instance.name => {
        "ip_address" = instance.external_ip_address
        "phase" = instance.phase
      }
   }
}
```

### » Instance Fields

- name (Required) An instance's name. Names are generated from their corresponding workload's slug, followed by a unique hash.
- metadata (Optional) Metadata associated with a running instance, including the workload's labels and annotations, both supplied by the user and generated by StackPath.

- location (Optional) The instance's physical location. See Locations below for details.
- external ip address (Optional) An IP address bound to the instance.
- ip\_address (Optional) An instance's internal IP address.
- network\_interface (Optional) A network interface bound to an instance. See Instance Network Interfaces below for details.
- virtual\_machine (Optional) An instance's virtual machine specification.
  An instance has either a virtual\_machine or container.
- container (Optional) An instance's container specification. An instance has either a virtual machine or container.
- phase (Optional) An instance's current status, such as "STARTING", "RUNNING", "FAILED", or "STOPPED".
- reason (Optional) A short reason why an instance is in its current phase.
- message (Optional) A longer message with details why an instance is in its current phase.

#### » Locations

locaton has the following fields:

- name (Optional) A location's name.
- city- (Optional) A location's city.
- city\_code (Optional) A city's IATA code.
- subdivision (Optional) A location's subdivision.
- subdivision\_code (Optional) A subdivision's ISO 3166-2 code.
- country (Optional) A location's country.
- country\_code (Optional) A country's ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code.
- region (Optional) A location's region.
- region\_code (Optional) A region's GeoIP code.
- continent (Optional) A location's continent.
- continent\_code (Optional) A continent's GeoIP code.
- latitude (Optional) A location's latitude coordinate.
- longitude (Optional) A location's longitude coordinate.

#### » Instance Network Interfaces

network\_interface has the following fields:

- network (Required) The name of the workload network interface.
- ip\_address (Required) A network interface's primary IP address.
- ip\_address\_aliases (Optional) Additional IP addresses bound to a network interface.
- gateway (Required) A network interface subnet's gateway IP address.

# » Import

StackPath compute workloads can be imported by their UUID v4 formatted id. e.g.

\$ terraform import stackpath\_compute\_workload.terraform bdb77768-2938-4ad8-a736-be5290add80

# » stackpath\_compute\_network\_policy

Network ingress and egress control of StackPath computing workloads.

# » Example Usage

```
resource "stackpath_compute_network_policy" "web-server" {
 name
              = "Allow HTTP traffic to web servers"
              = "web-servers-allow-http"
 description = "A network policy that allows HTTP access to instances with the web server
 priority
              = 20000
  instance_selector {
            = "role"
   operator = "in"
    values = ["web-server"]
 policy_types = ["INGRESS"]
  ingress {
    action
                = "ALLOW"
   description = "Allow port 80 traffic from all IPs"
   protocol {
     tcp {
        destination_ports = [80]
      }
    }
    from {
      ip_block {
        cidr = "0.0.0.0/0"
   }
 }
}
```

# » Argument Reference

- name (Required) A human readable name.
- slug (Required) A programmatic name for the network policy.
- description (Optional) A brief description.
- labels (Optional) Key/value pairs of arbitrary label names and values that can be referenced as selectors.
- annotations (Optional) Key/value pairs that define StackPath-specific network policy configuration.
- instance\_selector (Optional) A compute workload instance that the network policy applies to. A network policy with no selectors applies to all networks and all instances in the stack. See Selectors below for details.
- network\_selector (Optional) A network that the network policy applies to. A network policy with no selectors applies to all networks and all instances in the stack. See Selectors below for details.
- policy\_types (Required) A list of network policy types, either "INGRESS" and/or "EGRESS".
- priority (Required) A priority value between 1 and 65000. Higher priority network policies override lower priority policies, and priorities must be unique across the stack.
- egress (Optional) Outbound networking information. See Egress below for details.
- ingress (Optional) Inbound networking information. See Ingress below for details.

### » Egress

egress takes the following arguments:

- action (Required) How a network policy treats outbound traffic, either "ALLOW" or "BLOCK".
- description (Optional) A brief description.
- protocol (Optional) Network protocol specific information. See Network Protocols below for details.
- to (Optional) Allow or block outbound traffic to the specified targets. See Network Selectors below for details.

#### » Ingress

ingress takes the following arguments:

- action (Required) How a network policy treats outbound traffic, either "ALLOW" or "BLOCK".
- description (Optional) A brief description.

- protocol (Optional) Network protocol specific information. See Network Protocols below for details.
- from (Optional) Allow or block inbound traffic from the specified targets.
   See Network Selectors below for details.

### » Network Protocols

protocol takes the following arguments:

- ah (Optional) Allow or block the IPSec Authentication Header protocol. This argument block has no configuration.
- esp (Optional) Allow or block the IPSec Encapsulating Security Payload protocol. This argument block has no configuration.
- gre (Optional) Allow or block the Generic Routing Encapsulation protocol. This argument block has no configuration.
- icmp (Optional) Allow or block the Internet Control Message Protocol. This argument block has no configuration.
- tcp (Optional) Allow or block Transmission Control Protocol connections. See Network Ports below for details.
- udp (Optional) Allow or block User Datagram Protocol connections. See Network Ports below for details.
- tcp\_udp (Optional) Allow or block both TCP and UDP connections. See Network Ports below for details.

# » Network Ports

tcp, udp, and tcp\_udp take the following arguments:

- source\_ports (Optional) A list of destination ports.
- destination\_ports (Optional) A list of destination ports.

# » Network Selectors

to and from take the following arguments:  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$ 

- instance\_selector (Optional) Target the given compute workload instances. See Selectors below for details.
- network\_selector (Optional) Target the given networks. See Selectors below for details.
- ip\_block (Optional) Target the given IP address blocks. See IP Blocks below for details.

## » IP Blocks

ip\_block takes the following arguments:

- cidr (Required) A CIDR formatted subnet.
- except (Optional) A list of CIDR formatted subnets to exclude from the cidr subnet.

## » Selectors

 ${\tt instance\_selector}$  and  ${\tt network\_selector}$  take the following arguments:

- key (Required) The name of the data that a selector is based on.
- operator (Required) A logical operator to apply to a selector like "=", "!=", "in", or "notin".
- values (Required) Data values to look for in a label selector.

# » Import

StackPath compute network policies can be imported by their UUID v4 formatted id. e.g.

\$ terraform import stackpath\_compute\_network\_policy.terraform bdb77768-2938-4ad8-a736-be5296