

» Data Source: `azurerm_application_security_group`

Get information about an Application Security Group.

Note: Application Security Groups are currently in Public Preview on an opt-in basis. More information, including how you can register for the Preview, and which regions Application Security Groups are available in are available [here](#)

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_application_security_group" "test" {
  name = "tf-appsecuritygroup"
  resource_group_name = "my-resource-group"
}

output "application_security_group_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_application_security_group.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - The name of the Application Security Group.
- `resource_group_name` - The name of the resource group in which the Application Security Group exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the Application Security Group.
- `location` - The supported Azure location where the Application Security Group exists.
- `tags` - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: `azurerm_app_service_plan`

Use this data source to obtain information about an App Service Plan (formerly known as a `Server Farm`).

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "search-app-service"
  resource_group_name = "search-service"
}

output "app_service_plan_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The name of the App Service Plan.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the App Service Plan exists.

» Attributes Reference

- **id** - The ID of the App Service Plan.
- **location** - The Azure location where the App Service Plan exists
- **kind** - The Operating System type of the App Service Plan
- **sku** - A sku block as documented below.
- **properties** - A **properties** block as documented below.
- **tags** - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- **maximum_number_of_workers** - The maximum number of workers supported with the App Service Plan's sku.

A **sku** block supports the following:

- **tier** - Specifies the plan's pricing tier.
- **size** - Specifies the plan's instance size.
- **capacity** - Specifies the number of workers associated with this App Service Plan.

A **properties** block supports the following:

- **app_service_environment_id** - The ID of the App Service Environment where the App Service Plan is located.

- `maximum_number_of_workers` - Maximum number of instances that can be assigned to this App Service plan.
- `reserved` - Is this App Service Plan Reserved?
- `per_site_scaling` - Can Apps assigned to this App Service Plan be scaled independently?

» Data Source: `azurerm_builtin_role_definition`

Use this data source to access the properties of a built-in Role Definition. To access information about a custom Role Definition, please see the `azurerm_role_definition` data source instead.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_builtin_role_definition" "contributor" {
  name = "Contributor"
}

output "contributor_role_definition_id" {
  value = "${data.azurearm_builtin_role_definition.contributor.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the built-in Role Definition. Possible values are: `Contributor`, `Owner`, `Reader` and `VirtualMachineContributor`.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - the ID of the built-in Role Definition.
- `description` - the Description of the built-in Role.
- `type` - the Type of the Role.
- `permissions` - a `permissions` block as documented below.
- `assignable_scopes` - One or more assignable scopes for this Role Definition, such as `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333`, `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup`, or `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/`

A `permissions` block contains:

- **actions** - a list of actions supported by this role
- **not_actions** - a list of actions which are denied by this role

» Data Source: **azurerm_cdn_profile**

Use this data source to access information about a CDN Profile.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_cdn_profile" "test" {
  name = "myfirstcdnprofile"
  resource_group_name = "example-resources"
}

output "cdn_profile_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_cdn_profile.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The name of the CDN Profile.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the CDN Profile exists.

» Attributes Reference

- **location** - The Azure Region where the resource exists.
- **sku** - The pricing related information of current CDN profile.
- **tags** - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

» Data Source: **azurerm_client_config**

Use this data source to access the configuration of the Azure Resource Manager provider.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

output "account_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_application_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

There are no arguments available for this data source.

» Attributes Reference

- `client_id` is set to the Azure Client ID (Application Object ID).
- `tenant_id` is set to the Azure Tenant ID.
- `subscription_id` is set to the Azure Subscription ID.

Note: the following fields are only available when authenticating via a Service Principal (as opposed to using the Azure CLI):

- `service_principal_application_id` is the Service Principal Application ID.
- `service_principal_object_id` is the Service Principal Object ID.

Note: To better understand "application" and "service principal", please read Application and service principal objects in Azure Active Directory.

» Data Source: `azurerm_dns_zone`

Use this data source to obtain information about a DNS Zone.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name                = "search-eventhubns"
  resource_group_name = "search-service"
}

output "dns_zone_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_dns_zone.test.id}"
}
```

}

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS Zone.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the DNS Zone exists.

» Attributes Reference

- **id** - The ID of the DNS Zone.
- **max_number_of_record_sets** - Maximum number of Records in the zone.
- **number_of_record_sets** - The number of records already in the zone.
- **name_servers** - A list of values that make up the NS record for the zone.
- **tags** - A mapping of tags to assign to the EventHub Namespace.

» Data Source: `azurerm_eventhub_namespace`

Use this data source to obtain information about an EventHub Namespace.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "test" {
  name                       = "search-eventhubns"
  resource_group_name = "search-service"
}

output "eventhub_namespace_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_eventhub_namespace.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The name of the EventHub Namespace.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where the EventHub Namespace exists.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - The ID of the EventHub Namespace.
- `location` - The Azure location where the EventHub Namespace exists
- `sku` - Defines which tier to use.
- `capacity` - The Capacity / Throughput Units for a **Standard** SKU namespace.
- `auto_inflate_enabled` - Is Auto Inflate enabled for the EventHub Namespace?
- `maximum_throughput_units` - Specifies the maximum number of throughput units when Auto Inflate is Enabled.
- `tags` - A mapping of tags to assign to the EventHub Namespace.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named `RootManageSharedAccessKey` which is created automatically by Azure.

- `default_primary_connection_string` - The primary connection string for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.
- `default_secondary_connection_string` - The secondary connection string for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.
- `default_primary_key` - The primary access key for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.
- `default_secondary_key` - The secondary access key for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.

» Data Source: `azurerm_image`

Use this data source to access information about an Image.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_image" "search" {
  name                = "search-api"
  resource_group_name = "packerimages"
}

output "image_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_image.search.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Optional) The name of the Image.
- **name_regex** - (Optional) Regex pattern of the image to match.
- **sort_descending** - (Optional) By default when matching by regex, images are sorted by name in ascending order and the first match is chosen, to sort descending, set this flag.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The Name of the Resource Group where this Image exists.

» Attributes Reference

- **name** - the name of the Image.
- **location** - the Azure Location where this Image exists.
- **os_disk** - a **os_disk** block as defined below.
- **data_disk** - a collection of **data_disk** blocks as defined below.
- **tags** - a mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.

os_disk supports the following:

- **blob_uri** - the URI in Azure storage of the blob used to create the image.
- **caching** - the caching mode for the OS Disk, such as **ReadWrite**, **ReadOnly**, or **None**.
- **managed_disk_id** - the ID of the Managed Disk used as the OS Disk Image.
- **os_state** - the State of the OS used in the Image, such as **Generalized**.
- **os_type** - the type of Operating System used on the OS Disk. such as **Linux** or **Windows**.
- **size_gb** - the size of the OS Disk in GB.

data_disk supports the following:

- **blob_uri** - the URI in Azure storage of the blob used to create the image.
- **caching** - the caching mode for the Data Disk, such as **ReadWrite**, **ReadOnly**, or **None**.
- **lun** - the logical unit number of the data disk.
- **managed_disk_id** - the ID of the Managed Disk used as the Data Disk Image.
- **size_gb** - the size of this Data Disk in GB.

» Data Source: **azurerm__key__vault__access__policy**

Use this data source to access information about the permissions from the Management Key Vault Templates.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_key_vault_access_policy" "contributor" {
  name = "Key Management"
}

output "access_policy_key_permissions" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_key_vault_access_policy.key_permissions}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Management Template. Possible values are: Key Management, Secret Management, Certificate Management, Key & Secret Management, Key & Certificate Management, Secret & Certificate Management, Key, Secret, & Certificate Management

» Attributes Reference

- **id** - the ID of the Key Vault Access Policy
- **key_permissions** - the key permissions for the access policy
- **secret_permissions** - the secret permissions for the access policy
- **certificate_permissions** - the certificate permissions for the access policy

» Data Source: `azurerm_managed_disk`

Use this data source to access the properties of an existing Azure Managed Disk.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_managed_disk" "datasourcemd" {
  name = "testManagedDisk"
  resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name            = "acctvn"
  address_space   = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
}
```

```

    location          = "West US 2"
    resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
    name                = "acctsub"
    resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
    address_prefix       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
    name                = "acctni"
    location            = "West US 2"
    resource_group_name = "acctestRG"

    ip_configuration {
        name                        = "testconfiguration1"
        subnet_id                  = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
        private_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
    }
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
    name                = "acctvm"
    location            = "West US 2"
    resource_group_name = "acctestRG"
    network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"]
    vm_size              = "Standard_DS1_v2"

    storage_image_reference {
        publisher = "Canonical"
        offer     = "UbuntuServer"
        sku       = "16.04-LTS"
        version   = "latest"
    }

    storage_os_disk {
        name                = "myosdisk1"
        caching              = "ReadWrite"
        create_option        = "FromImage"
        managed_disk_type    = "Standard_LRS"
    }

    storage_data_disk {
        name                = "datadisk_new"
    }
}

```

```

    managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
    create_option      = "Empty"
    lun                = 0
    disk_size_gb       = "1023"
  }

  storage_data_disk {
    name                = "${data.azure_rm_managed_disk.datasource.name}"
    managed_disk_id     = "${data.azure_rm_managed_disk.datasource.id}"
    create_option       = "Attach"
    lun                 = 1
    disk_size_gb        = "${data.azure_rm_managed_disk.datasource.disk_size_gb}"
  }

  os_profile {
    computer_name       = "hostname"
    admin_username      = "testadmin"
    admin_password      = "Password1234!"
  }

  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = false
  }

  tags {
    environment = "staging"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Managed Disk.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

» Attributes Reference

- **storage_account_type** - The storage account type for the managed disk.
- **source_uri** - The source URI for the managed disk
- **source_resource_id** - ID of an existing managed disk that the current resource was created from.
- **os_type** - The operating system for managed disk. Valid values are `Linux` or `Windows`
- **disk_size_gb** - The size of the managed disk in gigabytes.

- **tags** - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- **zones** - (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone the managed disk is allocated in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

» Data Source: `azurerm_network_interface`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure Network Interface.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
  name                = "acctest-nic"
  resource_group_name = "networking"
}

output "network_interface_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Network Interface.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Network Interface is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- **applied_dns_servers** - List of DNS servers applied to the specified network interface.
- **dns_servers** - The list of DNS servers used by the specified network interface.
- **enable_accelerated_networking** - Indicates if accelerated networking is set on the specified network interface.
- **enable_ip_forwarding** - Indicate if IP forwarding is set on the specified network interface.
- **id** - The ID of the virtual network that the specified network interface is associated to.

- `internal_dns_name_label` - The internal dns name label of the specified network interface.
- `internal_fqdn` - The internal FQDN associated to the specified network interface.
- `ip_configuration` - The list of IP configurations associated to the specified network interface.
- `location` - The location of the specified network interface.
- `network_security_group_id` - The ID of the network security group associated to the specified network interface.
- `mac_address` - The MAC address used by the specified network interface.
- `private_ip_address` - The primary private ip address associated to the specified network interface.
- `private_ip_addresses` - The list of private ip addresses associates to the specified network interface.
- `tags` - List the tags associatied to the specified network interface.
- `virtual_machine_id` - The ID of the virtual machine that the specified network interface is attached to.

» Data Source: `azurerm_network_security_group`

Use this data source to access the properties of a Network Security Group.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_network_security_group" "test" {
  name                = "${azurerm_network_security_group.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

output "location" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_network_security_group.test.location}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the Name of the Network Security Group.
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) Specifies the Name of the Resource Group within which the Network Security Group exists

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - The ID of the Network Security Group.

- `location` - The supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- `security_rule` - One or more `security_rule` blocks as defined below.
- `tags` - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

The `security_rule` block supports:

- `name` - The name of the security rule.
- `description` - The description for this rule.
- `protocol` - The network protocol this rule applies to.
- `source_port_range` - The Source Port or Range.
- `destination_port_range` - The Destination Port or Range.
- `source_address_prefix` - CIDR or source IP range or * to match any IP.
- `destination_address_prefix` - CIDR or destination IP range or * to match any IP.
- `source_application_security_group_ids` - A List of source Application Security Group ID's
- `destination_application_security_group_ids` - A List of destination Application Security Group ID's
- `access` - Is network traffic is allowed or denied?
- `priority` - The priority of the rule
- `direction` - The direction specifies if rule will be evaluated on incoming or outgoing traffic.

» Data Source: `azurerm_platform_image`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure Platform Image.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_platform_image" "test" {
  location = "West Europe"
  publisher = "Canonical"
  offer     = "UbuntuServer"
  sku       = "16.04-LTS"
}

output "version" {
```

```

    value = "${data.azure_rm_platform_image.test.version}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

- **location** - (Required) Specifies the Location to pull information about this Platform Image from.
- **publisher** - (Required) Specifies the Publisher associated with the Platform Image.
- **offer** - (Required) Specifies the Offer associated with the Platform Image.
- **sku** - (Required) Specifies the SKU of the Platform Image.

» Attributes Reference

- **id** - The ID of the Platform Image.
- **version** - The latest version of the Platform Image.

» Data Source: `azurerm_public_ip`

Use this data source to access the properties of an existing Azure Public IP Address.

» Example Usage (reference an existing)

```

data "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name = "name_of_public_ip"
  resource_group_name = "name_of_resource_group"
}

output "domain_name_label" {
  value = "${data.azure_rm_public_ip.test.domain_name_label}"
}

output "public_ip_address" {
  value = "${data.azure_rm_public_ip.test.ip_address}"
}

```

» Example Usage (Retrieve the Dynamic Public IP of a new VM)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {

```

```

    name      = "test-resources"
    location = "West US 2"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name            = "test-network"
  address_space   = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name            = "acctsub"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix   = "10.0.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name            = "test-pip"
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
  idle_timeout_in_minutes    = 30

  tags {
    environment = "test"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
  name            = "test-nic"
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  ip_configuration {
    name            = "testconfiguration1"
    subnet_id       = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    private_ip_address_allocation = "static"
    private_ip_address    = "10.0.2.5"
    public_ip_address_id   = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
  name = "test-vm"

```



```

    location          = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"]

    # ...
}

data "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.test.resource_group_name}"
}

output "public_ip_address" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_public_ip.test.ip_address}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the public IP address.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

» Attributes Reference

- **domain_name_label** - The label for the Domain Name.
- **idle_timeout_in_minutes** - Specifies the timeout for the TCP idle connection.
- **fqdn** - Fully qualified domain name of the A DNS record associated with the public IP. This is the concatenation of the domainNameLabel and the regionalized DNS zone.
- **ip_address** - The IP address value that was allocated.
- **tags** - A mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.

» azurerm_public_ips

Use this data source to access a filtered list of Public IP Addresses

» Example Usage

```

data "azurerm_public_ips" "test" {
  resource_group_name = "pip-test"
}

```

```

    attached          = false
}

```

» Argument Reference

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.
- **attached** - (Optional) Filter to include IP Addresses which are attached to a device, such as a VM/LB (**true**) or unattached (**false**).
- **name_prefix** - (Optional) A prefix match used for the IP Addresses **name** field, case sensitive.
- **allocation_type** - (Optional) The Allocation Type for the Public IP Address. Possible values include **Static** or **Dynamic**.

» Attributes Reference

- **public_ips** - A List of **public_ips** blocks as defined below filtered by the criteria above.

A **public_ips** block contains:

- **id** - The ID of the Public IP Address
- **domain_name_label** - The Domain Name Label of the Public IP Address
- **fqdn** - The FQDN of the Public IP Address
- **name** - The Name of the Public IP Address

» Data Source: **azurerm_resource_group**

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure resource group.

» Example Usage

```

data "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "dsrg_test"
}

```

```

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "test" {
  name                = "managed_disk_name"
  location            = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option       = "Empty"
}

```

```

    disk_size_gb      = "1"
}

```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group.

NOTE: If the specified location doesn't match the actual resource group location, an error message with the actual location value will be shown.

» Attributes Reference

- **location** - The location of the resource group.
- **tags** - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource group.

» Data Source: `azurerm_role_definition`

Use this data source to access the properties of a custom Role Definition. To access information about a built-in Role Definition, please see the `azurerm_builtin_role_definition` data source instead.

» Example Usage

```

data "azurerm_subscription" "primary" {}

data "azurerm_role_definition" "custom" {
  role_definition_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
  scope              = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}" # /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
}

output "custom_role_definition_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_role_definition.custom.id}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

- **role_definition_id** - (Required) Specifies the ID of the Role Definition as a UUID/GUID.
- **scope** - (Required) Specifies the Scope at which the Custom Role Definition exists.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - the ID of the built-in Role Definition.
- `description` - the Description of the built-in Role.
- `type` - the Type of the Role.
- `permissions` - a `permissions` block as documented below.
- `assignable_scopes` - One or more assignable scopes for this Role Definition, such as `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333`, `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup`, or `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/`

A `permissions` block contains:

- `actions` - a list of actions supported by this role
- `not_actions` - a list of actions which are denied by this role

» Data Source: `azurerm_scheduler_job_collection`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure scheduler job collection.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_scheduler_job_collection" "test" {
  name                = "tfex-job-collection"
  resource_group_name = "tfex-job-collection-rg"
}

output "job_collection_state" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_scheduler_job_collection.jobs.state}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Scheduler Job Collection.
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group in which the Scheduler Job Collection resides.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the Scheduler Job Collection.
- `location` - The Azure location where the resource exists.
- `tags` - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.
- `sku` - The Job Collection's pricing level's SKU.
- `state` - The Job Collection's state.
- `quota` - The Job collection quotas as documented in the `quota` block below.

The `quota` block supports:

- `max_job_count` - Sets the maximum number of jobs in the collection.
- `max_recurrence_frequency` - The maximum frequency of recurrence.
- `max_retry_interval` - The maximum interval between retries.

» Data Source: `azurerm_storage_account`

Gets information about the specified Storage Account.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                = "packerimages"
  resource_group_name = "packer-storage"
}

output "storage_account_tier" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_storage_account.test.account_tier}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Storage Account
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Storage Account is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - The ID of the Storage Account.

- `location` - The Azure location where the Storage Account exists
- `account_kind` - Defines the Kind of account, either `BlobStorage` or `Storage`.
- `account_tier` - Defines the Tier of this storage account.
- `account_replication_type` - Defines the type of replication used for this storage account.
- `access_tier` - Defines the access tier for `BlobStorage` accounts.
- `enable_blob_encryption` - Are Encryption Services are enabled for Blob storage? See here for more information.
- `enable_file_encryption` - Are Encryption Services are enabled for File storage? See here for more information.
- `enable_https_traffic_only` - Is traffic only allowed via HTTPS? See here for more information.
- `account_encryption_source` - The Encryption Source for this Storage Account.
- `custom_domain` - A `custom_domain` block as documented below.
- `tags` - A mapping of tags to assigned to the resource.
- `primary_location` - The primary location of the Storage Account.
- `secondary_location` - The secondary location of the Storage Account.
- `primary_blob_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for blob storage in the primary location.
- `secondary_blob_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for blob storage in the secondary location.
- `primary_queue_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for queue storage in the primary location.
- `secondary_queue_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for queue storage in the secondary location.
- `primary_table_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for table storage in the primary location.
- `secondary_table_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for table storage in the secondary location.
- `primary_file_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for file storage in the primary location.
- `primary_access_key` - The primary access key for the Storage Account.

- `secondary_access_key` - The secondary access key for the Storage Account.
- `primary_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the primary location
- `secondary_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the secondary location
- `primary_blob_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the primary blob location
- `secondary_blob_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the secondary blob location

-
- `custom_domain` supports the following:
 - `name` - The Custom Domain Name used for the Storage Account.

» Data Source: `azurerm_subnet`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure Subnet located within a Virtual Network.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name                = "backend"
  virtual_network_name = "production"
  resource_group_name = "networking"
}

output "subnet_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Subnet.
- `virtual_network_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network this Subnet is located within.
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - The ID of the Subnet.
- `address_prefix` - The address prefix used for the subnet.
- `network_security_group_id` - The ID of the Network Security Group associated with the subnet.
- `route_table_id` - The ID of the Route Table associated with this subnet.
- `ip_configurations` - The collection of IP Configurations with IPs within this subnet.

» Data Source: `azurerm_subscription`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure subscription.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}

output "current_subscription_display_name" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_subscription.current.display_name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `subscription_id` - (Optional) Specifies the ID of the subscription. If this argument is omitted, the subscription ID of the current Azure Resource Manager provider is used.

» Attributes Reference

- `display_name` - The subscription display name.
- `state` - The subscription state. Possible values are Enabled, Warned, PastDue, Disabled, and Deleted.
- `location_placement_id` - The subscription location placement ID.
- `quota_id` - The subscription quota ID.
- `spending_limit` - The subscription spending limit.

» Data Source: `azurerm_subscription`

Use this data source to access a list of all Azure subscription currently available.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_subscriptions" "available" {}

output "available_subscriptions" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_subscriptions.current.subscriptions}"
}

output "first_available_subscription_display_name" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_subscriptions.current.subscriptions.0.display_name}"
}
```

» Attributes Reference

- `subscriptions` - One or more subscription blocks as defined below.

The subscription block contains: * `display_name` - The subscription display name. * `state` - The subscription state. Possible values are Enabled, Warned, PastDue, Disabled, and Deleted. * `location_placement_id` - The subscription location placement ID. * `quota_id` - The subscription quota ID. * `spending_limit` - The subscription spending limit.

» Data Source: `azurerm_traffic_manager_geographical_location`

Use this data source to access the ID of a specified Traffic Manager Geographical Location within the Geographical Hierarchy.

» Example Usage (World)

```
data "azurerm_traffic_manager_geographical_location" "test" {
  name = "World"
}

output "location_code" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_traffic_manager_geographical_location.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Location, for example World, Europe or Germany.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - The ID of this Location, also known as the `Code` of this Location.

» Data Source: `azurerm_virtual_network`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure Virtual Network.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name                = "production"
  resource_group_name = "networking"
}

output "virtual_network_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_virtual_network.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network.
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- `id` - The ID of the virtual network.
- `address_spaces` - The list of address spaces used by the virtual network.
- `dns_servers` - The list of DNS servers used by the virtual network.
- `subnets` - The list of name of the subnets that are attached to this virtual network.
- `vnet_peerings` - A mapping of name - virtual network id of the virtual network peerings.

» Data Source: `azurerm_virtual_network_gateway`

Use this data source to access the properties of an Azure Virtual Network Gateway.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "test" {
  name                = "production"
  resource_group_name = "networking"
}

output "virtual_network_gateway_id" {
  value = "${data.azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the resource group the Virtual Network Gateway is located in.

» Attributes Reference

- **id** - The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- **location** - The location/region where the Virtual Network Gateway is located.
- **type** - The type of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- **vpn_type** - The routing type of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- **enable_bgp** - Will BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) will be enabled for this Virtual Network Gateway.
- **active_active** - (Optional) Is this an Active-Active Gateway?
- **default_local_network_gateway_id** - The ID of the local network gateway through which outbound Internet traffic from the virtual network in which the gateway is created will be routed (*forced tunneling*). Refer to the Azure documentation on forced tunneling.
- **sku** - Configuration of the size and capacity of the Virtual Network Gateway.
- **ip_configuration** - One or two `ip_configuration` blocks documented below.
- **vpn_client_configuration** - A `vpn_client_configuration` block which is documented below.
- **tags** - A mapping of tags assigned to the resource.

The `ip_configuration` block supports:

- `name` - A user-defined name of the IP configuration.
- `private_ip_address_allocation` - Defines how the private IP address of the gateways virtual interface is assigned.
- `subnet_id` - The ID of the gateway subnet of a virtual network in which the virtual network gateway will be created. It is mandatory that the associated subnet is named `GatewaySubnet`. Therefore, each virtual network can contain at most a single Virtual Network Gateway.
- `public_ip_address_id` - The ID of the Public IP Address associated with the Virtual Network Gateway.

The `vpn_client_configuration` block supports:

- `address_space` - The address space out of which ip addresses for vpn clients will be taken. You can provide more than one address space, e.g. in CIDR notation.
- `root_certificate` - One or more `root_certificate` blocks which are defined below. These root certificates are used to sign the client certificate used by the VPN clients to connect to the gateway.
- `revoked_certificate` - One or more `revoked_certificate` blocks which are defined below.

The `bgp_settings` block supports:

- `asn` - The Autonomous System Number (ASN) to use as part of the BGP.
- `peering_address` - The BGP peer IP address of the virtual network gateway. This address is needed to configure the created gateway as a BGP Peer on the on-premises VPN devices.
- `peer_weight` - The weight added to routes which have been learned through BGP peering.

The `root_certificate` block supports:

- `name` - The user-defined name of the root certificate.
- `public_cert_data` - The public certificate of the root certificate authority. The certificate must be provided in Base-64 encoded X.509 format (PEM).

The `root_revoked_certificate` block supports:

- `name` - The user-defined name of the revoked certificate.
- `public_cert_data` - The SHA1 thumbprint of the certificate to be revoked.

» **azurerm_resource_group**

Creates a new resource group on Azure.

» **Example Usage**

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {  
  name      = "testResourceGroup1"  
  location  = "West US"  
  
  tags {  
    environment = "Production"  
  }  
}
```

» **Argument Reference**

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the resource group. Must be unique on your Azure subscription.
- **location** - (Required) The location where the resource group should be created. For a list of all Azure locations, please consult [this link](#).
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» **Attributes Reference**

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The resource group ID.

» **Import**

Resource Groups can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_resource_group.mygroup /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» **azurerm_app_service**

Manages an App Service (within an App Service Plan).

Note: When using Slots - the `app_settings`, `connection_string` and `site_config` blocks on the `azurerm_app_service` resource will be overwritten when promoting a Slot using the `azurerm_app_service_active_slot` resource.

» Example Usage (.net 4.x)

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "some-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "some-app-service-plan"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_app_service" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"

  site_config {
    dotnet_framework_version = "v4.0"
    scm_type                  = "LocalGit"
  }

  app_settings {
    "SOME_KEY" = "some-value"
  }
}
```

```

    connection_string {
      name = "Database"
      type = "SQLServer"
      value = "Server=some-server.mydomain.com;Integrated Security=SSPI"
    }
  }
}

```

» Example Usage (Java 1.8)

```

resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "some-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "some-app-service-plan"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_app_service" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"

  site_config {
    java_version      = "1.8"
    java_container    = "JETTY"
    java_container_version = "9.3"
    scm_type          = "LocalGit"
  }
}

```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the App Service Plan component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the App Service Plan component.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_service_plan_id** - (Required) The ID of the App Service Plan within which to create this App Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_settings** - (Optional) A key-value pair of App Settings.
- **connection_string** - (Optional) An **connection_string** block as defined below.
- **client_affinity_enabled** - (Optional) Should the App Service send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **enabled** - (Optional) Is the App Service Enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **site_config** - (Optional) A **site_config** object as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

connection_string supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Connection String.
- **type** - (Required) The type of the Connection String. Possible values are **APIHub**, **Custom**, **DocDb**, **EventHub**, **MySQL**, **NotificationHub**, **PostgreSQL**, **RedisCache**, **ServiceBus**, **SQLAzure** and **SQLServer**.
- **value** - (Required) The value for the Connection String.

site_config supports the following:

- **always_on** - (Optional) Should the app be loaded at all times? Defaults to **false**.

- **default_documents** - (Optional) The ordering of default documents to load, if an address isn't specified.
- **dotnet_framework_version** - (Optional) The version of the .net framework's CLR used in this App Service. Possible values are **v2.0** (which will use the latest version of the .net framework for the .net CLR v2 - currently **.net 3.5**) and **v4.0** (which corresponds to the latest version of the .net CLR v4 - which at the time of writing is **.net 4.7.1**). For more information on which .net CLR version to use based on the .net framework you're targetting - please see this table. Defaults to **v4.0**.
- **java_version** - (Optional) The version of Java to use. If specified **java_container** and **java_container_version** must also be specified. Possible values are **1.7** and **1.8**.
- **java_container** - (Optional) The Java Container to use. If specified **java_version** and **java_container_version** must also be specified. Possible values are **JETTY** and **TOMCAT**.
- **java_container_version** - (Optional) The version of the Java Container to use. If specified **java_version** and **java_container** must also be specified.
- **local_mysql_enabled** - (Optional) Is "MySQL In App" Enabled? This runs a local MySQL instance with your app and shares resources from the App Service plan.

NOTE: MySQL In App is not intended for production environments and will not scale beyond a single instance. Instead you may wish to use Azure Database for MySQL.

- **managed_pipeline_mode** - (Optional) The Managed Pipeline Mode. Possible values are **Integrated** and **Classic**. Defaults to **Integrated**.
- **php_version** - (Optional) The version of PHP to use in this App Service. Possible values are **5.5**, **5.6**, **7.0** and **7.1**.
- **python_version** - (Optional) The version of Python to use in this App Service. Possible values are **2.7** and **3.4**.
- **remote_debugging_enabled** - (Optional) Is Remote Debugging Enabled? Defaults to **false**.
- **remote_debugging_version** - (Optional) Which version of Visual Studio should the Remote Debugger be compatible with? Possible values are **VS2012**, **VS2013**, **VS2015** and **VS2017**.
- **use_32_bit_worker_process** - (Optional) Should the App Service run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode?

NOTE: when using an App Service Plan in the **Free** or **Shared** Tiers **use_32_bit_worker_process** must be set to **true**.

- **websockets_enabled** - (Optional) Should WebSockets be enabled?

- **scm_type** - (Optional) The type of Source Control enabled for this App Service. Possible values include **None** and **LocalGit**. Defaults to **None**.

NOTE: Additional Source Control types will be added in the future, once support for them has been added in the Azure SDK for Go.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the App Service.
- **default_site_hostname** - The Default Hostname associated with the App Service - such as **mysite.azurewebsites.net**
- **outbound_ip_addresses** - A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses - such as **52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12**
- **source_control** - (Optional) The default local Git source control information if deployment option is set to **LocalGit**.
- **site_credential** - (Optional) The site-level credential used to publish files to Azure Web App.

source_control supports the following:

- **repo_url** - URL of the Git repository for this App Service.
- **branch** - Branch name of the Git repository for this App Service.

site_credential supports the following:

- **username** - If your site is named 'MySite', the user name will be '\$MySite'.
- **password** - Some long random string.

» Import

App Services can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_app_service.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__app__service__plan

Create an App Service Plan component.

» Example Usage (Dedicated)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "api-rg-pro"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                  = "api-appserviceplan-pro"
  location              = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
  }
}
```

» Example Usage (Shared / Consumption Plan)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "api-rg-pro"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                  = "api-appserviceplan-pro"
  location              = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  kind                 = "FunctionApp"

  sku {
    tier = "Dynamic"
    size = "Y1"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the App Service Plan component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the App Service Plan component.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **kind** - (Optional) The kind of the App Service Plan to create. Possible values are **Windows**, **Linux** and **FunctionApp** (for a Consumption Plan). Defaults to **Windows**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) A **sku** block as documented below.
- **properties** - (Optional) A **properties** block as documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

sku supports the following:

- **tier** - (Required) Specifies the plan's pricing tier.
- **size** - (Required) Specifies the plan's instance size.
- **capacity** - (Optional) Specifies the number of workers associated with this App Service Plan.

properties supports the following:

- **app_service_environment_id** - (Optional) The ID of the App Service Environment where the App Service Plan should be located. Changing forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: Attaching to an App Service Environment requires the App Service Plan use a **Premium** SKU.

- **maximum_number_of_workers** - (Optional) Maximum number of instances that can be assigned to this App Service plan.
- **reserved** - (Optional) Is this App Service Plan **Reserved**. Defaults to **false**.
- **per_site_scaling** - (Optional) Can Apps assigned to this App Service Plan be scaled independently? If set to **false** apps assigned to this plan will scale to all instances of the plan. Defaults to **false**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the App Service Plan component.
- **maximum_number_of_workers** - The maximum number of workers supported with the App Service Plan's sku.

» Import

App Service Plan instances can be imported using the `resource_id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_app_service_plan.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000
```

» `azurerm_app_service_active_slot`

Promotes an App Service Slot to Production within an App Service.

Note: When using Slots - the `app_settings`, `connection_string` and `site_config` blocks on the `azurerm_app_service` resource will be overwritten when promoting a Slot using the `azurerm_app_service_active_slot` resource.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_slot" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_active_slot" "test" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_name     = "${azurerm_app_service.test.name}"
  app_service_slot_name = "${azurerm_app_service_slot.test.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the App Service exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_service_name** - (Required) The name of the App Service within which the Slot exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_service_slot_name** - (Required) The name of the App Service Slot which should be promoted to the Production Slot within the App Service.

» azurerm_app_service_slot

Manages an App Service Slot (within an App Service).

Note: When using Slots - the `app_settings`, `connection_string` and `site_config` blocks on the `azurerm_app_service` resource will be overwritten when promoting a Slot using the `azurerm_app_service_active_slot` resource.

» Example Usage (.net 4.x)

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "some-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "some-app-service-plan"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
  }
}
```

```

    }
}

resource "azurerm_app_service" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"

  site_config {
    dotnet_framework_version = "v4.0"
  }

  app_settings {
    "SOME_KEY" = "some-value"
  }

  connection_string {
    name  = "Database"
    type  = "SQLServer"
    value = "Server=some-server.mydomain.com;Integrated Security=SSPI"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_slot" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  app_service_name     = "${azurerm_app_service.test.name}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"

  site_config {
    dotnet_framework_version = "v4.0"
  }

  app_settings {
    "SOME_KEY" = "some-value"
  }

  connection_string {
    name  = "Database"
    type  = "SQLServer"
    value = "Server=some-server.mydomain.com;Integrated Security=SSPI"
  }
}

```

» Example Usage (Java 1.8)

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "some-resource-group"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "some-app-service-plan"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_app_service" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"

  site_config {
    java_version      = "1.8"
    java_container    = "JETTY"
    java_container_version = "9.3"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_slot" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  app_service_name    = "${azurerm_app_service.test.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"
}
```



```

site_config {
  java_version      = "1.8"
  java_container    = "JETTY"
  java_container_version = "9.3"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the App Service Slot component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the App Service Slot component.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_service_plan_id** - (Required) The ID of the App Service Plan within which to create this App Service Slot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_service_name** - (Required) The name of the App Service within which to create the App Service Slot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_settings** - (Optional) A key-value pair of App Settings.
- **connection_string** - (Optional) An `connection_string` block as defined below.
- **client_affinity_enabled** - (Optional) Should the App Service Slot send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **enabled** - (Optional) Is the App Service Slot Enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **site_config** - (Optional) A `site_config` object as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

`connection_string` supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Connection String.

- **type** - (Required) The type of the Connection String. Possible values are `APIHub`, `Custom`, `DocDb`, `EventHub`, `MySQL`, `NotificationHub`, `PostgreSQL`, `RedisCache`, `ServiceBus`, `SQLAzure` and `SQLServer`.
- **value** - (Required) The value for the Connection String.

`site_config` supports the following:

- **always_on** - (Optional) Should the app be loaded at all times? Defaults to `false`.
- **default_documents** - (Optional) The ordering of default documents to load, if an address isn't specified.
- **dotnet_framework_version** - (Optional) The version of the .net framework's CLR used in this App Service Slot. Possible values are `v2.0` (which will use the latest version of the .net framework for the .net CLR v2 - currently `.net 3.5`) and `v4.0` (which corresponds to the latest version of the .net CLR v4 - which at the time of writing is `.net 4.7.1`). For more information on which .net CLR version to use based on the .net framework you're targetting - please see this table. Defaults to `v4.0`.
- **java_version** - (Optional) The version of Java to use. If specified **java_container** and **java_container_version** must also be specified. Possible values are `1.7` and `1.8`.
- **java_container** - (Optional) The Java Container to use. If specified **java_version** and **java_container_version** must also be specified. Possible values are `JETTY` and `TOMCAT`.
- **java_container_version** - (Optional) The version of the Java Container to use. If specified **java_version** and **java_container** must also be specified.
- **local_mysql_enabled** - (Optional) Is "MySQL In App" Enabled? This runs a local MySQL instance with your app and shares resources from the App Service plan.

NOTE: MySQL In App is not intended for production environments and will not scale beyond a single instance. Instead you may wish to use Azure Database for MySQL.

- **managed_pipeline_mode** - (Optional) The Managed Pipeline Mode. Possible values are `Integrated` and `Classic`. Defaults to `Integrated`.
- **php_version** - (Optional) The version of PHP to use in this App Service Slot. Possible values are `5.5`, `5.6`, `7.0` and `7.1`.
- **python_version** - (Optional) The version of Python to use in this App Service Slot. Possible values are `2.7` and `3.4`.
- **remote_debugging_enabled** - (Optional) Is Remote Debugging Enabled? Defaults to `false`.

- `remote_debugging_version` - (Optional) Which version of Visual Studio should the Remote Debugger be compatible with? Possible values are VS2012, VS2013, VS2015 and VS2017.
- `use_32_bit_worker_process` - (Optional) Should the App Service Slot run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode?

Note: Deployment Slots are not supported in the **Free**, **Shared**, or **Basic** App Service Plans.

- `websockets_enabled` - (Optional) Should WebSockets be enabled?

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the App Service Slot.
- `default_site_hostname` - The Default Hostname associated with the App Service Slot - such as `mysite.azurewebsites.net`

» Import

App Service Slots can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_app_service_slot.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_function_app`

Manages a Function App.

» Example Usage (with App Service Plan)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "azure-functions-test-rg"
  location = "westus2"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                = "functionsapptestsa"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  account_tier        = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "azure-functions-test-service-plan"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    tier = "Standard"
    size = "S1"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_function_app" "test" {
  name                = "test-azure-functions"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"
  storage_connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_connection_string}"
}

```

» Example Usage (in a Consumption Plan)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "azure-functions-cptest-rg"
  location = "westus2"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                = "functionsapptestsa"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  account_tier        = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}

resource "azurerm_app_service_plan" "test" {
  name                = "azure-functions-test-service-plan"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  kind                = "FunctionApp"

  sku {
    tier = "Dynamic"
    size = "Y1"
  }
}

```

```

}

resource "azurerm_function_app" "test" {
  name                        = "test-azure-functions"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  app_service_plan_id        = "${azurerm_app_service_plan.test.id}"
  storage_connection_string = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_connection_string}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Function App. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Function App.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **app_service_plan_id** - (Required) The ID of the App Service Plan within which to create this Function App. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_connection_string** - (Required) The connection string of the backend storage account which will be used by this Function App (such as the dashboard, logs).
- **app_settings** - (Optional) A key-value pair of App Settings.
- **connection_string** - (Optional) An **connection_string** block as defined below.
- **enabled** - (Optional) Is the Function App enabled? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **client_affinity_enabled** - (Optional) Should the Function App send session affinity cookies, which route client requests in the same session to the same instance? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **version** - (Optional) The runtime version associated with the Function App. Possible values are `~1` and `beta`. Defaults to `~1`.
- **site_config** - (Optional) A **site_config** object as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

`connection_string` supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Connection String.
- **type** - (Required) The type of the Connection String. Possible values are `APIHub`, `Custom`, `DocDb`, `EventHub`, `MySQL`, `NotificationHub`, `PostgreSQL`, `RedisCache`, `ServiceBus`, `SQLAzure` and `SQLServer`.
- **value** - (Required) The value for the Connection String.

`site_config` supports the following:

- **always_on** - (Optional) Should the Function App be loaded at all times? Defaults to `false`.
- **use_32_bit_worker_process** - (Optional) Should the Function App run in 32 bit mode, rather than 64 bit mode? Defaults to `true`.

Note: when using an App Service Plan in the `Free` or `Shared` Tiers `use_32_bit_worker_process` must be set to `true`.

- **websockets_enabled** - (Optional) Should WebSockets be enabled?

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the Function App
- **default_hostname** - The default hostname associated with the Function App - such as `mysite.azurewebsites.net`
- **outbound_ip_addresses** - A comma separated list of outbound IP addresses - such as `52.23.25.3,52.143.43.12`

» Import

Function Apps can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_function_app.functionapp1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_role_assignment`

Assigns a given Principal (User or Application) to a given Role.

» Example Usage (using a built-in Role)

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "primary" {}

data "azurerm_client_config" "test" {}

resource "azurerm_role_assignment" "test" {
  scope                = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
  role_definition_name = "Reader"
  principal_id         = "${data.azurerm_client_config.test.service_principal_object_id}"
}
```

» Example Usage (Custom Role & Service Principal)

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "primary" {}

data "azurerm_client_config" "test" {}

resource "azurerm_role_definition" "test" {
  role_definition_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
  name               = "my-custom-role-definition"
  scope              = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"

  permissions {
    actions      = ["Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read"]
    not_actions = []
  }

  assignable_scopes = [
    "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}",
  ]
}

resource "azurerm_role_assignment" "test" {
  name                = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
  scope               = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
  role_definition_id = "${azurerm_role_definition.test.id}"
  principal_id        = "${data.azurerm_client_config.test.service_principal_object_id}"
}
```

» Example Usage (Custom Role & User)

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "primary" {}
```

```

data "azurerm_client_config" "test" {}

resource "azurerm_role_definition" "test" {
  role_definition_id = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
  name               = "my-custom-role-definition"
  scope              = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"

  permissions {
    actions      = ["Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read"]
    not_actions = []
  }

  assignable_scopes = [
    "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}",
  ]
}

resource "azurerm_role_assignment" "test" {
  name               = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
  scope              = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
  role_definition_id = "${azurerm_role_definition.test.id}"
  principal_id       = "${data.azurerm_client_config.test.client_id}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Optional) A unique UUID/GUID for this Role Assignment - one will be generated if not specified. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **scope** - (Required) The scope at which the Role Assignment applies too, such as `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333`, `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup`, or `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **role_definition_id** - (Optional) The Scoped-ID of the Role Definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with `role_definition_name`.
- **role_definition_name** - (Optional) The name of a built-in Role. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with `role_definition_id`.
- **principal_id** - (Required) The ID of the Principal (User or Application)

to assign the Role Definition to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Role Assignment ID.

» Import

Role Assignments can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_role_assignment.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» `azurerm_role_definition`

Manages a custom Role Definition, used to assign Roles to Users/Principals.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "primary" {}

resource "azurerm_role_definition" "test" {
  role_definition_id = "12345678-1234-5678-1234-123456780123"
  name               = "my-custom-role"
  scope              = "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}"
  description        = "This is a custom role created via Terraform"

  permissions {
    actions      = ["*"]
    not_actions = []
  }

  assignable_scopes = [
    "${data.azurerm_subscription.primary.id}", # /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
  ]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **role_definition_id** - (Required) A unique UUID/GUID which identifies this role. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **name** - (Required) The name of the Role Definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **scope** - (Required) The scope at which the Role Definition applies too, such as `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333`, `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup`, or `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **description** - (Optional) A description of the Role Definition.
- **permissions** - (Required) A **permissions** block as defined below.
- **assignable_scopes** - (Required) One or more assignable scopes for this Role Definition, such as `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333`, `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup`, or `/subscriptions/0b1f6471-1bf0-4dda-aec3-111122223333/resourceGroups/myGroup/providers/`.

A **permissions** block as the following properties:

- **action** - (Optional) One or more Allowed Actions, such as `*`, `Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read`.
- **not_action** - (Optional) One or more Disallowed Actions, such as `*`, `Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read`.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Role Definition ID.

» Import

Role Definitions can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_role_definition.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» **azurerm_automation_account**

Creates a new Automation Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
  name          = "automationAccount1"
  location      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"

  sku {
    name = "Basic"
  }

  tags {
    environment = "development"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Automation Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Automation Account is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) A **sku** block as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

sku supports the following:

- **name** - (Optional) The SKU name of the account - only **Basic** is supported at this time. Defaults to **Basic**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Automation Account ID.

» Import

Automation Accounts can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_automation_account.account1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-
```

» `azurerm_automation_credential`

Creates a new Automation Credential.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
  name          = "account1"
  location      = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
    name = "Basic"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_automation_credential" "example" {
  name          = "credential1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  account_name    = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
  username        = "example_user"
  password        = "example_pwd"
  description     = "This is an example credential"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the Credential. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Credential is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **account_name** - (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Credential is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **username** - (Required) The username associated with this Automation Credential.
- **password** - (Required) The password associated with this Automation Credential.
- **description** - (Optional) The description associated with this Automation Credential.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Automation Credential ID.

» Import

Automation Credentials can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_automation_credential.credential1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000
```

» azurerm_automation_runbook

Creates a new Automation Runbook.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
  name                = "account1"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}
```

```

    sku {
      name = "Basic"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_automation_runbook" "example" {
    name                = "Get-AzureVMTutorial"
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
    account_name        = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
    log_verbose         = "true"
    log_progress        = "true"
    description         = "This is an example runbook"
    runbook_type        = "PowerShellWorkflow"
    publish_content_link {
      uri = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-automate-vm/azure-quickstart-templates/101-automate-vm.ps1"
    }
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Runbook. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Runbook is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **account_name** - (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Runbook is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **runbook_type** - (Required) The type of the runbook - can be either `Graph`, `GraphPowerShell`, `GraphPowerShellWorkflow`, `PowerShellWorkflow`, `PowerShell` or `Script`.
- **log_progress** - (Required) Progress log option.
- **log_verbose** - (Required) Verbose log option.
- **publish_content_link** - (Required) The published runbook content link.
- **description** - (Optional) A description for this credential.

`publish_content_link` supports the following:

- `uri` - (Required) The uri of the runbook content.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Automation Runbook ID.

» Import

Automation Runbooks can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_automation_runbook.Get-AzureVMTutorial /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_automation_schedule`

Creates a new Automation Schedule.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_automation_account" "example" {
  name                = "account1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  sku {
    name = "Basic"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_automation_schedule" "example" {
  name                = "schedule1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
  account_name        = "${azurerm_automation_account.example.name}"
  frequency            = "OneTime"
  timezone             = "Central Europe Standard Time"
  start_time           = "2014-04-15T18:00:15+02:00"
  description          = "This is an example schedule"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Schedule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **account_name** - (Required) The name of the automation account in which the Schedule is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **description** - (Optional) A description for this Schedule.
- **start_time** - (Required) Start time of the schedule. Must be at least five minutes in the future.
- **expiry_time** - (Optional) The end time of the schedule.
- **frequency** - (Required) The frequency of the schedule. - can be either `OneTime`, `Day`, `Hour`, `Week`, or `Month`.
- **timezone** - (Optional) The timezone of the start time. For possible values see: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms912391\(v=winembedded.11\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms912391(v=winembedded.11).aspx)

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Automation Schedule ID.

» Import

Automation Schedule can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_automation_schedule.schedule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_application_insights`

Create an Application Insights component.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "tf-test"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_application_insights" "test" {
  name                = "tf-test-appinsights"
  location            = "West Europe"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  application_type    = "Web"
}

output "instrumentation_key" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights.test.instrumentation_key}"
}

output "app_id" {
  value = "${azurerm_application_insights.test.app_id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Insights component. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Application Insights component.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **application_type** - (Required) Specifies the type of Application Insights to create. Valid values are **Web** and **Other**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the Application Insights component.
- **app_id** - The App ID associated with this Application Insights component.

- `instrumentation_key` - The Instrumentation Key for this Application Insights component.

» Import

Application Insights instances can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurem_application_insights.instance1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/resourceGroups/rg1/providers/Microsoft.ApplicationInsights/component/instance1
```

» `azurerm_cdn_profile`

Create a CDN Profile to create a collection of CDN Endpoints.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_cdn_profile" "test" {
  name                = "exampleCdnProfile"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "Standard_Verizon"

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
    cost_center = "MSFT"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the CDN Profile. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the CDN Profile.

- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) The pricing related information of current CDN profile. Accepted values are **Standard_Verizon**, **Standard_Akamai** or **Premium_Verizon**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The CDN Profile ID.

» Import

CDN Profiles can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_cdn_profile.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__cdn__endpoint

A CDN Endpoint is the entity within a CDN Profile containing configuration information regarding caching behaviors and origins. The CDN Endpoint is exposed using the URL format **.azureedge.net** by default, but custom domains can also be created.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_cdn_profile" "test" {
  name           = "exampleCdnProfile"
  location       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku            = "Standard_Verizon"
}

resource "azurerm_cdn_endpoint" "test" {
  name           = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  profile_name    = "${azurerm_cdn_profile.test.name}"
  location       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  origin {
    name      = "exampleCdnOrigin"
    host_name = "www.example.com"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the CDN Endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the CDN Endpoint.
- **profile_name** - (Required) The CDN Profile to which to attach the CDN Endpoint.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **is_http_allowed** - (Optional) Defaults to `true`.
- **is_https_allowed** - (Optional) Defaults to `true`.
- **content_types_to_compress** - (Optional) An array of strings that indicates a content types on which compression will be applied. The value for the elements should be MIME types.
- **geo_filter** - (Optional) A set of Geo Filters for this CDN Endpoint. Each **geo_filter** block supports fields documented below.
- **is_compression_enabled** - (Optional) Indicates whether compression is to be enabled. Defaults to `false`.

- **querystring_caching_behaviour** - (Optional) Sets query string caching behavior. Allowed values are `IgnoreQueryString`, `BypassCaching` and `UseQueryString`. Defaults to `IgnoreQueryString`.
- **optimization_type** - (Optional) What types of optimization should this CDN Endpoint optimize for? Possible values include `DynamicSiteAcceleration`, `GeneralMediaStreaming`, `GeneralWebDelivery`, `LargeFileDownload` and `VideoOnDemandMediaStreaming`.
- **origin** - (Optional) The set of origins of the CDN endpoint. When multiple origins exist, the first origin will be used as primary and rest will be used as failover options. Each **origin** block supports fields documented below.
- **origin_host_header** - (Optional) The host header CDN provider will send along with content requests to origins. Defaults to the host name of the origin.
- **origin_path** - (Optional) The path used at for origin requests.
- **probe_path** - (Optional) the path to a file hosted on the origin which helps accelerate delivery of the dynamic content and calculate the most optimal routes for the CDN. This is relative to the **origin_path**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **origin** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the origin. This is an arbitrary value. However, this value needs to be unique under the endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **host_name** - (Required) A string that determines the hostname/IP address of the origin server. This string can be a domain name, Storage Account endpoint, Web App endpoint, IPv4 address or IPv6 address. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **http_port** - (Optional) The HTTP port of the origin. Defaults to 80. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **https_port** - (Optional) The HTTPS port of the origin. Defaults to 443. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

The **geo_filter** block supports:

- **relative_path** - (Required) The relative path applicable to geo filter.
- **action** - (Required) The Action of the Geo Filter. Possible values include `Allow` and `Block`.
- **country_codes** - (Required) A List of two letter country codes (e.g. `US`, `GB`) to be associated with this Geo Filter.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The CDN Endpoint ID.

» Import

CDN Endpoints can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurem_cdn_endpoint.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm__availability__set`

Manages an availability set for virtual machines.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_availability_set" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestAvailabilitySet1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the availability set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- `resource_group_name` - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the availability set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **platform_update_domain_count** - (Optional) Specifies the number of update domains that are used. Defaults to 5.

NOTE: The number of Update Domains varies depending on which Azure Region you're using - a list can be found [here](#).

- **platform_fault_domain_count** - (Optional) Specifies the number of fault domains that are used. Defaults to 3.

NOTE: The number of Fault Domains varies depending on which Azure Region you're using - a list can be found [here](#).

- **managed** - (Optional) Specifies whether the availability set is managed or not. Possible values are **true** (to specify aligned) or **false** (to specify classic). Default is **false**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The virtual Availability Set ID.

» Import

Availability Sets can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_availability_set.group1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__managed__disk

Create a managed disk.

» Example Usage with Create Empty

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US 2"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "test" {
```

```

    name = "acctestmd"
    location = "West US 2"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
    create_option = "Empty"
    disk_size_gb = "1"

    tags {
      environment = "staging"
    }
  }
}

```

» Example Usage with Create Copy

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US 2"
}

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "source" {
  name = "acctestmd1"
  location = "West US 2"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option = "Empty"
  disk_size_gb = "1"

  tags {
    environment = "staging"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "copy" {
  name = "acctestmd2"
  location = "West US 2"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option = "Copy"
  source_resource_id = "${azurerm_managed_disk.source.id}"
  disk_size_gb = "1"

  tags {
    environment = "staging"
  }
}

```


» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the managed disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the managed disk.
- **location** - (Required) Specified the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_type** - (Required) The type of storage to use for the managed disk. Allowable values are **Standard_LRS** or **Premium_LRS**.
- **create_option** - (Required) The method to use when creating the managed disk. Possible values include:
 - **Import** - Import a VHD file in to the managed disk (VHD specified with **source_uri**).
 - **Empty** - Create an empty managed disk.
 - **Copy** - Copy an existing managed disk or snapshot (specified with **source_resource_id**).
 - **FromImage** - Copy a Platform Image (specified with **image_reference_id**)
- **source_uri** - (Optional) URI to a valid VHD file to be used when **create_option** is **Import**.
- **source_resource_id** - (Optional) ID of an existing managed disk to copy when **create_option** is **Copy**.
- **image_reference_id** - (Optional) ID of an existing platform/marketplace disk image to copy when **create_option** is **FromImage**.
- **os_type** - (Optional) Specify a value when the source of an **Import** or **Copy** operation targets a source that contains an operating system. Valid values are **Linux** or **Windows**
- **disk_size_gb** - (Optional, Required for a new managed disk) Specifies the size of the managed disk to create in gigabytes. If **create_option** is **Copy** or **FromImage**, then the value must be equal to or greater than the source's size.
- **encryption_settings** - (Optional) an **encryption_settings** block as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- **zones** - (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the Managed Disk in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

For more information on managed disks, such as sizing options and pricing, please check out the azure documentation.

`encryption_settings` supports:

- `enabled` - (Required) Is Encryption enabled on this Managed Disk? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- `disk_encryption_key` - (Optional) A `disk_encryption_key` block as defined below.
- `key_encryption_key` - (Optional) A `key_encryption_key` block as defined below.

`disk_encryption_key` supports: * `secret_url` - (Required) The URL to the Key Vault Secret used as the Disk Encryption Key. This can be found as `id` on the `azurerm_key_vault_secret` resource. * `source_vault_id` - (Required) The URL of the Key Vault. This can be found as `vault_uri` on the `azurerm_key_vault` resource.

`key_encryption_key` supports: * `key_url` - (Required) The URL to the Key Vault Key used as the Key Encryption Key. This can be found as `id` on the `azurerm_key_vault_secret` resource. * `source_vault_id` - (Required) The URL of the Key Vault. This can be found as `vault_uri` on the `azurerm_key_vault` resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The managed disk ID.

» Import

Managed Disks can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_managed_disk.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm__snapshot`

Manages a Disk Snapshot.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "snapshot-rg"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "test" {
  name                = "managed-disk"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option        = "Empty"
  disk_size_gb         = "10"
}

resource "azurerm_snapshot" "test" {
  name                = "snapshot"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  create_option        = "Copy"
  source_uri           = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Snapshot resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Snapshot. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **create_option** - (Required) Indicates how the snapshot is to be created. Possible values are `Copy` or `Import`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: One of `source_uri`, `source_resource_id` or `storage_account_id` must be specified.

- **source_uri** - (Optional) Specifies the URI to a Managed or Unmanaged Disk. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **source_resource_id** - (Optional) Specifies a reference to an existing snapshot, when **create_option** is **Copy**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_id** - (Optional) Specifies the ID of an storage account. Used with **source_uri** to allow authorization during import of unmanaged blobs from a different subscription. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **disk_size_gb** - (Optional) The size of the Snapshotted Disk in GB.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Snapshot ID.
- **disk_size_gb** - The Size of the Snapshotted Disk in GB.

» Import

Snapshots can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_snapshot.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/1
```

» azurerm_image

Create a custom virtual machine image that can be used to create virtual machines.

» Example Usage Creating from VHD

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "acctest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_image" "test" {
  name = "acctest"
  location = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  os_disk {
    os_type = "Linux"
  }
}
```

```

        os_state = "Generalized"
        blob_uri = "{blob_uri}"
        size_gb = 30
    }
}

```

» Example Usage Creating from Virtual Machine (VM must be generalized beforehand)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "acctest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_image" "test" {
  name = "acctest"
  location = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  source_virtual_machine_id = "{vm_id}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the image. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specified the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **source_virtual_machine_id** - (Optional) The Virtual Machine ID from which to create the image.
- **os_disk** - (Optional) One or more **os_disk** elements as defined below.
- **data_disk** - (Optional) One or more **data_disk** elements as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

os_disk supports the following:

- **os_type** - (Required) Specifies the type of operating system contained in the the virtual machine image. Possible values are: Windows or Linux.
- **os_state** - (Required) Specifies the state of the operating system contained in the blob. Currently, the only value is Generalized.

- **managed_disk_id** - (Optional) Specifies the ID of the managed disk resource that you want to use to create the image.
- **blob_uri** - (Optional) Specifies the URI in Azure storage of the blob that you want to use to create the image.
- **caching** - (Optional) Specifies the caching mode as **ReadWrite**, **ReadOnly**, or **None**. The default is **None**.

data_disk supports the following:

- **lun** - (Required) Specifies the logical unit number of the data disk.
- **managed_disk_id** - (Optional) Specifies the ID of the managed disk resource that you want to use to create the image.
- **blob_uri** - (Optional) Specifies the URI in Azure storage of the blob that you want to use to create the image.
- **caching** - (Optional) Specifies the caching mode as **ReadWrite**, **ReadOnly**, or **None**. The default is **None**.
- **size_gb** - (Optional) Specifies the size of the image to be created. The target size can't be smaller than the source size.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The managed image ID.

» Import

Image can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_image.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/res
```

» azurerm_virtual_machine

Create a virtual machine.

» Example Usage with Managed Disks and Azure Platform Images (Recommended)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US 2"
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name                = "acctvn"
  address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name                = "acctsub"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
  name                = "acctni"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  ip_configuration {
    name                        = "testconfiguration1"
    subnet_id                  = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    private_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "test" {
  name                = "datadisk_existing"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option        = "Empty"
  disk_size_gb         = "1023"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
  name                = "acctvm"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"]
  vm_size              = "Standard_DS1_v2"

  # Uncomment this line to delete the OS disk automatically when deleting the VM
  # delete_os_disk_on_termination = true

  # Uncomment this line to delete the data disks automatically when deleting the VM

```

```

# delete_data_disks_on_termination = true

storage_image_reference {
  publisher = "Canonical"
  offer     = "UbuntuServer"
  sku       = "16.04-LTS"
  version   = "latest"
}

storage_os_disk {
  name          = "myosdisk1"
  caching       = "ReadWrite"
  create_option = "FromImage"
  managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
}

# Optional data disks
storage_data_disk {
  name          = "datadisk_new"
  managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option = "Empty"
  lun           = 0
  disk_size_gb  = "1023"
}

storage_data_disk {
  name          = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.name}"
  managed_disk_id = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.id}"
  create_option = "Attach"
  lun           = 1
  disk_size_gb  = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.disk_size_gb}"
}

os_profile {
  computer_name = "hostname"
  admin_username = "testadmin"
  admin_password = "Password1234!"
}

os_profile_linux_config {
  disable_password_authentication = false
}

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}

```



```
}
```

» Example Usage with Managed Disks and Custom Images (Recommended)

```
#Assume that custom image has been already created in the 'customimage' resource group
data "azurerm_resource_group" "image" {
  name = "customimage"
}
```

```
data "azurerm_image" "image" {
  name                = "myCustomImage"
  resource_group_name = "${data.azurerm_resource_group.image.name}"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US 2"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name                = "acctvn"
  address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name                = "acctsub"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
  name                = "acctni"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
```

```
  ip_configuration {
    name                = "testconfiguration1"
    subnet_id           = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    private_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
  }
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_managed_disk" "test" {
  name                = "datadisk_existing"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
  create_option        = "Empty"
  disk_size_gb         = "1023"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
  name                = "acctvm"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"]
  vm_size              = "Standard_DS1_v2"

  # Uncomment this line to delete the OS disk automatically when deleting the VM
  # delete_os_disk_on_termination = true

  # Uncomment this line to delete the data disks automatically when deleting the VM
  # delete_data_disks_on_termination = true

  storage_image_reference {
    id="${data.azurerm_image.image.id}"
  }

  storage_os_disk {
    name                = "myosdisk1"
    caching              = "ReadWrite"
    create_option        = "FromImage"
    managed_disk_type    = "Standard_LRS"
  }

  # Optional data disks
  storage_data_disk {
    name                = "datadisk_new"
    managed_disk_type    = "Standard_LRS"
    create_option        = "Empty"
    lun                 = 0
    disk_size_gb         = "1023"
  }

  storage_data_disk {
    name                = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.name}"
    managed_disk_id      = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.id}"
  }

```

```

        create_option    = "Attach"
        lun              = 1
        disk_size_gb     = "${azurerm_managed_disk.test.disk_size_gb}"
    }

    os_profile {
        computer_name     = "hostname"
        admin_username    = "testadmin"
        admin_password    = "Password1234!"
    }

    os_profile_linux_config {
        disable_password_authentication = false
    }

    tags {
        environment = "staging"
    }
}

```

» Example Usage with Unmanaged Disks

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
    name     = "acctestrg"
    location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
    name                = "acctvn"
    address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
    name                 = "acctsub"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
    address_prefix       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
    name                = "acctni"
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

```

```

    ip_configuration {
      name                = "testconfiguration1"
      subnet_id           = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
      private_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
    name                = "accsa"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    account_tier        = "Standard"
    account_replication_type = "LRS"

    tags {
      environment = "staging"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_storage_container" "test" {
    name                = "vhds"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
    container_access_type = "private"
  }

  resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
    name                = "acctvm"
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"]
    vm_size             = "Standard_F2"

    # Uncomment this line to delete the OS disk automatically when deleting the VM
    # delete_os_disk_on_termination = true

    # Uncomment this line to delete the data disks automatically when deleting the VM
    # delete_data_disks_on_termination = true

    storage_image_reference {
      publisher = "Canonical"
      offer     = "UbuntuServer"
      sku       = "16.04-LTS"
      version   = "latest"
    }
  }

```

```

storage_os_disk {
  name           = "myosdisk1"
  vhd_uri        = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_blob_endpoint}${azurerm_storage_
  caching        = "ReadWrite"
  create_option  = "FromImage"
}

# Optional data disks
storage_data_disk {
  name           = "datadisk0"
  vhd_uri        = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_blob_endpoint}${azurerm_storage_
  disk_size_gb   = "1023"
  create_option  = "Empty"
  lun            = 0
}

os_profile {
  computer_name  = "hostname"
  admin_username = "testadmin"
  admin_password = "Password1234!"
}

os_profile_linux_config {
  disable_password_authentication = false
}

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the virtual machine resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual machine.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **plan** - (Optional) A plan block as documented below.

- **availability_set_id** - (Optional) The Id of the Availability Set in which to create the virtual machine
- **boot_diagnostics** - (Optional) A boot diagnostics profile block as referenced below.
- **vm_size** - (Required) Specifies the size of the virtual machine.
- **storage_image_reference** - (Optional) A Storage Image Reference block as documented below.
- **storage_os_disk** - (Required) A Storage OS Disk block as referenced below.
- **delete_os_disk_on_termination** - (Optional) Flag to enable deletion of the OS disk VHD blob or managed disk when the VM is deleted, defaults to **false**
- **storage_data_disk** - (Optional) A list of Storage Data disk blocks as referenced below.
- **delete_data_disks_on_termination** - (Optional) Flag to enable deletion of storage data disk VHD blobs or managed disks when the VM is deleted, defaults to **false**
- **os_profile** - (Optional) An OS Profile block as documented below. Required when **create_option** in the **storage_os_disk** block is set to **FromImage**.
- **identity** - (Optional) An identity block as documented below.
- **license_type** - (Optional, when a Windows machine) Specifies the Windows OS license type. If supplied, the only allowed values are **Windows_Client** and **Windows_Server**.
- **os_profile_windows_config** - (Required, when a Windows machine) A Windows config block as documented below.
- **os_profile_linux_config** - (Required, when a Linux machine) A Linux config block as documented below.
- **os_profile_secrets** - (Optional) A collection of Secret blocks as documented below.
- **network_interface_ids** - (Required) Specifies the list of resource IDs for the network interfaces associated with the virtual machine.
- **primary_network_interface_id** - (Optional) Specifies the resource ID for the primary network interface associated with the virtual machine.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- **zones** - (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the Virtual Machine in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

For more information on the different example configurations, please check out the azure documentation

`Plan` supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the image from the marketplace.
- **publisher** - (Required) Specifies the publisher of the image.
- **product** - (Required) Specifies the product of the image from the marketplace.

`boot_diagnostics` supports the following:

- **enabled**: (Required) Whether to enable boot diagnostics for the virtual machine.
- **storage_uri**: (Required) Blob endpoint for the storage account to hold the virtual machine's diagnostic files. This must be the root of a storage account, and not a storage container.

`storage_image_reference` supports the following:

- **id** - (Optional) Specifies the ID of the (custom) image to use to create the virtual machine, for example:

```
resource "azurerm_image" "test" {
  name = "test"
  ...
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
  name = "test"
  ...

  storage_image_reference {
    id = "${azurerm_image.test.id}"
  }

  ...
}
```

- **publisher** - (Required, when not using image resource) Specifies the publisher of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **offer** - (Required, when not using image resource) Specifies the offer of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **sku** - (Required, when not using image resource) Specifies the SKU of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **version** - (Optional) Specifies the version of the image used to create the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

storage_os_disk supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the disk name.
- **vhd_uri** - (Optional) Specifies the vhd uri. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Cannot be used with managed disks.
- **managed_disk_type** - (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Value you must be either **Standard_LRS** or **Premium_LRS**. Cannot be used when **vhd_uri** is specified.
- **managed_disk_id** - (Optional) Specifies an existing managed disk to use by id. Can only be used when **create_option** is **Attach**. Cannot be used when **vhd_uri** is specified.
- **create_option** - (Required) Specifies how the virtual machine should be created. Possible values are **Attach** (managed disks only) and **FromImage**.
- **caching** - (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements.
- **image_uri** - (Optional) Specifies the image_uri in the form publisher-Name:offer:skus:version. **image_uri** can also specify the VHD uri of a custom VM image to clone. When cloning a custom disk image the **os_type** documented below becomes required.
- **os_type** - (Optional) Specifies the operating system Type, valid values are windows, linux.
- **disk_size_gb** - (Optional) Specifies the size of the os disk in gigabytes.

storage_data_disk supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the data disk.
- **vhd_uri** - (Optional) Specifies the uri of the location in storage where the vhd for the virtual machine should be placed. Cannot be used with managed disks.
- **managed_disk_type** - (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Value you must be either **Standard_LRS** or **Premium_LRS**. Cannot be used when **vhd_uri** is specified.
- **managed_disk_id** - (Optional) Specifies an existing managed disk to use by id. Can only be used when **create_option** is **Attach**. Cannot be used when **vhd_uri** is specified.
- **create_option** - (Required) Specifies how the data disk should be created. Possible values are **Attach**, **FromImage** and **Empty**.
- **disk_size_gb** - (Required) Specifies the size of the data disk in gigabytes.
- **caching** - (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements.
- **lun** - (Required) Specifies the logical unit number of the data disk.

os_profile supports the following:

- **computer_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the virtual machine.

- **admin_username** - (Required) Specifies the name of the administrator account.
- **admin_password** - (Required for Windows, Optional for Linux) Specifies the password of the administrator account.
- **custom_data** - (Optional) Specifies custom data to supply to the machine. On linux-based systems, this can be used as a cloud-init script. On other systems, this will be copied as a file on disk. Internally, Terraform will base64 encode this value before sending it to the API. The maximum length of the binary array is 65535 bytes.

NOTE: **admin_password** must be between 6-72 characters long and must satisfy at least 3 of password complexity requirements from the following: 1. Contains an uppercase character 2. Contains a lowercase character 3. Contains a numeric digit 4. Contains a special character

identity supports the following:

- **type** - (Required) Specifies the identity type of the virtual machine. The only allowable value is **SystemAssigned**. To enable Managed Service Identity the virtual machine extension "ManagedIdentityExtensionForWindows" or "ManagedIdentityExtensionForLinux" must also be added to the virtual machine. The Principal ID can be retrieved after the virtual machine has been created, e.g.

```
resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
  name = "test"

  identity = {
    type = "SystemAssigned"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "test" {
  name = "test"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  virtual_machine_name = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.test.name}"
  publisher = "Microsoft.ManagedIdentity"
  type = "ManagedIdentityExtensionForWindows"
  type_handler_version = "1.0"

  settings = <<SETTINGS
  {
    "port": 50342
  }
  SETTINGS
}

output "principal_id" {
  value = "${lookup(azurerm_virtual_machine.test.identity[0], "principal_id")}"
}
```

}

`os_profile_windows_config` supports the following:

- `provision_vm_agent` - (Optional) This value defaults to false.
- `enable_automatic_upgrades` - (Optional) This value defaults to false.
- `winrm` - (Optional) A collection of WinRM configuration blocks as documented below.
- `additional_unattend_config` - (Optional) An Additional Unattended Config block as documented below.

`winrm` supports the following:

- `protocol` - (Required) Specifies the protocol of listener
- `certificate_url` - (Optional) Specifies URL of the certificate with which new Virtual Machines is provisioned.

`additional_unattend_config` supports the following:

- `pass` - (Required) Specifies the name of the pass that the content applies to. The only allowable value is `oobeSystem`.
- `component` - (Required) Specifies the name of the component to configure with the added content. The only allowable value is `Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup`.
- `setting_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the setting to which the content applies. Possible values are: `FirstLogonCommands` and `AutoLogon`.
- `content` - (Optional) Specifies the base-64 encoded XML formatted content that is added to the `unattend.xml` file for the specified path and component.

`os_profile_linux_config` supports the following:

- `disable_password_authentication` - (Required) Specifies whether password authentication should be disabled. If set to `false`, an `admin_password` must be specified.
- `ssh_keys` - (Optional) Specifies a collection of `path` and `key_data` to be placed on the virtual machine.

Note: Please note that the only allowed `path` is `/home/<username>/.ssh/authorized_keys` due to a limitation of Azure.

`os_profile_secrets` supports the following:

- `source_vault_id` - (Required) Specifies the key vault to use.
- `vault_certificates` - (Required) A collection of Vault Certificates as documented below

`vault_certificates` support the following:

- `certificate_url` - (Required) Specifies the URI of the key vault secrets in the format of `https://<vaultEndpoint>/secrets/<secretName>/<secretVersion>`.

Stored secret is the Base64 encoding of a JSON Object that which is encoded in UTF-8 of which the contents need to be

```
{
  "data": "<Base64-encoded-certificate>",
  "dataType": "pfx",
  "password": "<pfx-file-password>"
}
```

- `certificate_store` - (Required, on windows machines) Specifies the certificate store on the Virtual Machine where the certificate should be added to.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The virtual machine ID.

» Import

Virtual Machines can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_virtual_machine.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» azurerm_virtual_machine_extension

Creates a new Virtual Machine Extension to provide post deployment configuration and run automated tasks.

Please Note: The CustomScript extensions for Linux & Windows require that the `commandToExecute` returns a 0 exit code to be classified as successfully deployed. You can achieve this by appending `exit 0` to the end of your `commandToExecute`.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name = "acctvn"
```

```

    address_space      = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
    location            = "West US"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  }

  resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
    name                = "acctsub"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
    address_prefix      = "10.0.2.0/24"
  }

  resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
    name                = "acctni"
    location            = "West US"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

    ip_configuration {
      name                        = "testconfiguration1"
      subnet_id                  = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
      private_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
    name                = "accsa"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    location            = "westus"
    account_tier        = "Standard"
    account_replication_type = "LRS"

    tags {
      environment = "staging"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_storage_container" "test" {
    name                = "vhds"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
    container_access_type = "private"
  }

  resource "azurerm_virtual_machine" "test" {
    name                = "acctvm"
    location            = "West US"

```

```

resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
network_interface_ids = ["${azurerm_network_interface.test.id}"]
vm_size             = "Standard_A0"

storage_image_reference {
  publisher = "Canonical"
  offer     = "UbuntuServer"
  sku       = "16.04-LTS"
  version   = "latest"
}

storage_os_disk {
  name          = "myosdisk1"
  vhd_uri       = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_blob_endpoint}${azurerm_storage_
  caching       = "ReadWrite"
  create_option = "FromImage"
}

os_profile {
  computer_name  = "hostname"
  admin_username = "testadmin"
  admin_password = "Password1234!"
}

os_profile_linux_config {
  disable_password_authentication = false
}

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_extension" "test" {
  name                = "hostname"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_machine_name = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.test.name}"
  publisher           = "Microsoft.Azure.Extensions"
  type                = "CustomScript"
  type_handler_version = "2.0"

  settings = <<SETTINGS
  {
    "commandToExecute": "hostname && uptime"
  }
}

```

SETTINGS

```
tags {  
  environment = "Production"  
}  
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual machine extension peering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location where the extension is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **virtual_machine_name** - (Required) The name of the virtual machine. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **publisher** - (Required) The publisher of the extension, available publishers can be found by using the Azure CLI.
- **type** - (Required) The type of extension, available types for a publisher can be found using the Azure CLI.

Note: The Publisher and Type of Virtual Machine Extensions can be found using the Azure CLI, via: `shell $ az vm extension image list --location westus -o table`

- **type_handler_version** - (Required) Specifies the version of the extension to use, available versions can be found using the Azure CLI.
- **auto_upgrade_minor_version** - (Optional) Specifies if the platform deploys the latest minor version update to the **type_handler_version** specified.
- **settings** - (Required) The settings passed to the extension, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.

Please Note: Certain VM Extensions require that the keys in the **settings** block are case sensitive. If you're seeing unhelpful errors, please ensure the keys are consistent with how Azure is expecting them (for instance, for the `JsonAddDomainExtension` extension, the keys are expected to be in `TitleCase`.)

- **protected_settings** - (Optional) The **protected_settings** passed to the extension, like **settings**, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.

Please Note: Certain VM Extensions require that the keys in the `protected_settings` block are case sensitive. If you're seeing unhelpful errors, please ensure the keys are consistent with how Azure is expecting them (for instance, for the `JsonAddDomainExtension` extension, the keys are expected to be in `TitleCase`.)

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Virtual Machine Extension ID.

» Import

Virtual Machine Extensions can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_virtual_machine_extension.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set`

Create a virtual machine scale set.

Note: All arguments including the administrator login and password will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage with Managed Disks (Recommended)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US 2"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name            = "acctvn"
  address_space   = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location        = "West US 2"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name                 = "acctsub"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
}
```

```

    address_prefix      = "10.0.2.0/24"
  }

  resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
    name                = "test"
    location            = "West US 2"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
    domain_name_label   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

    tags {
      environment = "staging"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
    name                = "test"
    location            = "West US 2"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

    frontend_ip_configuration {
      name                = "PublicIPAddress"
      public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool" "bpepool" {
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    loadbalancer_id     = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
    name                = "BackEndAddressPool"
  }

  resource "azurerm_lb_nat_pool" "lbnatpool" {
    count                = 3
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    name                = "ssh"
    loadbalancer_id     = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
    protocol            = "Tcp"
    frontend_port_start = 50000
    frontend_port_end   = 50119
    backend_port        = 22
    frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
  }

  resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "test" {
    name = "mytestsscaleset-1"
  }

```



```

location          = "West US 2"
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
upgrade_policy_mode = "Manual"

sku {
  name      = "Standard_A0"
  tier       = "Standard"
  capacity  = 2
}

storage_profile_image_reference {
  publisher = "Canonical"
  offer     = "UbuntuServer"
  sku       = "16.04-LTS"
  version   = "latest"
}

storage_profile_os_disk {
  name          = ""
  caching       = "ReadWrite"
  create_option = "FromImage"
  managed_disk_type = "Standard_LRS"
}

storage_profile_data_disk {
  lun          = 0
  caching      = "ReadWrite"
  create_option = "Empty"
  disk_size_gb = 10
}

os_profile {
  computer_name_prefix = "testvm"
  admin_username       = "myadmin"
  admin_password       = "Password1234"
}

os_profile_linux_config {
  disable_password_authentication = true

  ssh_keys {
    path      = "/home/myadmin/.ssh/authorized_keys"
    key_data  = "${file("~/ssh/demo_key.pub")}"
  }
}

```

```

network_profile {
  name      = "terraformnetworkprofile"
  primary   = true

  ip_configuration {
    name                        = "TestIPConfiguration"
    subnet_id                  = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    load_balancer_backend_address_pool_ids = ["${azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool.bpepool.id}"]
    load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids   = ["${element(azurerm_lb_nat_pool.lbnatpool.*.id, 0)}"]
  }
}

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}
}

```

» Example Usage with Unmanaged Disks

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name                = "acctvn"
  address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name                 = "acctsub"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                = "accsa"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location            = "westus"
  account_tier        = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}

```

```

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}
}

resource "azurerm_storage_container" "test" {
  name                = "vhds"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "test" {
  name                = "mytestsscaleset-1"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  upgrade_policy_mode = "Manual"

  sku {
    name      = "Standard_A0"
    tier       = "Standard"
    capacity = 2
  }

  os_profile {
    computer_name_prefix = "testvm"
    admin_username       = "myadmin"
    admin_password       = "Password1234"
  }

  os_profile_linux_config {
    disable_password_authentication = true

    ssh_keys {
      path      = "/home/myadmin/.ssh/authorized_keys"
      key_data = "${file("~/ssh/demo_key.pub")}"
    }
  }

  network_profile {
    name      = "TestNetworkProfile"
    primary   = true

    ip_configuration {
      name      = "TestIPConfiguration"
      subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
  }

  storage_profile_os_disk {
    name          = "osDiskProfile"
    caching       = "ReadWrite"
    create_option = "FromImage"
    vhd_containers = ["${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_blob_endpoint}${azurerm_storage_account.test.vhd_container_name}osdisk.vhdx"]
  }

  storage_profile_image_reference {
    publisher = "Canonical"
    offer     = "UbuntuServer"
    sku       = "16.04-LTS"
    version   = "latest"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the virtual machine scale set resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual machine scale set. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) A sku block as documented below.
- **upgrade_policy_mode** - (Required) Specifies the mode of an upgrade to virtual machines in the scale set. Possible values, **Manual** or **Automatic**.
- **overprovision** - (Optional) Specifies whether the virtual machine scale set should be overprovisioned.
- **single_placement_group** - (Optional) Specifies whether the scale set is limited to a single placement group with a maximum size of 100 virtual machines. If set to false, managed disks must be used. Default is true. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. See documentation for more information.
- **os_profile** - (Required) A Virtual Machine OS Profile block as documented below.
- **os_profile_secrets** - (Optional) A collection of Secret blocks as documented below.
- **os_profile_windows_config** - (Required, when a windows machine) A Windows config block as documented below.

- **os_profile_linux_config** - (Required, when a linux machine) A Linux config block as documented below.
- **network_profile** - (Required) A collection of network profile block as documented below.
- **storage_profile_os_disk** - (Required) A storage profile os disk block as documented below
- **storage_profile_data_disk** - (Optional) A storage profile data disk block as documented below
- **storage_profile_image_reference** - (Optional) A storage profile image reference block as documented below.
- **extension** - (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to add extension profiles to the scale set. Each **extension** block supports the fields documented below.
- **boot_diagnostics** - (Optional) A boot diagnostics profile block as referenced below.
- **plan** - (Optional) A plan block as documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- **zones** - (Optional) A collection of availability zones to spread the Virtual Machines over.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

sku supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the size of virtual machines in a scale set.
- **tier** - (Optional) Specifies the tier of virtual machines in a scale set. Possible values, **standard** or **basic**.
- **capacity** - (Required) Specifies the number of virtual machines in the scale set.

os_profile supports the following:

- **computer_name_prefix** - (Required) Specifies the computer name prefix for all of the virtual machines in the scale set. Computer name prefixes must be 1 to 9 characters long for windows images and 1 - 58 for linux. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **admin_username** - (Required) Specifies the administrator account name to use for all the instances of virtual machines in the scale set.
- **admin_password** - (Required) Specifies the administrator password to use for all the instances of virtual machines in a scale set.
- **custom_data** - (Optional) Specifies custom data to supply to the machine. On linux-based systems, this can be used as a cloud-init script. On other systems, this will be copied as a file on disk. Internally, Terraform will base64 encode this value before sending it to the API. The maximum length of the binary array is 65535 bytes.

`os_profile_secrets` supports the following:

- `source_vault_id` - (Required) Specifies the key vault to use.
- `vault_certificates` - (Required, on windows machines) A collection of Vault Certificates as documented below

`vault_certificates` support the following:

- `certificate_url` - (Required) It is the Base64 encoding of a JSON Object that which is encoded in UTF-8 of which the contents need to be `data`, `dataType` and `password`.
- `certificate_store` - (Required, on windows machines) Specifies the certificate store on the Virtual Machine where the certificate should be added to.

`os_profile_windows_config` supports the following:

- `provision_vm_agent` - (Optional) Indicates whether virtual machine agent should be provisioned on the virtual machines in the scale set.
- `enable_automatic_upgrades` - (Optional) Indicates whether virtual machines in the scale set are enabled for automatic updates.
- `winrm` - (Optional) A collection of WinRM configuration blocks as documented below.
- `additional_unattend_config` - (Optional) An Additional Unattended Config block as documented below.

`winrm` supports the following:

- `protocol` - (Required) Specifies the protocol of listener
- `certificate_url` - (Optional) Specifies URL of the certificate with which new Virtual Machines is provisioned.

`additional_unattend_config` supports the following:

- `pass` - (Required) Specifies the name of the pass that the content applies to. The only allowable value is `oobeSystem`.
- `component` - (Required) Specifies the name of the component to configure with the added content. The only allowable value is `Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup`.
- `setting_name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the setting to which the content applies. Possible values are: `FirstLogonCommands` and `AutoLogon`.
- `content` - (Optional) Specifies the base-64 encoded XML formatted content that is added to the `unattend.xml` file for the specified path and component.

`os_profile_linux_config` supports the following:

- `disable_password_authentication` - (Required) Specifies whether password authentication should be disabled. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **ssh_keys** - (Optional) Specifies a collection of **path** and **key_data** to be placed on the virtual machine.

***Note:** Please note that the only allowed **path** is `/home/<username>/.ssh/authorized_keys` due to a limitation of Azure*

network_profile supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the network interface configuration.
- **primary** - (Required) Indicates whether network interfaces created from the network interface configuration will be the primary NIC of the VM.
- **ip_configuration** - (Required) An **ip_configuration** block as documented below
- **network_security_group_id** - (Optional) Specifies the identifier for the network security group.

ip_configuration supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies name of the IP configuration.
- **subnet_id** - (Required) Specifies the identifier of the subnet.
- **application_gateway_backend_address_pool_ids** - (Optional) Specifies an array of references to backend address pools of application gateways. A scale set can reference backend address pools of one application gateway. Multiple scale sets cannot use the same application gateway.
- **load_balancer_backend_address_pool_ids** - (Optional) Specifies an array of references to backend address pools of load balancers. A scale set can reference backend address pools of one public and one internal load balancer. Multiple scale sets cannot use the same load balancer.
- **load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids** - (Optional) Specifies an array of references to inbound NAT rules for load balancers.
- **primary** - (Optional) Specifies if this **ip_configuration** is the primary one.
- **accelerated_networking** - (Optional) Specifies whether to enable accelerated networking or not. Defaults to false.
- **public_ip_address_configuration** - (Optional) describes a virtual machines scale set IP Configuration's PublicIPAddress configuration. The **public_ip_address_configuration** is documented below.

public_ip_address_configuration supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the public ip address configuration
- **idle_timeout** - (Required) The idle timeout in minutes. This value must be between 4 and 32.
- **domain_name_label** - (Required) The domain name label for the dns settings.

storage_profile_os_disk supports the following:

- **name** - (Optional) Specifies the disk name. Must be specified when using unmanaged disk ('managed_disk_type' property not set).

- **vhd_containers** - (Optional) Specifies the vhd uri. Cannot be used when **image** or **managed_disk_type** is specified.
- **managed_disk_type** - (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Value you must be either **Standard_LRS** or **Premium_LRS**. Cannot be used when **vhd_containers** or **image** is specified.
- **create_option** - (Required) Specifies how the virtual machine should be created. The only possible option is **FromImage**.
- **caching** - (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements. Possible values include: **None** (default), **ReadOnly**, **ReadWrite**.
- **image** - (Optional) Specifies the blob uri for user image. A virtual machine scale set creates an os disk in the same container as the user image. Updating the osDisk image causes the existing disk to be deleted and a new one created with the new image. If the VM scale set is in Manual upgrade mode then the virtual machines are not updated until they have manualUpgrade applied to them. When setting this field **os_type** needs to be specified. Cannot be used when **vhd_containers**, **managed_disk_type** or **storage_profile_image_reference** are specified.
- **os_type** - (Optional) Specifies the operating system Type, valid values are windows, linux.

storage_profile_data_disk supports the following:

- **lun** - (Required) Specifies the Logical Unit Number of the disk in each virtual machine in the scale set.
- **create_option** - (Optional) Specifies how the data disk should be created. The only possible options are **FromImage** and **Empty**.
- **caching** - (Optional) Specifies the caching requirements. Possible values include: **None** (default), **ReadOnly**, **ReadWrite**.
- **disk_size_gb** - (Optional) Specifies the size of the disk in GB. This element is required when creating an empty disk.
- **managed_disk_type** - (Optional) Specifies the type of managed disk to create. Value must be either **Standard_LRS** or **Premium_LRS**.

storage_profile_image_reference supports the following:

- **id** - (Optional) Specifies the ID of the (custom) image to use to create the virtual machine scale set, as in the example below.
- **publisher** - (Optional) Specifies the publisher of the image used to create the virtual machines.
- **offer** - (Optional) Specifies the offer of the image used to create the virtual machines.
- **sku** - (Optional) Specifies the SKU of the image used to create the virtual machines.
- **version** - (Optional) Specifies the version of the image used to create the virtual machines.

boot_diagnostics supports the following:

- **enabled**: (Required) Whether to enable boot diagnostics for the virtual

machine.

- **storage_uri**: (Required) Blob endpoint for the storage account to hold the virtual machine's diagnostic files. This must be the root of a storage account, and not a storage container.

extension supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the extension.
- **publisher** - (Required) The publisher of the extension, available publishers can be found by using the Azure CLI.
- **type** - (Required) The type of extension, available types for a publisher can be found using the Azure CLI.
- **type_handler_version** - (Required) Specifies the version of the extension to use, available versions can be found using the Azure CLI.
- **auto_upgrade_minor_version** - (Optional) Specifies whether or not to use the latest minor version available.
- **settings** - (Required) The settings passed to the extension, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.
- **protected_settings** - (Optional) The protected_settings passed to the extension, like settings, these are specified as a JSON object in a string.

plan supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the image from the marketplace.
- **publisher** - (Required) Specifies the publisher of the image.
- **product** - (Required) Specifies the product of the image from the marketplace.

» Example of storage_profile_image_reference with id

```
resource "azurerm_image" "test" {
  name = "test"
  ...
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set" "test" {
  name = "test"
  ...

  storage_profile_image_reference {
    id = "${azurerm_image.test.id}"
  }
  ...
}
```

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The virtual machine scale set ID.

» Import

Virtual Machine Scale Sets can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_virtual_machine_scale_set.scaleset1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm__container__group`

Create as an Azure Container Group instance.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "aci-rg" {
  name     = "aci-test"
  location = "west us"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "aci-sa" {
  name                = "acistorageacct"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.aci-rg.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.aci-rg.location}"
  account_tier        = "Standard"

  account_replication_type = "LRS"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_share" "aci-share" {
  name = "aci-test-share"

  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.aci-rg.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.aci-sa.name}"

  quota = 50
}

resource "azurerm_container_group" "aci-helloworld" {
  name = "aci-hw"
```

```

location          = "${azurerm_resource_group.aci-rg.location}"
resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.aci-rg.name}"
ip_address_type    = "public"
dns_label_name     = "aci-label"
os_type            = "linux"

container {
  name     = "hw"
  image    = "seanmckenna/aci-hellofiles"
  cpu      = "0.5"
  memory   = "1.5"
  port     = "80"

  environment_variables {
    "NODE_ENV" = "testing"
  }

  command = "/bin/bash -c '/path to/myscript.sh'"

  volume {
    name       = "logs"
    mount_path = "/aci/logs"
    read_only  = false
    share_name = "${azurerm_storage_share.aci-share.name}"

    storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.aci-sa.name}"
    storage_account_key  = "${azurerm_storage_account.aci-sa.primary_access_key}"
  }
}

container {
  name     = "sidecar"
  image    = "microsoft/aci-tutorial-sidecar"
  cpu      = "0.5"
  memory   = "1.5"
}

tags {
  environment = "testing"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Container Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Container Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ip_address_type** - (Optional) Specifies the ip address type of the container. **Public** is the only acceptable value at this time. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **dns_label_name** - (Optional) The DNS label/name for the container groups IP.
- **os_type** - (Required) The OS for the container group. Allowed values are **Linux** and **Windows**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **restart_policy** - (Optional) Restart policy for the container group. Allowed values are **Always**, **Never**, **OnFailure**. Defaults to **Always**.
- **container** - (Required) The definition of a container that is part of the group as documented in the **container** block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: if **os_type** is set to **Windows** currently only a single **container** block is supported.

The **container** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **image** - (Required) The container image name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **cpu** - (Required) The required number of CPU cores of the containers. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **memory** - (Required) The required memory of the containers in GB. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **port** - (Optional) A public port for the container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **environment_variables** - (Optional) A list of environment variables to be set on the container. Specified as a map of name/value pairs. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **command** - (Optional) A command line to be run on the container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **volume** - (Optional) The definition of a volume mount for this container as documented in the **volume** block below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

The **volume** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the volume mount. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **mount_path** - (Required) The path on which this volume is to be mounted. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **read_only** - (Optional) Specify if the volume is to be mounted as read only or not. The default value is **false**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_name** - (Required) The Azure storage account from which the volume is to be mounted. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_key** - (Required) The access key for the Azure Storage account specified as above. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **share_name** - (Required) The Azure storage share that is to be mounted as a volume. This must be created on the storage account specified as above. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The container group ID.
- **ip_address** - The IP address allocated to the container group.
- **fqdn** - The FQDN of the container group derived from **dns_name_label**.

» **azurerm__container__registry**

Create as an Azure Container Registry instance.

Note: All arguments including the access key will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
```

```

    name      = "resourceGroup1"
    location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                = "storageaccount1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  account_tier        = "Standard"
  account_replication_type = "GRS"
}

resource "azurerm_container_registry" "test" {
  name                = "containerRegistry1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  admin_enabled       = true
  sku                 = "Classic"
  storage_account_id  = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.id}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Container Registry. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Container Registry.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **admin_enabled** - (Optional) Specifies whether the admin user is enabled. Defaults to `false`.
- **storage_account_id** - (Required for `Classic` Sku - Optional otherwise) The ID of a Storage Account which must be located in the same Azure Region as the Container Registry.
- **sku** - (Optional) The SKU name of the the container registry. Possible values are `Classic` (which was previously `Basic`), `Basic`, `Standard` and `Premium`.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Container Registry ID.
- `login_server` - The URL that can be used to log into the container registry.
- `admin_username` - The Username associated with the Container Registry Admin account - if the admin account is enabled.
- `admin_password` - The Password associated with the Container Registry Admin account - if the admin account is enabled.

» Import

Container Registries can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_container_registry.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_container_service`

Creates an Azure Container Service Instance

Note: All arguments including the client secret will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage (DCOS)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestRG1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_container_service" "test" {
  name                       = "acctestcontservice1"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  orchestration_platform    = "DCOS"

  master_profile {
    count      = 1
    dns_prefix = "acctestmaster1"
  }
}
```

```

linux_profile {
  admin_username = "acctestuser1"

  ssh_key {
    key_data = "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCaZoyiz1qbd0Q8xEf6uEu1cCwYowo5FHtsF"
  }
}

agent_pool_profile {
  name      = "default"
  count     = 1
  dns_prefix = "acctestagent1"
  vm_size   = "Standard_A0"
}

diagnostics_profile {
  enabled = false
}

tags {
  Environment = "Production"
}
}

```

» Example Usage (Kubernetes)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestRG1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_container_service" "test" {
  name                        = "acctestcontservice1"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  orchestration_platform     = "Kubernetes"

  master_profile {
    count     = 1
    dns_prefix = "acctestmaster1"
  }

  linux_profile {
    admin_username = "acctestuser1"
  }
}

```



```

    ssh_key {
      key_data = "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCaZoyiz1qbdQQ8xEf6uEu1cCwYowo5FHtsI
    }
  }

  agent_pool_profile {
    name      = "default"
    count     = 1
    dns_prefix = "acctestagent1"
    vm_size   = "Standard_A0"
  }

  service_principal {
    client_id     = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
    client_secret = "00000000000000000000000000000000"
  }

  diagnostics_profile {
    enabled = false
  }

  tags {
    Environment = "Production"
  }
}

```

» Example Usage (Swarm)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestRG1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_container_service" "test" {
  name                       = "acctestcontservice1"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  orchestration_platform    = "Swarm"

  master_profile {
    count     = 1
    dns_prefix = "acctestmaster1"
  }
}

```

```

linux_profile {
  admin_username = "acctestuser1"

  ssh_key {
    key_data = "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQACqaZoyiz1qbd0Q8xEf6uEu1cCwYowo5FHtsI"
  }
}

agent_pool_profile {
  name      = "default"
  count     = 1
  dns_prefix = "acctestagent1"
  vm_size   = "Standard_A0"
}

diagnostics_profile {
  enabled = false
}

tags {
  Environment = "Production"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Container Service instance to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location where the Container Service instance should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **orchestration_platform** - (Required) Specifies the Container Orchestration Platform to use. Currently can be either `DCOS`, `Kubernetes` or `Swarm`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **master_profile** - (Required) A Master Profile block as documented below.
- **linux_profile** - (Required) A Linux Profile block as documented below.
- **agent_pool_profile** - (Required) One or more Agent Pool Profile's block as documented below.

- **service_principal** - (only Required when you're using **Kubernetes** as an Orchestration Platform) A Service Principal block as documented below.
- **diagnostics_profile** - (Required) A VM Diagnostics Profile block as documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

master_profile supports the following:

- **count** - (Required) Number of masters (VMs) in the container service cluster. Allowed values are 1, 3, and 5. The default value is 1.
- **dns_prefix** - (Required) The DNS Prefix to use for the Container Service master nodes.

linux_profile supports the following:

- **admin_username** - (Required) The Admin Username for the Cluster.
- **ssh_key** - (Required) An SSH Key block as documented below.

ssh_key supports the following:

- **key_data** - (Required) The Public SSH Key used to access the cluster.

agent_pool_profile supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Unique name of the agent pool profile in the context of the subscription and resource group.
- **count** - (Required) Number of agents (VMs) to host docker containers. Allowed values must be in the range of 1 to 100 (inclusive). The default value is 1.
- **dns_prefix** - (Required) The DNS Prefix given to Agents in this Agent Pool.
- **vm_size** - (Required) The VM Size of each of the Agent Pool VM's (e.g. Standard_F1 / Standard_D2v2).

service_principal supports the following:

- **client_id** - (Required) The ID for the Service Principal.
- **client_secret** - (Required) The secret password associated with the service principal.

diagnostics_profile supports the following:

- **enabled** - (Required) Should VM Diagnostics be enabled for the Container Service VM's

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Container Service ID.

- `master_profile.fqdn` - FQDN for the master.
- `agent_pool_profile.fqdn` - FQDN for the agent pool.
- `diagnostics_profile.storage_uri` - The URI of the storage account where diagnostics are stored.

» `azurerm_kubernetes_cluster`

Creates a managed Kubernetes Cluster (AKS)

Note: All arguments including the client secret will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestRG1"
  location = "East US"
}

resource "azurerm_kubernetes_cluster" "test" {
  name                = "acctestaks1"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  kubernetes_version  = "1.8.2"
  dns_prefix          = "acctestagent1"

  linux_profile {
    admin_username = "acctestuser1"

    ssh_key {
      key_data = "ssh-rsa ..."
    }
  }

  agent_pool_profile {
    name      = "default"
    count     = 1
    vm_size   = "Standard_A0"
    os_type   = "Linux"
    os_disk_size_gb = 30
  }

  service_principal {
```

```

    client_id      = "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
    client_secret  = "00000000000000000000000000000000"
  }

  tags {
    Environment = "Production"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the AKS Managed Cluster instance to create. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location where the AKS Managed Cluster instance should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **dns_prefix** - (Optional) DNS prefix specified when creating the managed cluster.
- **kubernetes_version** - (Optional) Version of Kubernetes specified when creating the AKS managed cluster.
- **linux_profile** - (Required) A Linux Profile block as documented below.
- **agent_pool_profile** - (Required) One or more Agent Pool Profile's block as documented below.
- **service_principal** - (Required) A Service Principal block as documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

linux_profile supports the following:

- **admin_username** - (Required) The Admin Username for the Cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ssh_key** - (Required) An SSH Key block as documented below.

ssh_key supports the following:

- **key_data** - (Required) The Public SSH Key used to access the cluster. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

agent_pool_profile supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Unique name of the Agent Pool Profile in the context of the Subscription and Resource Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **count** - (Required) Number of Agents (VMs) in the Pool. Possible values must be in the range of 1 to 50 (inclusive). Defaults to 1.
- **vm_size** - (Required) The size of each VM in the Agent Pool (e.g. `Standard_F1`). Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **os_disk_size_gb** - (Optional) The Agent Operating System disk size in GB. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **os_type** - (Optional) The Operating System used for the Agents. Possible values are `Linux` and `Windows`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to `Linux`.
- **vnet_subnet_id** - (Optional) The ID of the Subnet where the Agents in the Pool should be provisioned. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

`service_principal` supports the following:

- **client_id** - (Required) The Client ID for the Service Principal.
- **client_secret** - (Required) The Client Secret for the Service Principal.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Kubernetes Managed Cluster ID.
- **fqdn** - The FQDN of the Azure Kubernetes Managed Cluster.

» Import

Kubernetes Managed Clusters can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_kubernetes_cluster.cluster1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-
```

» azurerm__cosmos__db__account

Creates a new CosmosDB (formally DocumentDB) Account.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }
}
```

```

    }

    byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
    name = "resourceGroup1"
    location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_cosmosdb_account" "test" {
    name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    offer_type         = "Standard"
    consistency_policy {
        consistency_level = "BoundedStaleness"
    }

    failover_policy {
        location = "West Europe"
        priority = 0
    }

    failover_policy {
        location = "East US"
        priority = 1
    }

    tags {
        hello = "world"
    }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the CosmosDB Account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the CosmosDB Account is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the

resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **offer_type** - (Required) Specifies the Offer Type to use for this CosmosDB Account - currently this can only be set to **Standard**.
- **kind** - (Optional) Specifies the Kind of CosmosDB to create - possible values are **GlobalDocumentDB** and **MongoDB**. Defaults to **GlobalDocumentDB**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **consistency_policy** - (Required) Specifies a **consistency_policy** resource, used to define the consistency policy for this CosmosDB account.
- **failover_policy** - (Required) Specifies a **failover_policy** resource, used to define where data should be replicated.
- **ip_range_filter** - (Optional) CosmosDB Firewall Support: This value specifies the set of IP addresses or IP address ranges in CIDR form to be included as the allowed list of client IP's for a given database account. IP addresses/ranges must be comma separated and must not contain any spaces.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

consistency_policy supports the following:

- **consistency_level** - (Required) The Consistency Level to use for this CosmosDB Account - can be either **BoundedStaleness**, **Eventual**, **Session** or **Strong**.
- **max_interval_in_seconds** - (Optional) When used with the Bounded Staleness consistency level, this value represents the time amount of staleness (in seconds) tolerated. Accepted range for this value is 1 - 86400 (1 day). Defaults to 5. Required when **consistency_level** is set to **BoundedStaleness**.
- **max_staleness_prefix** - (Optional) When used with the Bounded Staleness consistency level, this value represents the number of stale requests tolerated. Accepted range for this value is 1 - 2,147,483,647. Defaults to 100. Required when **consistency_level** is set to **BoundedStaleness**.

Note: **max_interval_in_seconds** and **max_staleness_prefix** can only be set to custom values when **consistency_level** is set to **BoundedStaleness** - otherwise they will return the default values shown above.

failover_policy supports the following:

- **location** - (Required) The name of the Azure region to host replicated data.
- **priority** - (Required) The failover priority of the region. A failover priority of 0 indicates a write region. The maximum value for a failover priority = (total number of regions - 1). Failover priority values must be unique for each of the regions in which the database account exists.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The CosmosDB Account ID.
- `primary_master_key` - The Primary master key for the CosmosDB Account.
- `secondary_master_key` - The Secondary master key for the CosmosDB Account.
- `primary_readonly_master_key` - The Primary read-only master Key for the CosmosDB Account.
- `secondary_readonly_master_key` - The Secondary read-only master key for the CosmosDB Account.

» Import

CosmosDB Accounts can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_cosmosdb_account.account1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_mysql_configuration`

Sets a MySQL Configuration value on a MySQL Server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "test" {
  name                = "mysql-server-1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name = "MYSQLB50"
    capacity = 50
    tier = "Basic"
  }
}
```

```

    administrator_login = "psqladminun"
    administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
    version = "5.7"
    storage_mb = "51200"
    ssl_enforcement = "Enabled"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_configuration" "test" {
  name = "interactive_timeout"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name = "${azurerm_mysql_server.test.name}"
  value = "600"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Configuration, which needs to be a valid MySQL configuration name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MySQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **value** - (Required) Specifies the value of the MySQL Configuration. See the MySQL documentation for valid values.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the MySQL Configuration.

» Import

MySQL Configurations can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_mysql_configuration.interactive_timeout /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_mysql_database

Creates a MySQL Database within a MySQL Server

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "test" {
  name                = "mysql-server-1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name     = "MYSQLB50"
    capacity = 50
    tier      = "Basic"
  }

  administrator_login      = "mysqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
  version                  = "5.7"
  storage_mb               = "51200"
  ssl_enforcement          = "Enabled"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_database" "test" {
  name                = "exampledb"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name         = "${azurerm_mysql_server.test.name}"
  charset              = "utf8"
  collation            = "utf8_unicode_ci"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Database, which needs to be a valid MySQL identifier. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **server_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MySQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **charset** - (Required) Specifies the Charset for the MySQL Database, which needs to be a valid MySQL Charset. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **collation** - (Required) Specifies the Collation for the MySQL Database, which needs to be a valid MySQL Collation. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the MySQL Database.

» Import

MySQL Database's can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_mysql_database.database1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__mysql__firewall__rule

Creates a Firewall Rule for a MySQL Server

» Example Usage (Single IP Address)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_firewall_rule" "test" {
  name = "office"
```

```

    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    server_name          = "${azurerm_mysql_server.test.name}"
    start_ip_address     = "40.112.8.12"
    end_ip_address       = "40.112.8.12"
}

```

» Example Usage (IP Range)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_firewall_rule" "test" {
  name                = "office"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name         = "${azurerm_mysql_server.test.name}"
  start_ip_address    = "40.112.0.0"
  end_ip_address      = "40.112.255.255"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the MySQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **start_ip_address** - (Required) Specifies the Start IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **end_ip_address** - (Required) Specifies the End IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the MySQL Firewall Rule.

» Import

MySQL Firewall Rule's can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_mysql_firewall_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_mysql_server`

Manages a MySQL Server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_mysql_server" "test" {
  name                = "mysql-server-1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name     = "MYSQLB50"
    capacity = 50
    tier      = "Basic"
  }

  administrator_login     = "mysqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
  version                 = "5.7"
  storage_mb              = "51200"
  ssl_enforcement         = "Enabled"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. This needs to be globally unique within Azure.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the MySQL Server.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) A **sku** block as defined below.
- **administrator_login** - (Required) The Administrator Login for the MySQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **administrator_login_password** - (Required) The Password associated with the **administrator_login** for the MySQL Server.
- **version** - (Required) Specifies the version of MySQL to use. Valid values are 5.6 and 5.7. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_mb** - (Required) Specifies the amount of storage for the MySQL Server in Megabytes. Possible values are shown below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Possible values for **storage_mb** when using a SKU Name of **Basic** are: - 51200 (50GB) - 179200 (175GB) - 307200 (300GB) - 435200 (425GB) - 563200 (550GB) - 691200 (675GB) - 819200 (800GB) - 947200 (925GB)

Possible values for **storage_mb** when using a SKU Name of **Standard** are: - 128000 (125GB) - 256000 (256GB) - 384000 (384GB) - 512000 (512GB) - 640000 (640GB) - 768000 (768GB) - 896000 (896GB) - 1024000 (1TB)

- **ssl_enforcement** - (Required) Specifies if SSL should be enforced on connections. Possible values are **Enforced** and **Disabled**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

-
- **sku** supports the following:
 - **name** - (Optional) Specifies the SKU Name for this MySQL Server. Possible values are: **MYSQLB50**, **MYSQLB100**, **MYSQLS100**, **MYSQLS200**, **MYSQLS400** and **MYSQLS800**.
 - **capacity** - (Optional) Specifies the DTU's for this MySQL Server. Possible values are 50 and 100 DTU's when using a **Basic** SKU and 100, 200, 400 or 800 when using the **Standard** SKU.

- **tier** - (Optional) Specifies the SKU Tier for this MySQL Server. Possible values are **Basic** and **Standard**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the MySQL Server.
- **fqdn** - The FQDN of the MySQL Server.

» Import

MySQL Server's can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_mysql_server.server1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» azurerm_postgresql_configuration

Sets a PostgreSQL Configuration value on a PostgreSQL Server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "test" {
  name                        = "postgresql-server-1"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name = "PGSQLB50"
    capacity = 50
    tier = "Basic"
  }

  administrator_login = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
  version = "9.5"
  storage_mb = "51200"
```



```

    ssl_enforcement = "Enabled"
  }

resource "azurerm_postgresql_configuration" "test" {
  name                = "backslash_quote"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name         = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.test.name}"
  value               = "on"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Configuration, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL configuration name. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the PostgreSQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **value** - (Required) Specifies the value of the PostgreSQL Configuration. See the PostgreSQL documentation for valid values.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the PostgreSQL Configuration.

» Import

PostgreSQL Configurations can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_postgresql_configuration.backslash_quote /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_postgresql_database

Creates a PostgreSQL Database within a PostgreSQL Server

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "api-rg-pro"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "test" {
  name                  = "postgresql-server-1"
  location              = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name     = "PGSQLB50"
    capacity = 50
    tier      = "Basic"
  }

  administrator_login      = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
  version                 = "9.5"
  storage_mb              = "51200"
  ssl_enforcement         = "Enabled"
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_database" "test" {
  name                  = "exampleddb"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name          = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.test.name}"
  charset              = "UTF8"
  collation            = "English_United States.1252"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Database, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL identifier. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the PostgreSQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource

to be created.

- **charset** - (Required) Specifies the Charset for the PostgreSQL Database, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL Charset. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **collation** - (Required) Specifies the Collation for the PostgreSQL Database, which needs to be a valid PostgreSQL Collation. Note that Microsoft uses different notation - en-US instead of en_US. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the PostgreSQL Database.

» Import

PostgreSQL Database's can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_postgresql_database.database1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_postgresql_firewall_rule

Creates a Firewall Rule for a PostgreSQL Server

» Example Usage (Single IP Address)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_firewall_rule" "test" {
  name                = "office"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name         = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.test.name}"
  start_ip_address    = "40.112.8.12"
}
```

```

    end_ip_address      = "40.112.8.12"
}

```

» Example Usage (IP Range)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "api-rg-pro"
  location  = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "test" {
  # ...
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_firewall_rule" "test" {
  name                = "office"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name         = "${azurerm_postgresql_server.test.name}"
  start_ip_address    = "40.112.0.0"
  end_ip_address      = "40.112.255.255"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the PostgreSQL Server exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **start_ip_address** - (Required) Specifies the Charset for the PostgreSQL Database. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **end_ip_address** - (Required) Specifies the End IP Address associated with this Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the PostgreSQL Firewall Rule.

» Import

PostgreSQL Firewall Rule's can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_postgresql_firewall_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_postgresql_server`

Create a PostgreSQL Server.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "api-rg-pro"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_postgresql_server" "test" {
  name                        = "postgresql-server-1"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name = "PGSQLB50"
    capacity = 50
    tier = "Basic"
  }

  administrator_login = "psqladminun"
  administrator_login_password = "H@Sh1CoR3!"
  version = "9.5"
  storage_mb = "51200"
  ssl_enforcement = "Enabled"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the PostgreSQL Server.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) A **sku** block as defined below.
- **administrator_login** - (Required) The Administrator Login for the PostgreSQL Server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **administrator_login_password** - (Required) The Password associated with the **administrator_login** for the PostgreSQL Server.
- **version** - (Required) Specifies the version of PostgreSQL to use. Valid values are 9.5 and 9.6. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_mb** - (Required) Specifies the amount of storage for the PostgreSQL Server in Megabytes. Possible values are shown below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Possible values for **storage_mb** when using a SKU Name of **Basic** are: - 51200 (50GB) - 179200 (175GB) - 307200 (300GB) - 435200 (425GB) - 563200 (550GB) - 691200 (675GB) - 819200 (800GB) - 947200 (925GB)

Possible values for **storage_mb** when using a SKU Name of **Standard** are: - 128000 (125GB) - 256000 (256GB) - 384000 (384GB) - 512000 (512GB) - 640000 (640GB) - 768000 (768GB) - 896000 (896GB) - 1024000 (1TB)

- **ssl_enforcement** - (Required) Specifies if SSL should be enforced on connections. Possible values are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

-
- **sku** supports the following:
 - **name** - (Optional) Specifies the SKU Name for this PostgreSQL Server. Possible values are: **PGSQLB50**, **PGSQLB100**, **PGSQLS100**, **PGSQLS200**, **PGSQLS400** and **PGSQLS800**.
 - **capacity** - (Optional) Specifies the DTU's for this PostgreSQL Server. Possible values are 50 and 100 DTU's when using a **Basic** SKU and 100, 200, 400 or 800 when using the **Standard** SKU.
 - **tier** - (Optional) Specifies the SKU Tier for this PostgreSQL Server. Possible values are **Basic** and **Standard**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the PostgreSQL Server.
- `fqdn` - The FQDN of the PostgreSQL Server.

» Import

PostgreSQL Server's can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_postgresql_server.server1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_sql_database`

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Database

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_server" "test" {
  name = "mysqlserver"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "West US"
  version = "12.0"
  administrator_login = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_database" "test" {
  name = "mysqldatabase"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "West US"
  server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.test.name}"

  tags {
    environment = "production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the database.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the database. This must be the same as Database Server resource group currently.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create the database.
- **create_mode** - (Optional) Specifies the type of database to create. Defaults to **Default**. See below for the accepted values/
- **source_database_id** - (Optional) The URI of the source database if **create_mode** value is not **Default**.
- **restore_point_in_time** - (Optional) The point in time for the restore. Only applies if **create_mode** is **PointInTimeRestore** e.g. 2013-11-08T22:00:40Z
- **edition** - (Optional) The edition of the database to be created. Applies only if **create_mode** is **Default**. Valid values are: **Basic**, **Standard**, **Premium**, or **DataWarehouse**. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- **collation** - (Optional) The name of the collation. Applies only if **create_mode** is **Default**. Azure default is **SQL_LATIN1_GENERAL_CP1_CI_AS**
- **max_size_bytes** - (Optional) The maximum size that the database can grow to. Applies only if **create_mode** is **Default**. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- **requested_service_objective_id** - (Optional) Use **requested_service_objective_id** or **requested_service_objective_name** to set the performance level for the database. Valid values are: **S0**, **S1**, **S2**, **S3**, **P1**, **P2**, **P4**, **P6**, **P11** and **ElasticPool**. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- **requested_service_objective_name** - (Optional) Use **requested_service_objective_name** or **requested_service_objective_id** to set the performance level for the database. Please see Azure SQL Database Service Tiers.
- **source_database_deletion_date** - (Optional) The deletion date time of the source database. Only applies to deleted databases where **create_mode** is **PointInTimeRestore**.
- **elastic_pool_name** - (Optional) The name of the elastic database pool.

- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The SQL Database ID.
- **creation_data** - The creation date of the SQL Database.
- **default_secondary_location** - The default secondary location of the SQL Database.

» Import

SQL Databases can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_sql_database.database1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000
```

» azurerm_sql_active_directory_administrator

Allows you to set a user or group as the AD administrator for an Azure SQL server

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_server" "test" {
  name = "mysqlserver"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  version = "12.0"
  administrator_login = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_active_directory_administrator" "test" {
  server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.test.name}"
```

```

resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
login = "sqladmin"
tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **server_name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to set the administrator. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group for the SQL server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **login** - (Required) The login name of the principal to set as the server administrator
- **object_id** - (Required) The ID of the principal to set as the server administrator
- **tenant_id** - (Required) The Azure Tenant ID

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The SQL Active Directory Administrator ID.

» Import

A SQL Active Directory Administrator can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_sql_active_directory_administrator.administrator /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__sql__elasticpool

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Elastic Pool.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "my-resource-group"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_server" "test" {
  name = "my-sql-server" # NOTE: needs to be globally unique
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  version = "12.0"
  administrator_login = "4dm1n157r470r"
  administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_elasticpool" "test" {
  name = "test"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.test.name}"
  edition = "Basic"
  dtu = 50
  db_dtu_min = 0
  db_dtu_max = 5
  pool_size = 5000
}
```

NOTE on azurerm_sql_elasticpool: - The values of `edition`, `dtu`, and `pool_size` must be consistent with the Azure SQL Database Service Tiers. Any inconsistent argument configuration will be rejected.

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the elastic pool. This needs to be globally unique. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the elastic pool. This must be the same as the resource group of the underlying SQL server.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **server_name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create the elastic pool. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **edition** - (Required) The edition of the elastic pool to be created. Valid values are **Basic**, **Standard**, and **Premium**. Refer to Azure SQL Database Service Tiers for details. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **dtu** - (Required) The total shared DTU for the elastic pool. Valid values depend on the **edition** which has been defined. Refer to Azure SQL Database Service Tiers for valid combinations.
- **db_dtu_min** - (Optional) The minimum DTU which will be guaranteed to all databases in the elastic pool to be created.
- **db_dtu_max** - (Optional) The maximum DTU which will be guaranteed to all databases in the elastic pool to be created.
- **pool_size** - (Optional) The maximum size in MB that all databases in the elastic pool can grow to. The maximum size must be consistent with combination of **edition** and **dtu** and the limits documented in Azure SQL Database Service Tiers. If not defined when creating an elastic pool, the value is set to the size implied by **edition** and **dtu**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The SQL Elastic Pool ID.
- **creation_date** - The creation date of the SQL Elastic Pool.

» `azurerm_sql_firewall_rule`

Allows you to manage an Azure SQL Firewall Rule

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_server" "test" {
  name = "mysqlserver"
```

```

    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    location = "West US"
    version = "12.0"
    administrator_login = "4dm1n157r470r"
    administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_firewall_rule" "test" {
  name = "FirewallRule1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  server_name = "${azurerm_sql_server.test.name}"
  start_ip_address = "10.0.17.62"
  end_ip_address = "10.0.17.62"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the sql server.
- **server_name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server on which to create the Firewall Rule.
- **start_ip_address** - (Required) The starting IP address to allow through the firewall for this rule.
- **end_ip_address** - (Required) The ending IP address to allow through the firewall for this rule.

NOTE: The Azure feature **Allow access to Azure services** can be enabled by setting **start_ip_address** and **end_ip_address** to 0.0.0.0 which (is documented in the Azure API Docs).

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The SQL Firewall Rule ID.

» Import

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

```
terraform import azurerm_sql_firewall_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000
```

» azurerm__sql__server

Manages a SQL Azure Database Server.

Note: All arguments including the administrator login and password will be stored in the raw state as plain-text. Read more about sensitive data in state.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "database-rg"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_sql_server" "test" {
  name                        = "mysqlserver"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  version                    = "12.0"
  administrator_login        = "mradministrator"
  administrator_login_password = "thisIsDog11"

  tags {
    environment = "production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server. This needs to be globally unique within Azure.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the SQL Server.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **version** - (Required) The version for the new server. Valid values are: 2.0 (for v11 server) and 12.0 (for v12 server).

- `administrator_login` - (Required) The administrator login name for the new server. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- `administrator_login_password` - (Required) The password associated with the `administrator_login` user. Needs to comply with Azure's Password Policy
- `tags` - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The SQL Server ID.
- `fully_qualified_domain_name` - The fully qualified domain name of the Azure SQL Server (e.g. `myServerName.database.windows.net`)

» Import

SQL Servers can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_sql_server.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_sql_virtual_network_rule`

Allows you to add, update, or remove an Azure SQL server to a subnet of a virtual network.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "example" {
  name     = "example-sql-server-vnet-rule"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "vnet" {
  name            = "example-vnet"
  address_space   = ["10.7.29.0/29"]
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "subnet" {
```

```

    name                = "example-subnet"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}"
    address_prefix       = "10.7.29.0/29"
    service_endpoints    = ["Microsoft.Sql"]
  }

  resource "azurerm_sql_server" "sqlserver" {
    name                = "uniqueazuresqlserver"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
    location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.location}"
    version             = "12.0"
    administrator_login = "4dm1n157r470r"
    administrator_login_password = "4-v3ry-53cr37-p455w0rd"
  }

  resource "azurerm_sql_virtual_network_rule" "sqlvnetrule" {
    name                = "sql-vnet-rule"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.example.name}"
    server_name         = "${azurerm_sql_server.sqlserver.name}"
    subnet_id           = "${azurerm_subnet.subnet.id}"
  }

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the SQL virtual network rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Cannot be empty and must only contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens. Cannot start with a number, and cannot start or end with a hyphen.

NOTE: **name** must be between 1-128 characters long and must satisfy all of the requirements below: 1. Contains only alphanumeric and hyphen characters 2. Cannot start with a number or hyphen 3. Cannot end with a hyphen

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group where the SQL server resides. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **server_name** - (Required) The name of the SQL Server to which this SQL virtual network rule will be applied to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **subnet_id** - (Required) The ID of the subnet that the SQL server will be connected to.
- **ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint** - (Optional) Create the virtual network rule before the subnet has the virtual network service end-

point enabled. The default value is false.

NOTE: If `ignore_missing_vnet_service_endpoint` is false, and the target subnet does not contain the `Microsoft.SQL` endpoint in the `service_endpoints` array, the deployment will fail when it tries to create the SQL virtual network rule.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the SQL virtual network rule.

» Import

SQL Virtual Network Rules can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_sql_virtual_network_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_dns_a_record

Enables you to manage DNS A Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name                = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_a_record" "test" {
  name           = "test"
  zone_name      = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl            = 300
  records        = ["10.0.180.17"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS A Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **TTL** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **records** - (Required) List of IPv4 Addresses.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS A Record ID.

» Import

A records can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_a_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_dns_aaaa_record

Enables you to manage DNS AAAA Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name                = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_dns_aaaa_record" "test" {
  name           = "test"
  zone_name      = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl           = 300
  records        = ["2607:f8b0:4009:1803::1005"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS AAAA Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **TTL** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **records** - (Required) List of IPv6 Addresses.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS AAAA Record ID.

» Import

AAAA records can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_aaaa_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» azurerm_dns_cname_record

Enables you to manage DNS CNAME Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name              = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_cname_record" "test" {
  name              = "test"
  zone_name         = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl               = 300
  record            = "contoso.com"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS CNAME Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **TTL** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **record** - (Required) The target of the CNAME.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS CName Record ID.

» Import

CNAME records can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_cname_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_dns_mx_record`

Enables you to manage DNS MX Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name                = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_mx_record" "test" {
  name                = "test"
  zone_name           = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl                 = 300

  record {
    preference = 10
    exchange   = "mail1.contoso.com"
  }

  record {
    preference = 20
    exchange   = "mail2.contoso.com"
  }

  tags {
    Environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS MX Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ttl** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **record** - (Required) A list of values that make up the SRV record. Each **record** block supports fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **record** block supports:

- **preference** - (Required) String representing the "preference" value of the MX records. Records with lower preference value take priority.
- **exchange** - (Required) The mail server responsible for the domain covered by the MX record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS MX Record ID.

» Import

MX records can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_mx_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_dns_ns_record

Enables you to manage DNS NS Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name           = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_ns_record" "test" {
  name           = "test"
  zone_name      = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl            = 300

  record {
    nsdname = "ns1.contoso.com"
  }

  record {
    nsdname = "ns2.contoso.com"
  }

  tags {
    Environment = "Production"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS NS Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ttl** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **record** - (Required) A list of values that make up the NS record. Each **record** block supports fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **record** block supports:

- **nsdname** - (Required) The value of the record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The DNS NS Record ID.

» Import

NS records can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azure_rm_dns_ns_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azure_rm_dns_ptr_record`

Enables you to manage DNS PTR Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azure_rm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azure_rm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name              = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azure_rm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azure_rm_dns_ptr_record" "test" {
  name              = "test"
  zone_name         = "${azure_rm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azure_rm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl               = 300
  records           = ["yourdomain.com"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) The name of the DNS PTR Record.

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ttl** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **records** - (Required) List of Fully Qualified Domain Names.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS PTR Record ID.

» Import

PTR records can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_ptr_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» azurerm_dns_srv_record

Enables you to manage DNS SRV Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name                = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_srv_record" "test" {
  name                = "test"
  zone_name           = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

```

ttl                = 300

record {
  priority = 1
  weight   = 5
  port     = 8080
  target    = "target1.contoso.com"
}

tags {
  Environment = "Production"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS SRV Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ttl** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **record** - (Required) A list of values that make up the SRV record. Each **record** block supports fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **record** block supports:

- **priority** - (Required) Priority of the SRV record.
- **weight** - (Required) Weight of the SRV record.
- **port** - (Required) Port the service is listening on.
- **target** - (Required) FQDN of the service.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS SRV Record ID.

» Import

SRV records can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_srv_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_dns_txt_record

Enables you to manage DNS TXT Records within Azure DNS.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name                = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_dns_txt_record" "test" {
  name                = "test"
  zone_name           = "${azurerm_dns_zone.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  ttl                 = 300

  record {
    value = "google-site-authenticator"
  }

  record {
    value = "more site information here"
  }

  tags {
    Environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS TXT Record.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **zone_name** - (Required) Specifies the DNS Zone where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ttl** - (Required) The Time To Live (TTL) of the DNS record.
- **record** - (Required) A list of values that make up the txt record. Each **record** block supports fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **record** block supports:

- **value** - (Required) The value of the record.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS TXT Record ID.

» Import

TXT records can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_txt_record.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» azurerm__dns__zone

Enables you to manage DNS zones within Azure DNS. These zones are hosted on Azure's name servers to which you can delegate the zone from the parent domain.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}
```

```

}

resource "azurerm_dns_zone" "test" {
  name           = "mydomain.com"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the DNS Zone. Must be a valid domain name.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) Specifies the resource group where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The DNS Zone ID.
- **max_number_of_record_sets** - (Optional) Maximum number of Records in the zone. Defaults to 1000.
- **number_of_record_sets** - (Optional) The number of records already in the zone.
- **name_servers** - (Optional) A list of values that make up the NS record for the zone.

» Import

DNS Zones can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_dns_zone.zone1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/
```

» azurerm__key__vault

Create a Key Vault.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "resourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault" "test" {
  name            = "testvault"
  location        = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  sku {
    name = "standard"
  }

  tenant_id = "d6e396d0-5584-41dc-9fc0-268df99bc610"

  access_policy {
    tenant_id = "d6e396d0-5584-41dc-9fc0-268df99bc610"
    object_id = "d746815a-0433-4a21-b95d-fc437d2d475b"

    key_permissions = [
      "get",
    ]

    secret_permissions = [
      "get",
    ]
  }

  enabled_for_disk_encryption = true

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) An SKU block as described below.
- **tenant_id** - (Required) The Azure Active Directory tenant ID that should be used for authenticating requests to the key vault.
- **access_policy** - (Required) An access policy block as described below. At least one policy is required up to a maximum of 16.
- **enabled_for_deployment** - (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether Azure Virtual Machines are permitted to retrieve certificates stored as secrets from the key vault. Defaults to false.
- **enabled_for_disk_encryption** - (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether Azure Disk Encryption is permitted to retrieve secrets from the vault and unwrap keys. Defaults to false.
- **enabled_for_template_deployment** - (Optional) Boolean flag to specify whether Azure Resource Manager is permitted to retrieve secrets from the key vault. Defaults to false.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

sku supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) SKU name to specify whether the key vault is a **standard** or **premium** vault.

access_policy supports the following:

- **tenant_id** - (Required) The Azure Active Directory tenant ID that should be used for authenticating requests to the key vault. Must match the **tenant_id** used above.
- **object_id** - (Required) The object ID of a user, service principal or security group in the Azure Active Directory tenant for the vault. The object ID must be unique for the list of access policies.
- **application_id** - (Optional) The object ID of an Application in Azure Active Directory.
- **certificate_permissions** - (Optional) List of certificate permissions, must be one or more from the following: **create**, **delete**, **deleteissuers**, **get**, **getissuers**, **import**, **list**, **listissuers**, **managecontacts**, **manageissuers**, **purge**, **recover**, **setissuers** and **update**.
- **key_permissions** - (Required) List of key permissions, must be one or more from the following: **backup**, **create**, **decrypt**, **delete**, **encrypt**,

get, import, list, purge, recover, restore, sign, unwrapKey, update, verify and wrapKey.

- **secret_permissions** - (Required) List of secret permissions, must be one or more from the following: **backup**, **delete**, **get**, **list**, **purge**, **recover**, **restore** and **set**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Vault ID.
- **vault_uri** - The URI of the vault for performing operations on keys and secrets.

» Import

Key Vault's can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_key_vault.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/
```

» azurerm_key_vault_certificate

Manages a Key Vault Certificate.

» Example Usage (Importing a PFX)

Note: this example assumed the PFX file is located in the same directory at `certificate-to-import.pfx`.

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "key-vault-certificate-example"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault" "test" {
  name                = "keyvaultcertexample"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  tenant_id          = "${data.azure_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
}
```



```

sku {
  name = "standard"
}

access_policy {
  tenant_id = "${data.azure_rm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  object_id = "${data.azure_rm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"

  certificate_permissions = [
    "create", "delete", "deleteissuers",
    "get", "getissuers", "import", "list",
    "listissuers", "managecontacts", "manageissuers",
    "setissuers", "update",
  ]

  key_permissions = [
    "backup", "create", "decrypt", "delete", "encrypt", "get",
    "import", "list", "purge", "recover", "restore", "sign",
    "unwrapKey", "update", "verify", "wrapKey",
  ]

  secret_permissions = [
    "backup", "delete", "get", "list", "purge", "recover", "restore", "set",
  ]
}

tags {
  environment = "Production"
}
}

resource "azure_rm_key_vault_certificate" "test" {
  name      = "imported-cert"
  vault_uri = "${azure_rm_key_vault.test.vault_uri}"

  certificate {
    contents = "${base64encode(file("certificate-to-import.pfx"))}"
    password = ""
  }

  certificate_policy {
    issuer_parameters {
      name = "Self"
    }
  }
}

```

```

    key_properties {
      exportable = true
      key_size   = 2048
      key_type   = "RSA"
      reuse_key  = false
    }

    secret_properties {
      content_type = "application/x-pkcs12"
    }
  }
}

```

» Example Usage (Generating a new certificate)

```

data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "key-vault-certificate-example"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault" "test" {
  name                = "keyvaultcertexample"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  tenant_id           = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"

  sku {
    name = "standard"
  }

  access_policy {
    tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
    object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"

    certificate_permissions = [
      "all",
    ]

    key_permissions = [
      "all",
    ]

    secret_permissions = [

```

```

        "all",
    ]
}

tags {
    environment = "Production"
}
}

resource "azurerms_key_vault_certificate" "test" {
    name      = "generated-cert"
    vault_uri = "${azurerms_key_vault.test.vault_uri}"

    certificate_policy {
        issuer_parameters {
            name = "Self"
        }
    }

    key_properties {
        exportable = true
        key_size   = 2048
        key_type    = "RSA"
        reuse_key   = true
    }

    lifetime_action {
        action {
            action_type = "AutoRenew"
        }

        trigger {
            days_before_expiry = 30
        }
    }

    secret_properties {
        content_type = "application/x-pkcs12"
    }

    x509_certificate_properties {
        key_usage = [
            "cRLSign",
            "dataEncipherment",
            "digitalSignature",
            "keyAgreement",
            "keyCertSign",
        ]
    }
}

```

```

        "keyEncipherment",
    ]

    subject          = "CN=hello-world"
    validity_in_months = 12
}
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **vault_uri** - (Required) Specifies the URI used to access the Key Vault instance, available on the `azurerm_key_vault` resource.
- **certificate** - (Optional) A `certificate` block as defined below, used to Import an existing certificate.
- **certificate_policy** - (Required) A `certificate_policy` block as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

`certificate` supports the following:

- **contents** - (Required) The base64-encoded certificate contents. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **password** - (Optional) The password associated with the certificate. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

`certificate_policy` supports the following:

- **issuer_parameters** - (Required) A `issuer_parameters` block as defined below.
- **key_properties** - (Required) A `key_properties` block as defined below.
- **lifetime_action** - (Optional) A `lifetime_action` block as defined below.
- **secret_properties** - (Required) A `secret_properties` block as defined below.
- **x509_certificate_properties** - (Optional) A `x509_certificate_properties` block as defined below.

`issuer_parameters` supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Certificate Issuer. Possible values include **Self**, or the name of a certificate issuing authority supported by Azure. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

key_properties supports the following:

- **exportable** - (Required) Is this Certificate Exportable? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **key_size** - (Required) The size of the Key used in the Certificate. Possible values include 2048 and 4096. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **key_type** - (Required) Specifies the Type of Key, such as **RSA**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **reuse_key** - (Required) Is the key reusable? Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

lifetime_action supports the following:

- **action** - (Required) A **action** block as defined below.
- **trigger** - (Required) A **trigger** block as defined below.

action supports the following:

- **action_type** - (Required) The Type of action to be performed when the lifetime trigger is triggered. Possible values include **AutoRenew** and **EmailContacts**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

trigger supports the following:

- **days_before_expiry** - (Optional) The number of days before the Certificate expires that the action associated with this Trigger should run. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with **lifetime_percentage**.
- **lifetime_percentage** - (Optional) The percentage at which during the Certificates Lifetime the action associated with this Trigger should run. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Conflicts with **days_before_expiry**.

secret_properties supports the following:

- **content_type** - (Required) The Content-Type of the Certificate, such as **application/x-pkcs12** for a PFX or **application/x-pem-file** for a PEM. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

x509_certificate_properties supports the following:

- **key_usage** - (Required) A list of uses associated with this Key. Possible values include **cRLSign**, **dataEncipherment**, **decipherOnly**, **digitalSignature**, **encipherOnly**, **keyAgreement**, **keyCertSign**, **keyEncipherment** and **nonRepudiation** and are case-sensitive. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **subject** - (Required) The Certificate's Subject. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **validity_in_months** - (Required) The Certificates Validity Period in Months. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Key Vault Certificate ID.
- **version** - The current version of the Key Vault Certificate.

» Import

Key Vault Certificates can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_key_vault_certificate.test https://example-keyvault.vault.azure.net
```

» azurerm__key__vault__key

Manages a Key Vault Key.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "my-resource-group"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    ami_id = 1
  }
  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault" "test" {
  name                = "${format("%s%s", "kv", random_id.server.hex)}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

```

tenant_id          = "${data.azure_rm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"

sku {
  name = "premium"
}

access_policy {
  tenant_id = "${data.azure_rm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
  object_id = "${data.azure_rm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"

  key_permissions = [
    "create",
    "get",
  ]

  secret_permissions = [
    "set",
  ]
}

tags {
  environment = "Production"
}
}

resource "azure_rm_key_vault_key" "generated" {
  name      = "generated-certificate"
  vault_uri = "${data.azure_rm_key_vault.test.vault_uri}"
  key_type  = "RSA"
  key_size  = 2048

  key_opts = [
    "decrypt",
    "encrypt",
    "sign",
    "unwrapKey",
    "verify",
    "wrapKey",
  ]
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Key. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **vault_uri** - (Required) Specifies the URI used to access the Key Vault instance, available on the **azurerm_key_vault** resource.
- **key_type** - (Required) Specifies the Key Type to use for this Key Vault Key. Possible values are **EC** (Elliptic Curve), **Oct** (Octet), **RSA** and **RSA-HSM**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **key_size** - (Required) Specifies the Size of the Key to create in bytes. For example, 1024 or 2048. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **key_opts** - (Required) A list of JSON web key operations. Possible values include: **decrypt**, **encrypt**, **sign**, **unwrapKey**, **verify** and **wrapKey**. Please note these values are case sensitive.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Key Vault Key ID.
- **version** - The current version of the Key Vault Key.
- **n** - The RSA modulus of this Key Vault Key.
- **e** - The RSA public exponent of this Key Vault Key.

» Import

Key Vault Key which is Enabled can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_key_vault_key.test https://example-keyvault.vault.azure.net/keys/example-key
```

» azurerm_key_vault_secret

Manages a Key Vault Secret.

» Example Usage

```
data "azurerm_client_config" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "my-resource-group"
  location = "West US"
}
```



```

}

resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    ami_id = 1
  }
  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault" "test" {
  name                = "${format("%s%s", "kv", random_id.server.hex)}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  tenant_id           = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"

  sku {
    name = "premium"
  }

  access_policy {
    tenant_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.tenant_id}"
    object_id = "${data.azurerm_client_config.current.service_principal_object_id}"

    key_permissions = [
      "create",
      "get",
    ]

    secret_permissions = [
      "set",
      "get",
      "delete",
    ]
  }

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_key_vault_secret" "test" {
  name      = "secret-sauce"
  value     = "szechuan"
  vault_uri = "${azurerm_key_vault.test.vault_uri}"

  tags {

```

```

    environment = "Production"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Key Vault Secret. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **value** - (Required) Specifies the value of the Key Vault Secret.
- **vault_uri** - (Required) Specifies the URI used to access the Key Vault instance, available on the **azurerm_key_vault** resource.
- **content_type** - (Optional) Specifies the content type for the Key Vault Secret.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Key Vault Secret ID.
- **version** - The current version of the Key Vault Secret.

» Import

Key Vault Secrets which are Enabled can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_key_vault_secret.test https://example-keyvault.vault.azure.net/secrets
```

» azurerm_lb

Create a LoadBalancer Resource.

» Example Usage

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
}

```

```

}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name                = "PublicIPForLB"
  location             = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
}

resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
  name                = "TestLoadBalancer"
  location             = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  frontend_ip_configuration {
    name                = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the LoadBalancer.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the LoadBalancer.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists.
- **frontend_ip_configuration** - (Optional) A frontend ip configuration block as documented below.
- **sku** - (Optional) The SKU of the Azure Load Balancer. Accepted values are **Basic** and **Standard**. Defaults to **Basic**.

Note: The **Standard** SKU is currently in Public Preview on an opt-in basis. More information, including how you can register for the Preview, and which regions **Standard** SKU's are available in are available [here](#)

- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

frontend_ip_configuration supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the frontend ip configuration.
- **subnet_id** - (Optional) Reference to subnet associated with the IP Configuration.
- **private_ip_address** - (Optional) Private IP Address to assign to the Load Balancer. The last one and first four IPs in any range are reserved

and cannot be manually assigned.

- **private_ip_address_allocation** - (Optional) Defines how a private IP address is assigned. Options are Static or Dynamic.
- **public_ip_address_id** - (Optional) Reference to Public IP address to be associated with the Load Balancer.
- **zones** - (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the IP in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The LoadBalancer ID.
- **private_ip_address** - The first private IP address assigned to the load balancer in **frontend_ip_configuration** blocks, if any.
- **private_ip_addresses** - The list of private IP address assigned to the load balancer in **frontend_ip_configuration** blocks, if any.

» Import

Load Balancers can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_lb.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/resource
```

» azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool

Create a LoadBalancer Backend Address Pool.

NOTE: When using this resource, the LoadBalancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name                = "PublicIPForLB"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
}

resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
  name                = "TestLoadBalancer"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  frontend_ip_configuration {
    name                = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool" "test" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  loadbalancer_id     = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
  name                = "BackEndAddressPool"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Backend Address Pool.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- **loadbalancer_id** - (Required) The ID of the LoadBalancer in which to create the Backend Address Pool.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the LoadBalancer to which the resource is attached.

» Import

Load Balancer Backend Address Pools can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_lb_backend_address_pool.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_lb_rule

Create a LoadBalancer Rule.

NOTE When using this resource, the LoadBalancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name                 = "PublicIPForLB"
  location              = "West US"
  resource_group_name  = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
}

resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
  name                = "TestLoadBalancer"
  location             = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  frontend_ip_configuration {
    name                 = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_lb_rule" "test" {
  resource_group_name    = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  loadbalancer_id        = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
  name                   = "LBRule"
  protocol                = "Tcp"
  frontend_port          = 3389
  backend_port            = 3389
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the LB Rule.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- **loadbalancer_id** - (Required) The ID of the LoadBalancer in which to create the Rule.
- **frontend_ip_configuration_name** - (Required) The name of the frontend IP configuration to which the rule is associated.
- **protocol** - (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint. Possible values are **Udp** or **Tcp**.
- **frontend_port** - (Required) The port for the external endpoint. Port numbers for each Rule must be unique within the Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.
- **backend_port** - (Required) The port used for internal connections on the endpoint. Possible values range between 1 and 65535, inclusive.
- **backend_address_pool_id** - (Optional) A reference to a Backend Address Pool over which this Load Balancing Rule operates.
- **probe_id** - (Optional) A reference to a Probe used by this Load Balancing Rule.
- **enable_floating_ip** - (Optional) Floating IP is pertinent to failover scenarios: a "floating" IP is reassigned to a secondary server in case the primary server fails. Floating IP is required for SQL AlwaysOn.
- **idle_timeout_in_minutes** - (Optional) Specifies the timeout for the Tcp idle connection. The value can be set between 4 and 30 minutes. The default value is 4 minutes. This element is only used when the protocol is set to **Tcp**.
- **load_distribution** - (Optional) Specifies the load balancing distribution type to be used by the Load Balancer. Possible values are: **Default** – The load balancer is configured to use a 5 tuple hash to map traffic to available servers. **SourceIP** – The load balancer is configured to use a 2 tuple hash to map traffic to available servers. **SourceIPProtocol** – The load balancer is configured to use a 3 tuple hash to map traffic to available servers.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the LoadBalancer to which the resource is attached.

» Import

Load Balancer Rules can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_lb_rule.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/re
```

» azurerm_lb_nat_rule

Create a LoadBalancer NAT Rule.

NOTE When using this resource, the LoadBalancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name                 = "PublicIPForLB"
  location             = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
}

resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
  name                = "TestLoadBalancer"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  frontend_ip_configuration {
    name                 = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_lb_nat_rule" "test" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  loadbalancer_id     = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
  name                = "RDPAccess"
  protocol            = "Tcp"
  frontend_port       = 3389
  backend_port        = 3389
  frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
}
```


» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the NAT Rule.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- **loadbalancer_id** - (Required) The ID of the LoadBalancer in which to create the NAT Rule.
- **frontend_ip_configuration_name** - (Required) The name of the frontend IP configuration exposing this rule.
- **protocol** - (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint. Possible values are `Udp` or `Tcp`.
- **frontend_port** - (Required) The port for the external endpoint. Port numbers for each Rule must be unique within the Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.
- **backend_port** - (Required) The port used for internal connections on the endpoint. Possible values range between 1 and 65535, inclusive.
- **enable_floating_ip** - (Optional) Enables the Floating IP Capacity, required to configure a SQL AlwaysOn Availability Group.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the LoadBalancer to which the resource is attached.

» Import

Load Balancer NAT Rules can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_lb_nat_rule.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_lb_nat_pool

Create a LoadBalancer NAT pool.

NOTE When using this resource, the LoadBalancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
```

```

    name      = "LoadBalancerRG"
    location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
    name      = "PublicIPForLB"
    location  = "West US"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
}

resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
    name      = "TestLoadBalancer"
    location  = "West US"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

    frontend_ip_configuration {
        name      = "PublicIPAddress"
        public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
    }
}

resource "azurerm_lb_nat_pool" "test" {
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    loadbalancer_id      = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
    name                 = "SampleApplicationPool"
    protocol              = "Tcp"
    frontend_port_start  = 80
    frontend_port_end    = 81
    backend_port         = 8080
    frontend_ip_configuration_name = "PublicIPAddress"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the NAT pool.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- **loadbalancer_id** - (Required) The ID of the LoadBalancer in which to create the NAT pool.
- **frontend_ip_configuration_name** - (Required) The name of the front-end IP configuration exposing this rule.
- **protocol** - (Required) The transport protocol for the external endpoint.

Possible values are `Udp` or `Tcp`.

- **frontend_port_start** - (Required) The first port number in the range of external ports that will be used to provide Inbound Nat to NICs associated with this Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.
- **frontend_port_end** - (Required) The last port number in the range of external ports that will be used to provide Inbound Nat to NICs associated with this Load Balancer. Possible values range between 1 and 65534, inclusive.
- **backend_port** - (Required) The port used for the internal endpoint. Possible values range between 1 and 65535, inclusive.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the LoadBalancer to which the resource is attached.

» Import

Load Balancer NAT Pools can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_lb_nat_pool.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_lb_probe

Create a LoadBalancer Probe Resource.

NOTE When using this resource, the LoadBalancer needs to have a FrontEnd IP Configuration Attached

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "LoadBalancerRG"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name                = "PublicIPForLB"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
}
```

```

}

resource "azurerm_lb" "test" {
  name          = "TestLoadBalancer"
  location      = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  frontend_ip_configuration {
    name          = "PublicIPAddress"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_lb_probe" "test" {
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  loadbalancer_id     = "${azurerm_lb.test.id}"
  name                = "ssh-running-probe"
  port                = 22
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Probe.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the resource.
- **loadbalancer_id** - (Required) The ID of the LoadBalancer in which to create the NAT Rule.
- **protocol** - (Optional) Specifies the protocol of the end point. Possible values are `Http` or `Tcp`. If `Tcp` is specified, a received ACK is required for the probe to be successful. If `Http` is specified, a 200 OK response from the specified URI is required for the probe to be successful.
- **port** - (Required) Port on which the Probe queries the backend endpoint. Possible values range from 1 to 65535, inclusive.
- **request_path** - (Optional) The URI used for requesting health status from the backend endpoint. Required if protocol is set to `Http`. Otherwise, it is not allowed.
- **interval_in_seconds** - (Optional) The interval, in seconds between probes to the backend endpoint for health status. The default value is 15, the minimum value is 5.
- **number_of_probes** - (Optional) The number of failed probe attempts after which the backend endpoint is removed from rotation. The default value is 2. `NumberOfProbes` multiplied by `intervalInSeconds` value must be greater or equal to 10. Endpoints are returned to rotation when at least one probe

is successful.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the LoadBalancer to which the resource is attached.

» Import

Load Balancer Probes can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_lb_probe.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/1
```

» `azurerm_management_lock`

Manages a Management Lock which is scoped to a Subscription, Resource Group or Resource.

» Example Usage (Subscription Level Lock)

```
data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}

resource "azurerm_management_lock" "subscription-level" {
  name      = "subscription-level"
  scope     = "${data.azurerm_subscription.current.id}"
  lock_level = "CanNotDelete"
  notes     = "Items can't be deleted in this subscription!"
}
```

» Example Usage (Resource Group Level Lock)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "locked-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_management_lock" "resource-group-level" {
  name      = "resource-group-level"
  scope     = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.id}"
  lock_level = "ReadOnly"
  notes     = "This Resource Group is Read-Only"
```

```
}
```

» Example Usage (Resource Level Lock)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "locked-resource-group"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name = "locked-publicip"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"
  idle_timeout_in_minutes = 30
}

resource "azurerm_management_lock" "public-ip" {
  name      = "resource-ip"
  scope     = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
  lock_level = "CanNotDelete"
  notes     = "Locked because it's needed by a third-party"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Management Lock. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **scope** - (Required) Specifies the scope at which the Management Lock should be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **lock_level** - (Required) Specifies the Level to be used for this Lock. Possible values are `CanNotDelete` and `ReadOnly`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

Note: `CanNotDelete` means authorized users are able to read and modify the resources, but not delete. `ReadOnly` means authorized users can only read from a resource, but they can't modify or delete it.

- **note** - (Optional) Specifies some notes about the lock. Maximum of 512 characters. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the Management Lock

» Import

Management Locks can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_management_lock.lock1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_eventgrid_topic`

Manages an EventGrid Topic

Note: at this time EventGrid Topic's are only available in a limited number of regions.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US 2"
}

resource "azurerm_eventgrid_topic" "test" {
  name                = "my-eventgrid-topic"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `name` - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventGrid Topic resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventGrid Topic exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The EventGrid Topic ID.
- **endpoint** - The Endpoint associated with the EventGrid Topic.
- **primary_access_key** - The Primary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Topic.
- **secondary_access_key** - The Secondary Shared Access Key associated with the EventGrid Topic.

» Import

EventGrid Topic's can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_eventgrid_topic.topic1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__eventhub

Creates a new Event Hubs as a nested resource within a Event Hubs namespace.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "test" {
  name                        = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                       = "Standard"
}
```



```

    capacity          = 1

    tags {
      environment = "Production"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_eventhub" "test" {
    name                = "acceptanceTestEventHub"
    namespace_name      = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.test.name}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    partition_count     = 2
    message_retention   = 1
  }

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **namespace_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub's parent Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **partition_count** - (Required) Specifies the current number of shards on the Event Hub.
- **message_retention** - (Required) Specifies the number of days to retain the events for this Event Hub. Needs to be between 1 and 7 days; or 1 day when using a Basic SKU for the parent EventHub Namespace.
- **capture_description** - (Optional) A `capture_description` block as defined below.

A `capture_description` block supports the following:

- **enabled** - (Required) Specifies if the Capture Description is Enabled.
- **encoding** - (Required) Specifies the Encoding used for the Capture Description. Possible values are `Avro` and `AvroDeflate`.
- **interval_in_seconds** - (Optional) Specifies the time interval in seconds at which the capture will happen. Values can be between 60 and 900

seconds. Defaults to 300 seconds.

- **size_limit_in_bytes** - (Optional) Specifies the amount of data built up in your EventHub before a Capture Operation occurs. Value should be between 10485760 and 524288000 bytes. Defaults to 314572800 bytes.
- **destination** - (Required) A **destination** block as defined below.

A **destination** block supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The Name of the Destination where the capture should take place. At this time the only supported value is **EventHubArchive.AzureBlockBlob**.

At this time it's only possible to Capture EventHub messages to Blob Storage. There's a Feature Request for the Azure SDK to add support for Capturing messages to Azure Data Lake here.

- **archive_name_format** - The Blob naming convention for archiving. e.g. `{Namespace}/{EventHub}/{PartitionId}/{Year}/{Month}/{Day}/{Hour}/{Minute}/{Second}`. Here all the parameters (Namespace,EventHub .. etc) are mandatory irrespective of order
- **blob_container_name** - (Required) The name of the Container within the Blob Storage Account where messages should be archived.
- **storage_account_id** - (Required) The ID of the Blob Storage Account where messages should be archived.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The EventHub ID.
- **partition_ids** - The identifiers for partitions created for Event Hubs.

» Import

EventHubs can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_eventhub.eventhub1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» **azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule**

Creates a new Event Hubs authorization Rule within an Event Hub.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "resourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "Basic"
  capacity            = 2

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestEventHub"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  partition_count     = 2
  message_retention   = 2
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule" "test" {
  name                = "navi"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.test.name}"
  eventhub_name       = "${azurerm_eventhub.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  listen              = true
  send                = false
  manage              = false
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Authorization Rule resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **namespace_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the grandparent EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **eventhub_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- **listen** - (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Listen to the Event Hub? Defaults to **false**.
- **send** - (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Send to the Event Hub? Defaults to **false**.
- **manage** - (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Manage to the Event Hub? When this property is **true** - both **listen** and **send** must be too. Defaults to **false**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The EventHub ID.
- **primary_key** - The Primary Key for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.
- **primary_connection_string** - The Primary Connection String for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.
- **secondary_key** - The Secondary Key for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.
- **secondary_connection_string** - The Secondary Connection String for the Event Hubs authorization Rule.

» Import

EventHubs can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_eventhub_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000
```

» azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group

Creates a new Event Hubs Consumer Group as a nested resource within an Event Hub.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "resourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
  location            = "West US"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "Basic"
  capacity            = 2

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestEventHub"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  partition_count     = 2
  message_retention   = 2
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestEventHubConsumerGroup"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_eventhub_namespace.test.name}"
  eventhub_name       = "${azurerm_eventhub.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  user_metadata       = "some-meta-data"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Consumer Group resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **namespace_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the grandparent EventHub Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **eventhub_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the EventHub Consumer Group's grandparent Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **user_metadata** - (Optional) Specifies the user metadata.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The EventHub Consumer Group ID.

» Import

EventHub Consumer Groups can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_eventhub_consumer_group.consumerGroup1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_eventhub_namespace

Create an EventHub Namespace.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_eventhub_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestEventHubNamespace"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "Standard"
  capacity            = 2

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the EventHub Namespace resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) Defines which tier to use. Valid options are **Basic** and **Standard**.
- **capacity** - (Optional) Specifies the Capacity / Throughput Units for a **Standard** SKU namespace. Valid values range from 1 - 20.
- **auto_inflate_enabled** - (Optional) Is Auto Inflate enabled for the EventHub Namespace?
- **maximum_throughput_units** - (Optional) Specifies the maximum number of throughput units when Auto Inflate is Enabled. Valid values range from 1 - 20.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The EventHub Namespace ID.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named **RootManageSharedAccessKey** which is created automatically by Azure.

- **default_primary_connection_string** - The primary connection string for the authorization rule **RootManageSharedAccessKey**.
- **default_secondary_connection_string** - The secondary connection string for the authorization rule **RootManageSharedAccessKey**.
- **default_primary_key** - The primary access key for the authorization rule **RootManageSharedAccessKey**.
- **default_secondary_key** - The secondary access key for the authorization rule **RootManageSharedAccessKey**.

» Import

EventHub Namespaces can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_eventhub_namespace.namespace1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_iothub

Creates a new IoT Hub

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_iothub" "test" {
  name                = "test"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  sku {
    name   = "S1"
    tier    = "Standard"
    capacity = "1"
  }

  tags {
    "purpose" = "testing"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the IoT Hub resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group under which the IoT Hub resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource has to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) A **sku** block as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

A **sku** block supports the following:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the sku. Possible values are **F1**, **S1**, **S2**, and **S3**.
- **tier** - (Required) The billing tier for the IoT Hub. Possible values are **Free** or **Standard**.
- **capacity** - (Required) The number of provisioned IoT Hub units.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The IoT Hub ID.
- **hostname** - The hostname of the IoT Hub Resource.
- **shared_access_policy** - A list of **shared_access_policy** blocks as defined below.

A **shared access policy** block contains the following:

- **key_name** - The name of the shared access policy.
- **primary_key** - The primary key.
- **secondary_key** - The secondary key.
- **permissions** - The permissions assigned to the shared access policy.

» Import

IoT Hubs can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_iotHub.hub1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000/res
```

» **azurerm_servicebus_namespace**

Create a ServiceBus Namespace.

» **Example Usage**

```
variable "location" {
  description = "Azure datacenter to deploy to."
  default = "West US"
}

variable "servicebus_name" {
  description = "Input your unique Azure service bus name"
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "terraform-servicebus"
  location = "${var.location}"
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "${var.servicebus_name}"
  location            = "${var.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "basic"

  tags {
    source = "terraform"
  }
}
```

» **Argument Reference**

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace resource . Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) Defines which tier to use. Options are basic, standard or premium.

- **capacity** - (Optional) Specifies the capacity of a Premium namespace. Can be 1, 2 or 4.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ServiceBus Namespace ID.

The following attributes are exported only if there is an authorization rule named `RootManageSharedAccessKey` which is created automatically by Azure.

- **default_primary_connection_string** - The primary connection string for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.
- **default_secondary_connection_string** - The secondary connection string for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.
- **default_primary_key** - The primary access key for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.
- **default_secondary_key** - The secondary access key for the authorization rule `RootManageSharedAccessKey`.

» Import

Service Bus Namespace can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_servicebus_queue

Create and manage a ServiceBus Queue.

» Example Usage

```
variable "location" {
  description = "Azure datacenter to deploy to."
  default = "West US"
}

variable "servicebus_name" {
  description = "Input your unique Azure service bus name"
```

```

}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "terraform-servicebus"
  location = "${var.location}"
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "${var.servicebus_name}"
  location            = "${var.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "standard"

  tags {
    source = "terraform"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_queue" "test" {
  name                = "testQueue"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test.name}"

  enable_partitioning = true
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Queue resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **namespace_name** - (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace to create this queue in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **auto_delete_on_idle** - (Optional) The idle interval after which the Queue is automatically deleted, minimum of 5 minutes. Provided in the TimeSpan format.

- **default_message_ttl** - (Optional) The TTL of messages sent to this queue. This is the default value used when TTL is not set on message itself. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- **duplicate_detection_history_time_window** - (Optional) The duration during which duplicates can be detected. Default value is 10 minutes. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- **enable_express** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether Express Entities are enabled. An express queue holds a message in memory temporarily before writing it to persistent storage. Defaults to **false** for Basic and Standard. For Premium, it **MUST** be set to **false**.

NOTE: Service Bus Premium namespaces do not support Express Entities, so **enable_express** **MUST** be set to **false**.

- **enable_partitioning** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether to enable the queue to be partitioned across multiple message brokers. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to **false** for Basic and Standard. For Premium, it **MUST** be set to **true**.

NOTE: Service Bus Premium namespaces are always partitioned, so **enable_partitioning** **MUST** be set to **true**.

- **lock_duration** - (Optional) The ISO 8601 timespan duration of a peek-lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. Maximum value is 5 minutes. Defaults to 1 minute. (PT1M)
- **max_size_in_megabytes** - (Optional) Integer value which controls the size of memory allocated for the queue. For supported values see the "Queue/topic size" section of this document.
- **requires_duplicate_detection** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Queue requires duplicate detection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to **false**.

» TimeSpan Format

Some arguments for this resource are required in the TimeSpan format which is used to represent a length of time. The supported format is documented here

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ServiceBus Queue ID.

» Import

Service Bus Queue can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_servicebus_queue.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_servicebus_subscription

Create a ServiceBus Subscription.

» Example Usage

```
variable "location" {
  description = "Azure datacenter to deploy to."
  default = "West US"
}

variable "servicebus_name" {
  description = "Input your unique Azure service bus name"
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "terraform-servicebus"
  location = "${var.location}"
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "${var.servicebus_name}"
  location            = "${var.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "standard"

  tags {
    source = "terraform"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "test" {
  name                = "testTopic"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test.name}"

  enable_partitioning = true
}
```

```

resource "azurerm_servicebus_subscription" "test" {
  name = "testSubscription"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  namespace_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test.name}"
  topic_name = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.test.name}"
  max_delivery_count = 1
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Subscription resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **namespace_name** - (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace to create this Subscription in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **topic_name** - (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Topic to create this Subscription in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **max_delivery_count** - (Required) The maximum number of deliveries.
- **auto_delete_on_idle** - (Optional) The idle interval after which the Subscription is automatically deleted, minimum of 5 minutes. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- **default_message_ttl** - (Optional) The TTL of messages sent to this Subscription if no TTL value is set on the message itself. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- **lock_duration** - (Optional) The lock duration for the subscription, maximum supported value is 5 minutes. Defaults to 1 minute.
- **dead_lettering_on_message_expiration** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Subscription has dead letter support when a message expires. Defaults to false.
- **enable_batched_operations** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Subscription supports batched operations. Defaults to false.

- `requires_session` - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether this Subscription supports the concept of a session. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- `forward_to` - (Optional) The name of a Queue or Topic to automatically forward messages to.

» TimeSpan Format

Some arguments for this resource are required in the TimeSpan format which is used to represent a length of time. The supported format is documented here

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ServiceBus Subscription ID.

» Import

Service Bus Subscriptions can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_servicebus_subscription.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_servicebus_topic

Create a ServiceBus Topic.

Note Topics can only be created in Namespaces with an SKU of `standard` or higher.

» Example Usage

```
variable "location" {
  description = "Azure datacenter to deploy to."
  default     = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name       = "terraform-servicebus"
  location   = "${var.location}"
}
```



```

resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "test" {
  name           = "${var.servicebus_name}"
  location       = "${var.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku            = "standard"

  tags {
    source = "terraform"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "test" {
  name           = "testTopic"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  namespace_name   = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test.name}"

  enable_partitioning = true
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Topic resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **namespace_name** - (Required) The name of the ServiceBus Namespace to create this topic in. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **status** - (Optional) The Status of the Service Bus Topic. Acceptable values are `Active` or `Disabled`. Defaults to `Active`.
- **auto_delete_on_idle** - (Optional) The idle interval after which the Topic is automatically deleted, minimum of 5 minutes. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- **default_message_ttl** - (Optional) The TTL of messages sent to this topic if no TTL value is set on the message itself. Provided in the TimeSpan format.
- **duplicate_detection_history_time_window** - (Optional) The duration

during which duplicates can be detected. Provided in the TimeSpan format. Defaults to 10 minutes (00:10:00)

- **enable_batched_operations** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if server-side batched operations are enabled. Defaults to false.
- **enable_express** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether Express Entities are enabled. An express topic holds a message in memory temporarily before writing it to persistent storage. Defaults to false.
- **enable_partitioning** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether to enable the topic to be partitioned across multiple message brokers. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **max_size_in_megabytes** - (Optional) Integer value which controls the size of memory allocated for the topic. For supported values see the "Queue/topic size" section of this document.
- **requires_duplicate_detection** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Topic requires duplicate detection. Defaults to false. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **support_ordering** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls whether the Topic supports ordering. Defaults to false.

» TimeSpan Format

Some arguments for this resource are required in the TimeSpan format which is used to represent a length of time. The supported format is documented here

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ServiceBus Topic ID.

» Import

Service Bus Topics can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_servicebus_topic.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule

Creates a new ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule within a ServiceBus Topic.

» Example Usage

```
variable "location" {
  description = "Azure datacenter to deploy to."
  default = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "terraform-servicebus"
  location = "${var.location}"
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_namespace" "test" {
  name                = "${var.servicebus_name}"
  location            = "${var.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "standard"

  tags {
    source = "terraform"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic" "test" {
  name                = "testTopic"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule" "test" {
  name                = "examplerule"
  namespace_name      = "${azurerm_servicebus_namespace.test.name}"
  topic_name          = "${azurerm_servicebus_topic.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  listen              = true
  send                = false
  manage              = false
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the erviceBus Topic Authorization Rule resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **namespace_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Namespace. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **topic_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the ServiceBus Topic. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the ServiceBus Namespace exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE At least one of the 3 permissions below needs to be set.

- **listen** - (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Listen to the ServiceBus Topic? Defaults to **false**.
- **send** - (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Send to the ServiceBus Topic? Defaults to **false**.
- **manage** - (Optional) Does this Authorization Rule have permissions to Manage to the ServiceBus Topic? When this property is **true** - both **listen** and **send** must be too. Defaults to **false**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ServiceBus Topic ID.
- **primary_key** - The Primary Key for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.
- **primary_connection_string** - The Primary Connection String for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.
- **secondary_key** - The Secondary Key for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.
- **secondary_connection_string** - The Secondary Connection String for the ServiceBus Topic authorization Rule.

» Import

ServiceBus Topic authorization rules can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_servicebus_topic_authorization_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_metric_alertrule

Manages a metric-based alert rule in Azure Monitor.

» Example Usage (CPU Percentage of a virtual machine)

```
resource "azurerm_metric_alertrule" "test" {
  name = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.test.name}-cpu"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"

  description = "An alert rule to watch the metric Percentage CPU"

  enabled = true

  resource_id = "${azurerm_virtual_machine.test.id}"
  metric_name = "Percentage CPU"
  operator = "GreaterThan"
  threshold = 75
  aggregation = "Average"
  period = "PT5M"

  email_action {
    send_to_service_owners = false
    custom_emails = [
      "some.user@example.com",
    ]
  }

  webhook_action {
    service_uri = "https://example.com/some-url"
    properties = {
      severity = "incredible"
      acceptance_test = "true"
    }
  }
}
```

» Example Usage (Storage usage of a SQL Database)

```
resource "azurerm_metric_alertrule" "test" {
  name = "${azurerm_sql_database.test.name}-storage"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
```

```

description = "An alert rule to watch the metric Storage"

enabled = true

resource_id = "${azurerm_sql_database.test.id}"
metric_name = "storage"
operator = "GreaterThan"
threshold = 1073741824
aggregation = "Maximum"
period = "PT10M"

email_action {
  send_to_service_owners = false
  custom_emails = [
    "some.user@example.com",
  ]
}

webhook_action {
  service_uri = "https://example.com/some-url"
  properties = {
    severity = "incredible"
    acceptance_test = "true"
  }
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the alert rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the alert rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **description** - (Optional) A verbose description of the alert rule that will be included in the alert email.
- **enabled** - (Optional) If **true**, the alert rule is enabled. Defaults to **true**.

- **resource_id** - (Required) The ID of the resource monitored by the alert rule.
- **metric_name** - (Required) The metric that defines what the rule monitors.

For a comprehensive reference of supported **metric_name** values for types of **resource** refer to Supported metrics with Azure Monitor in the Azure documentation. In the referred table, the column "Metric" corresponds to supported values for **metric_name**.

- **operator** - (Required) The operator used to compare the metric data and the threshold. Possible values are **GreaterThan**, **GreaterThanOrEqual**, **LessThan**, and **LessThanOrEqual**.
- **threshold** - (Required) The threshold value that activates the alert.
- **period** - (Required) The period of time formatted in ISO 8601 duration format that is used to monitor the alert activity based on the threshold. The period must be between 5 minutes and 1 day.
- **aggregation** - (Required) Defines how the metric data is combined over time. Possible values are **Average**, **Minimum**, **Maximum**, **Total**, and **Last**.

-
- **email_action** - (Optional) A **email_action** block as defined below.
 - **webhook_action** - (Optional) A **webhook_action** block as defined below.
 - **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
-

email_action supports the following:

- **send_to_service_owners** - (Optional) If **true**, the administrators (service and co-administrators) of the subscription are notified when the alert is triggered. Defaults to **false**.
 - **custom_emails** - (Optional) A list of email addresses to be notified when the alert is triggered.
-

webhook_action supports the following:

- **service_uri** - (Required) The service uri of the webhook to POST the notification when the alert is triggered.
- **properties** - (Optional) A dictionary of custom properties to include with the webhook POST operation payload.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the alert rule.

» Import

Metric Alert Rules can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_metric_alertrule.alertrule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-
```

» `azurerm_application_gateway`

Creates a new application gateway based on a previously created virtual network with configured subnets.

» Example Usage

```
# Create a resource group
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
  name     = "my-rg-application-gateway-12345"
  location = "West US"
}

# Create a application gateway in the web_servers resource group
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "vnet" {
  name                = "my-vnet-12345"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
  address_space       = ["10.254.0.0/16"]
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "sub1" {
  name                 = "my-subnet-1"
  resource_group_name  = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}"
  address_prefix       = "10.254.0.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "sub2" {
  name                 = "my-subnet-2"
  resource_group_name  = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
}
```



```

    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}"
    address_prefix        = "10.254.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "pip" {
  name                        = "my-pip-12345"
  location                  = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
}

# Create an application gateway
resource "azurerm_application_gateway" "network" {
  name                        = "my-application-gateway-12345"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
  location                  = "West US"

  sku {
    name      = "Standard_Small"
    tier       = "Standard"
    capacity  = 2
  }

  gateway_ip_configuration {
    name      = "my-gateway-ip-configuration"
    subnet_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.id}/subnets/${azurerm_subnet.sub1.name}"
  }

  frontend_port {
    name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-feport"
    port = 80
  }

  frontend_ip_configuration {
    name            = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-feip"
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.pip.id}"
  }

  backend_address_pool {
    name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-beap"
  }

  backend_http_settings {
    name                = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-be-htst"
    cookie_based_affinity = "Disabled"
    port                = 80
  }
}

```

```

        protocol                = "Http"
        request_timeout         = 1
    }

    http_listener {
        name                               = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-httpls"
        frontend_ip_configuration_name     = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-feip"
        frontend_port_name                = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-feport"
        protocol                          = "Http"
    }

    request_routing_rule {
        name                               = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-rqrt"
        rule_type                           = "Basic"
        http_listener_name                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-httplstn"
        backend_address_pool_name         = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-beap"
        backend_http_settings_name        = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name}-be-htst"
    }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the application gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the application gateway.
- **location** - (Required) The location/region where the application gateway is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) Specifies size, tier and capacity of the application gateway. Must be specified once. The **sku** block fields documented below.
- **gateway_ip_configuration** - (Required) List of subnets that the application gateway is deployed into. The application gateway must be deployed into an existing virtual network/subnet. No other resource can be deployed in a subnet where application gateway is deployed. The **gateway_ip_configuration** block supports fields documented below.
- **frontend_port** - (Required) Front-end port for the application gateway. The **frontend_port** block supports fields documented below.
- **frontend_ip_configuration** - (Required) Specifies lists of frontend IP configurations. Currently only one Public and/or one Private

IP address can be specified. Also one `frontendIpConfiguration` element can specify either Public or Private IP address, not both. The `frontend_ip_configuration` block supports fields documented below.

- **backend_address_pool** - (Required) Backend pools can be composed of NICs, virtual machine scale sets, public IPs, internal IPs, fully qualified domain names (FQDN), and multi-tenant back-ends like Azure Web Apps. Application Gateway backend pool members are not tied to an availability set. Members of backend pools can be across clusters, data centers, or outside of Azure as long as they have IP connectivity. The `backend_address_pool` block supports fields documented below.
- **backend_http_settings** - (Required) Related group of backend http and/or https features to be applied when routing to backend address pools. The `backend_http_settings` block supports fields documented below.
- **http_listener** - (Required) 1 or more listeners specifying port, http or https and SSL certificate (if configuring SSL offload) Each `http_listener` is attached to a `frontend_ip_configuration`. The `http_listener` block supports fields documented below.
- **probe** - (Optional) Specifies list of URL probes. The `probe` block supports fields documented below.
- **request_routing_rule** - (Required) Request routing rules can be either Basic or Path Based. Request routing rules are order sensitive. The `request_routing_rule` block supports fields documented below.
- **url_path_map** - (Optional) `UrlPathMaps` give url Path to backend mapping information for `PathBasedRouting` specified in `request_routing_rule`. The `url_path_map` block supports fields documented below.
- **authentication_certificate** - (Optional) List of authentication certificates. The `authentication_certificate` block supports fields documented below.
- **ssl_certificate** - (Optional) List of ssl certificates. The `ssl_certificate` block supports fields documented below.
- **waf_configuration** - (Optional) Web Application Firewall configuration settings. The `waf_configuration` block supports fields documented below.
- **disabled_ssl_protocols** - TODO - based on "sslPolicy": {"disabledSslProtocols": []}

The `sku` block supports:

- **name** - (Required) Supported values are:
 - `Standard_Small`

- Standard_Medium
 - Standard_Large
 - WAF_Medium
 - WAF_Large
- tier - (Required) Supported values are:
 - Standard
 - WAF
- capacity - (Required) Specifies instance count. Can be 1 to 10.

The `gateway_ip_configuration` block supports:

- name - (Required) User defined name of the gateway ip configuration.
- subnet_id - (Required) Reference to a Subnet. Application Gateway is deployed in this subnet. No other resource can be deployed in a subnet where Application Gateway is deployed.

The `frontend_port` block supports:

- name - (Required) User defined name for frontend Port.
- port - (Required) Port number.

The `frontend_ip_configuration` block supports:

- name - (Required) User defined name for a frontend IP configuration.
- subnet_id - (Optional) Reference to a Subnet.
- private_ip_address - (Optional) Private IP Address.
- public_ip_address_id - (Optional) Specifies resource Id of a Public Ip Address resource. IPAllocationMethod should be Dynamic.
- private_ip_address_allocation - (Optional) Valid values are:
 - Dynamic
 - Static

The `backend_address_pool` block supports:

- name - (Required) User defined name for a backend address pool.
- ip_address_list - (Optional) List of public IPAddresses, or internal IP addresses in a backend address pool.
- fqdn_list - (Optional) List of FQDNs in a backend address pool.

The `backend_http_settings` block supports:

- name - (Required) User defined name for a backend http setting.
- port - (Required) Backend port for backend address pool.
- protocol - (Required) Valid values are:

- `Http`
 - `Https`
- `cookie_based_affinity` - (Required) Valid values are:
 - `Enabled`
 - `Disabled`
- `request_timeout` - (Required) RequestTimeout in second. Application Gateway fails the request if response is not received within RequestTimeout. Minimum 1 second and Maximum 86400 secs.
- `probe_name` - (Optional) Reference to URL probe.
- `authentication_certificate` - TODO - this doesn't seem to belong here

The `http_listener` block supports:

- `name` - (Required) User defined name for a backend http setting.
- `frontend_ip_configuration_name` - (Required) Reference to frontend Ip configuration.
- `frontend_port_name` - (Required) Reference to frontend port.
- `protocol` - (Required) Valid values are:
 - `Http`
 - `Https`
- `host_name` - (Optional) HostName for `http_listener`. It has to be a valid DNS name.
- `ssl_certificate_name` - (Optional) Reference to ssl certificate. Valid only if protocol is https.
- `require_sni` - (Optional) Applicable only if protocol is https. Enables SNI for multi-hosting. Valid values are:
 - `true`
 - `false`

The `probe` block supports:

- `name` - (Required) User defined name for a probe.
- `protocol` - (Required) Protocol used to send probe. Valid values are:
 - `Http`
 - `Https`
- `path` - (Required) Relative path of probe. Valid path starts from '/'. Probe is sent to `{Protocol}://{host}:{port}{path}`. The port used will be the same port as defined in the `backend_http_settings`.

- **host** - (Required) Host name to send probe to. If Application Gateway is configured for a single site, by default the Host name should be specified as '127.0.0.1', unless otherwise configured in custom probe.
- **interval** - (Required) Probe interval in seconds. This is the time interval between two consecutive probes. Minimum 1 second and Maximum 86,400 secs.
- **timeout** - (Required) Probe timeout in seconds. Probe marked as failed if valid response is not received with this timeout period. Minimum 1 second and Maximum 86,400 secs.
- **unhealthy_threshold** - (Required) Probe retry count. Backend server is marked down after consecutive probe failure count reaches UnhealthyThreshold. Minimum 1 second and Maximum 20.

The **request_routing_rule** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User defined name for a request routing rule.
- **'rule_type'** - (Required) Routing rule type. Valid values are:
 - **Basic**
 - **PathBasedRouting**
- **http_listener_name** - (Required) Reference to **http_listener**.
- **backend_address_pool_name** - (Optional) Reference to **backend_address_pool_name**. Valid for Basic Rule only.
- **backend_http_settings_name** - (Optional) Reference to **backend_http_settings**. Valid for Basic Rule only.
- **url_path_map_name** - (Optional) Reference to **url_path_map**. Valid for PathBasedRouting Rule only.

The **url_path_map** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User defined name for a url path map.
- **default_backend_address_pool_name** - (Required) Reference to **backend_address_pool_name**.
- **default_backend_http_settings_name** - (Required) Reference to **backend_http_settings**.
- **path_rule** - (Required) List of pathRules. pathRules are order sensitive. Are applied in order they are specified.

The **path_rule** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User defined name for a path rule.
- **paths** - (Required) The list of path patterns to match. Each must start with / and the only place a * is allowed is at the end following a /. The

string fed to the path matcher does not include any text after the first ? or #, and those chars are not allowed here.

- **backend_address_pool_name** - (Required) Reference to **backend_address_pool_name**.
- **backend_http_settings_name** - (Required) Reference to **backend_http_settings**.

The **authentication_certificate** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User defined name for an authentication certificate.
- **data** - (Required) Base-64 encoded cer certificate. Only applicable in PUT Request.

The **ssl_certificate** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User defined name for an SSL certificate.
- **data** - (Required) Base-64 encoded Public cert data corresponding to pfx specified in data. Only applicable in GET request.
- **password** - (Required) Password for the pfx file specified in data. Only applicable in PUT request.

The **waf_configuration** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User defined name for a web application firewall.
- **firewall_mode** - (Required) Firewall mode. Valid values are:
 - **Detection**
 - **Prevention**
- **rule_set_type** - (Required) Rule set type. Must be set to **OWASP**
- **rule_set_version** - (Required) Ruleset version. Supported values:
 - **2.2.9**
 - **3.0**

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The application gatewayConfiguration ID.
- **name** - The name of the application gateway.
- **resource_group_name** - The name of the resource group in which to create the application gateway.
- **location** - The location/region where the application gateway is created

» Import

application gateways can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_application_gateway.testApplicationGateway /subscriptions/00000000-
```

» azurerm_application_security_group

Create an Application Security Group.

Note: Application Security Groups are currently in Public Preview on an opt-in basis. More information, including how you can register for the Preview, and which regions Application Security Groups are available in are available [here](#)

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "tf-test"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_application_security_group" "test" {
  name                = "tf-appsecuritygroup"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  tags {
    "Hello" = "World"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Application Security Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Application Security Group.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The ID of the Application Security Group.

» Import

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

```
terraform import azurerm_application_security_group.securitygroup1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_express_route_circuit`

Manages an ExpressRoute circuit.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "exprtTest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "test" {
  name                        = "expressRoute1"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  service_provider_name      = "Equinix"
  peering_location           = "Silicon Valley"
  bandwidth_in_mbps         = 50
  sku {
    tier      = "Standard"
    family   = "MeteredData"
  }

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **service_provider_name** - (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute Service Provider.
- **peering_location** - (Required) The name of the peering location and **not** the Azure resource location.
- **bandwidth_in_mbps** - (Required) The bandwidth in Mbps of the circuit being created.

NOTE: Once you increase your bandwidth, you will not be able to decrease it to its previous value.

- **sku** - (Required) A **sku** block for the ExpressRoute circuit as documented below.
- **allow_classic_operations** - (Optional) Allow the circuit to interact with classic (RDFE) resources. The default value is **false**.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

sku supports the following:

- **tier** - (Required) The service tier. Possible values are **Standard** or **Premium**.
- **family** - (Required) The billing mode for bandwidth. Possible values are **MeteredData** or **UnlimitedData**.

NOTE: You can migrate from **MeteredData** to **UnlimitedData**, but not the other way around.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Resource ID of the ExpressRoute circuit.
- **service_provider_provisioning_state** - The ExpressRoute circuit provisioning state from your chosen service provider. Possible values are "NotProvisioned", "Provisioning", "Provisioned", and "Deprovisioning".

- `service_key` - The string needed by the service provider to provision the ExpressRoute circuit.

» Import

ExpressRoute circuits can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_express_route_circuit.myExpressRoute /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_express_route_circuit_authorization`

Creates an ExpressRoute Circuit Authorization.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "exprtTest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "test" {
  name                        = "expressRoute1"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  service_provider_name      = "Equinix"
  peering_location           = "Silicon Valley"
  bandwidth_in_mbps          = 50
  sku {
    tier      = "Standard"
    family    = "MeteredData"
  }
  allow_classic_operations = false

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit_authorization" "test" {
  name                        = "exampleERCAuth"
  express_route_circuit_name = "${azurerm_express_route_circuit.test.name}"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the ExpressRoute circuit. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **express_route_circuit_name** - (Required) The name of the Express Route Circuit in which to create the Authorization.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Resource ID of the ExpressRoute Circuit Authorization.
- **authorization_key** - The Authorization Key.
- **authorization_use_status** - The authorization use status.

» Import

ExpressRoute Circuit Authorizations can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_express_route_circuit_authorization.auth1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_express_route_circuit_peering

Creates an ExpressRoute Circuit Peering.

» Example Usage (Creating a Microsoft Peering)

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "exprtTest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit" "test" {
  name                       = "expressRoute1"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  express_route_circuit_name = "test"
}
```

```

location                = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
service_provider_name   = "Equinix"
peering_location        = "Silicon Valley"
bandwidth_in_mbps       = 50
sku {
  tier    = "Standard"
  family = "MeteredData"
}
allow_classic_operations = false

tags {
  environment = "Production"
}
}

resource "azurerm_express_route_circuit_peering" "test" {
  peering_type           = "MicrosoftPeering"
  express_route_circuit_name = "${azurerm_express_route_circuit.test.name}"
  resource_group_name     = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  peer_asn                = 100
  primary_peer_address_prefix = "123.0.0.0/30"
  secondary_peer_address_prefix = "123.0.0.4/30"
  vlan_id                 = 300

  microsoft_peering_config {
    advertised_public_prefixes = ["123.1.0.0/24"]
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **peering_type** - (Required) The type of the ExpressRoute Circuit Peering. Acceptable values include `AzurePrivatePeering`, `AzurePublicPeering` and `MicrosoftPeering`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

NOTE: only one Peering of each Type can be created. Attempting to create multiple peerings of the same type will overwrite the original peering.

- **express_route_circuit_name** - (Required) The name of the Express-Route Circuit in which to create the Peering.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Express Route Circuit Peering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- `primary_peer_address_prefix` - (Optional) A /30 subnet for the primary link.
- `secondary_peer_address_prefix` - (Optional) A /30 subnet for the secondary link.
- `vlan_id` - (Optional) A valid VLAN ID to establish this peering on.
- `shared_key` - (Optional) The shared key. Can be a maximum of 25 characters.
- `peer_asn` - (Optional) The Either a 16-bit or a 32-bit ASN. Can either be public or private..
- `microsoft_peering_config` - (Optional) A `microsoft_peering_config` block as defined below. Required when `peering_type` is set to `MicrosoftPeering`.

A `microsoft_peering_config` block contains:

- `advertised_public_prefixes` - (Required) A list of Advertised Public Prefixes

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Resource ID of the ExpressRoute Circuit Peering.
- `azure_asn` - The ASN used by Azure.
- `primary_azure_port` - The Primary Port used by Azure for this Peering.
- `secondary_azure_port` - The Secondary Port used by Azure for this Peering.

» Import

ExpressRoute Circuit Peerings can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_express_route_circuit_peering.peering1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm__local__network__gateway`

Creates a new local network gateway connection over which specific connections can be configured.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "localNetworkGWTest"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_local_network_gateway" "home" {
  name                = "backHome"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  gateway_address     = "12.13.14.15"
  address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the local network gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the local network gateway.
- **location** - (Required) The location/region where the local network gateway is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **gateway_address** - (Required) The IP address of the gateway to which to connect.
- **address_space** - (Required) The list of string CIDRs representing the address spaces the gateway exposes.
- **bgp_settings** - (Optional) A **bgp_settings** block as defined below containing the Local Network Gateway's BGP speaker settings.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

bgp_settings supports the following:

- **asn** - (Required) The BGP speaker's ASN.
- **bgp_peering_address** - (Required) The BGP peering address and BGP identifier of this BGP speaker.
- **peer_weight** - (Optional) The weight added to routes learned from this BGP speaker.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The local network gateway unique ID within Azure.

» Import

Local Network Gateways can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_local_network_gateway.lng1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_network_interface`

Manages a Network Interface located in a Virtual Network, usually attached to a Virtual Machine.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name            = "acceptanceTestVirtualNetwork1"
  address_space   = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name                 = "testsubnet"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix       = "10.0.2.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_network_interface" "test" {
  name            = "acceptanceTestNetworkInterface1"
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```



```

ip_configuration {
  name                = "testconfiguration1"
  subnet_id           = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
  private_ip_address_allocation = "dynamic"
}

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the network interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the network interface. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location/region where the network interface is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **network_security_group_id** - (Optional) The ID of the Network Security Group to associate with the network interface.
- **internal_dns_name_label** - (Optional) Relative DNS name for this NIC used for internal communications between VMs in the same VNet
- **enable_ip_forwarding** - (Optional) Enables IP Forwarding on the NIC. Defaults to `false`.
- **enable_accelerated_networking** - (Optional) Enables Azure Accelerated Networking using SR-IOV. Only certain VM instance sizes are supported. Refer to [Create a Virtual Machine with Accelerated Networking](#). Defaults to `false`.

NOTE: when using Accelerated Networking in an Availability Set - the Availability Set must be deployed on an Accelerated Networking enabled cluster.

- **dns_servers** - (Optional) List of DNS servers IP addresses to use for this NIC, overrides the VNet-level server list
- **ip_configuration** - (Required) One or more `ip_configuration` associated with this NIC as documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The `ip_configuration` block supports:

- **name** - (Required) User-defined name of the IP.
- **subnet_id** - (Required) Reference to a subnet in which this NIC has been created.
- **private_ip_address** - (Optional) Static IP Address.
- **private_ip_address_allocation** - (Required) Defines how a private IP address is assigned. Options are Static or Dynamic.
- **public_ip_address_id** - (Optional) Reference to a Public IP Address to associate with this NIC
- **application_gateway_backend_address_pools_ids** - (Optional) List of Application Gateway Backend Address Pool IDs references to which this NIC belongs
- **load_balancer_backend_address_pools_ids** - (Optional) List of Load Balancer Backend Address Pool IDs references to which this NIC belongs
- **load_balancer_inbound_nat_rules_ids** - (Optional) List of Load Balancer Inbound Nat Rules IDs involving this NIC
- **application_security_group_ids** - (Optional) List of Application Security Group IDs which should be attached to this NIC

Note: Application Security Groups are currently in Public Preview on an opt-in basis. More information, including how you can register for the Preview, and which regions Application Security Groups are available in are available [here](#)

- **primary** - (Optional) Is this the Primary Network Interface? If set to **true** this should be the first **ip_configuration** in the array.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Virtual Network Interface ID.
- **mac_address** - The media access control (MAC) address of the network interface.
- **private_ip_address** - The private ip address of the network interface.
- **virtual_machine_id** - Reference to a VM with which this NIC has been associated.
- **applied_dns_servers** - If the VM that uses this NIC is part of an Availability Set, then this list will have the union of all DNS servers from all NICs that are part of the Availability Set
- **internal_fqdn** - Fully qualified DNS name supporting internal communications between VMs in the same VNet

» Import

Network Interfaces can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_network_interface.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_network_security_group

Manages a network security group that contains a list of network security rules. Network security groups enable inbound or outbound traffic to be enabled or denied.

NOTE on Network Security Groups and Network Security Rules: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Network Security Rule resource, and allows for Network Security Rules to be defined in-line within the Network Security Group resource. At this time you cannot use a Network Security Group with in-line Network Security Rules in conjunction with any Network Security Rule resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of rule settings and will overwrite rules.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  security_rule {
    name                = "test123"
    priority             = 100
    direction           = "Inbound"
    access               = "Allow"
    protocol             = "Tcp"
    source_port_range    = "*"
    destination_port_range = "*"
    source_address_prefix = "*"
    destination_address_prefix = "*"
  }
}
```

```

tags {
  environment = "Production"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the network security group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the network security group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **security_rule** - (Optional) One or more **security_rule** blocks as defined below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **security_rule** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the security rule.
- **description** - (Optional) A description for this rule. Restricted to 140 characters.
- **protocol** - (Required) Network protocol this rule applies to. Can be Tcp, Udp or * to match both.
- **source_port_range** - (Optional) Source Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or * to match any. This is required if **source_port_ranges** is not specified.
- **source_port_ranges** - (Optional) List of source ports or port ranges. This is required if **source_port_range** is not specified.
- **destination_port_range** - (Optional) Destination Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or * to match any. This is required if **destination_port_ranges** is not specified.
- **destination_port_ranges** - (Optional) List of destination ports or port ranges. This is required if **destination_port_range** is not specified.
- **source_address_prefix** - (Optional) CIDR or source IP range or * to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if **source_address_prefixes** is not specified.

- **source_address_prefixes** - (Optional) List of source address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if **source_address_prefix** is not specified.
- **source_application_security_group_ids** - (Optional) A List of source Application Security Group ID's
- **destination_address_prefix** - (Optional) CIDR or destination IP range or * to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if **destination_address_prefixes** is not specified.
- **destination_address_prefixes** - (Optional) List of destination address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if **destination_address_prefix** is not specified.
- **destination_application_security_group_ids** - (Optional) A List of destination Application Security Group ID's
- **access** - (Required) Specifies whether network traffic is allowed or denied. Possible values are **Allow** and **Deny**.
- **priority** - (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule. The value can be between 100 and 4096. The priority number must be unique for each rule in the collection. The lower the priority number, the higher the priority of the rule.
- **direction** - (Required) The direction specifies if rule will be evaluated on incoming or outgoing traffic. Possible values are **Inbound** and **Outbound**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Network Security Group ID.

» Import

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

```
terraform import azurerm_network_security_group.group1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_network_security_rule

Manages a Network Security Rule.

NOTE on Network Security Groups and Network Security Rules:

Terraform currently provides both a standalone Network Security Rule resource, and allows for Network Security Rules to be defined in-line within the Network Security Group resource. At this time you cannot use a Network Security Group with in-line Network Security Rules in conjunction with any Network Security Rule resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of rule settings and will overwrite rules.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_network_security_rule" "test" {
  name                = "test123"
  priority            = 100
  direction          = "Outbound"
  access             = "Allow"
  protocol           = "Tcp"
  source_port_range   = "*"
  destination_port_range = "*"
  source_address_prefix = "*"
  destination_address_prefix = "*"
  resource_group_name  = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  network_security_group_name = "${azurerm_network_security_group.test.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the security rule. This needs to be unique across all Rules in the Network Security Group. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Network Security Rule. Changing this forces a new

resource to be created.

- **network_security_group_name** - (Required) The name of the Network Security Group that we want to attach the rule to. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **description** - (Optional) A description for this rule. Restricted to 140 characters.
- **protocol** - (Required) Network protocol this rule applies to. Possible values include `Tcp`, `Udp` or `*` (which matches both).
- **source_port_range** - (Optional) Source Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or `*` to match any. This is required if **source_port_ranges** is not specified.
- **source_port_ranges** - (Optional) List of source ports or port ranges. This is required if **source_port_range** is not specified.
- **destination_port_range** - (Optional) Destination Port or Range. Integer or range between 0 and 65535 or `*` to match any. This is required if **destination_port_ranges** is not specified.
- **destination_port_ranges** - (Optional) List of destination ports or port ranges. This is required if **destination_port_range** is not specified.
- **source_address_prefix** - (Optional) CIDR or source IP range or `*` to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if **source_address_prefixes** is not specified.
- **source_address_prefixes** - (Optional) List of source address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if **source_address_prefix** is not specified.
- **source_application_security_group_ids** - (Optional) A List of source Application Security Group ID's
- **destination_address_prefix** - (Optional) CIDR or destination IP range or `*` to match any IP. Tags such as 'VirtualNetwork', 'AzureLoadBalancer' and 'Internet' can also be used. This is required if **destination_address_prefixes** is not specified.
- **destination_address_prefixes** - (Optional) List of destination address prefixes. Tags may not be used. This is required if **destination_address_prefix** is not specified.
- **destination_application_security_group_ids** - (Optional) A List of destination Application Security Group ID's
- **access** - (Required) Specifies whether network traffic is allowed or denied. Possible values are `Allow` and `Deny`.

- **priority** - (Required) Specifies the priority of the rule. The value can be between 100 and 4096. The priority number must be unique for each rule in the collection. The lower the priority number, the higher the priority of the rule.
- **direction** - (Required) The direction specifies if rule will be evaluated on incoming or outgoing traffic. Possible values are **Inbound** and **Outbound**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Network Security Rule ID.

» Import

Network Security Rules can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_network_security_rule.rule1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-
```

» azurerm__network__watcher

Manages a Network Watcher.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "production-nwwatcher"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_network_watcher" "test" {
  name                = "production-nwwatcher"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Network Watcher. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Network Watcher ID.

» Import

Network Watchers can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_network_watcher.watcher1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_public_ip

Create a Public IP Address.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "resourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name                        = "acceptanceTestPublicIp1"
  location                   = "West US"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "static"

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Public IP resource . Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the public ip.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Optional) The SKU of the Public IP. Accepted values are **Basic** and **Standard**. Defaults to **Basic**.

Note Public IP Standard SKUs require **public_ip_address_allocation** to be set to **static**.

Note: The **Standard** SKU is currently in Public Preview on an opt-in basis. More information, including how you can register for the Preview, and which regions **Standard** SKU's are available in are available [here](#)

- **public_ip_address_allocation** - (Required) Defines whether the IP address is static or dynamic. Options are **Static** or **Dynamic**.

Note **Dynamic** Public IP Addresses aren't allocated until they're assigned to a resource (such as a Virtual Machine or a Load Balancer) by design within Azure - more information is available [below](#).

- **idle_timeout_in_minutes** - (Optional) Specifies the timeout for the TCP idle connection. The value can be set between 4 and 30 minutes.
- **domain_name_label** - (Optional) Label for the Domain Name. Will be used to make up the FQDN. If a domain name label is specified, an A DNS record is created for the public IP in the Microsoft Azure DNS system.
- **reverse_fqdn** - (Optional) A fully qualified domain name that resolves to this public IP address. If the reverseFqdn is specified, then a PTR DNS record is created pointing from the IP address in the in-addr.arpa domain to the reverse FQDN.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- **zones** - (Optional) A collection containing the availability zone to allocate the Public IP in.

Please Note: Availability Zones are in Preview and only supported in several regions at this time - as such you must be opted into the Preview to use this functionality. You can opt into the Availability Zones Preview in the Azure Portal.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Public IP ID.
- `ip_address` - The IP address value that was allocated.

Note Dynamic Public IP Addresses aren't allocated until they're attached to a device (e.g. a Virtual Machine/Load Balancer). Instead you can obtain the IP Address once the the Public IP has been assigned via the `azurerm_public_ip` Data Source.

- `fqdn` - Fully qualified domain name of the A DNS record associated with the public IP. This is the concatenation of the `domainNameLabel` and the regionalized DNS zone

» Import

Public IPs can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_public_ip.myPublicIp /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000
```

» `azurerm_route`

Manages a Route within a Route Table.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_route_table" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestRouteTable1"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_route" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestRoute1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  route_table_name    = "${azurerm_route_table.test.name}"
  address_prefix      = "10.1.0.0/16"
}
```

```
    next_hop_type      = "vnetlocal"
  }
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the route. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the route. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **route_table_name** - (Required) The name of the route table within which create the route. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **address_prefix** - (Required) The destination CIDR to which the route applies, such as 10.1.0.0/16
- **next_hop_type** - (Required) The type of Azure hop the packet should be sent to. Possible values are `VirtualNetworkGateway`, `VnetLocal`, `Internet`, `VirtualAppliance` and `None`
- **next_hop_in_ip_address** - (Optional) Contains the IP address packets should be forwarded to. Next hop values are only allowed in routes where the next hop type is `VirtualAppliance`.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Route ID.

» Import

Routes can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_route.testRoute /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_route_table

Manages a Route Table

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_route_table" "test" {
  name                  = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
  location              = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  route {
    name              = "route1"
    address_prefix    = "10.1.0.0/16"
    next_hop_type     = "vnetlocal"
  }

  tags {
    environment = "Production"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the route table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the route table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **route** - (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to define multiple routes. Each **route** block supports fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **route** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the route.
- **address_prefix** - (Required) The destination CIDR to which the route applies, such as 10.1.0.0/16

- **next_hop_type** - (Required) The type of Azure hop the packet should be sent to. Possible values are `VirtualNetworkGateway`, `VnetLocal`, `Internet`, `VirtualAppliance` and `None`.
- **next_hop_in_ip_address** - (Optional) Contains the IP address packets should be forwarded to. Next hop values are only allowed in routes where the next hop type is `VirtualAppliance`.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Route Table ID.
- **subnets** - The collection of Subnets associated with this route table.

» Import

Route Tables can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_route_table.test /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__subnet

Manages a subnet. Subnets represent network segments within the IP space defined by the virtual network.

NOTE on Virtual Networks and Subnet's: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Subnet resource, and allows for Subnets to be defined in-line within the Virtual Network resource. At this time you cannot use a Virtual Network with in-line Subnets in conjunction with any Subnet resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of Subnet configurations and will overwrite Subnet's.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name            = "acceptanceTestVirtualNetwork1"
  address_space   = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
}
```

```

    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  }

  resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
    name                = "testsubnet"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
    address_prefix      = "10.0.1.0/24"
  }

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **virtual_network_name** - (Required) The name of the virtual network to which to attach the subnet. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **address_prefix** - (Required) The address prefix to use for the subnet.
- **network_security_group_id** - (Optional) The ID of the Network Security Group to associate with the subnet.
- **route_table_id** - (Optional) The ID of the Route Table to associate with the subnet.
- **service_endpoints** - (Optional) The list of Service endpoints to associate with the subnet. Possible values include: `Microsoft.Storage`, `Microsoft.Sql`.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The subnet ID.
- **ip_configurations** - The collection of IP Configurations with IPs within this subnet.
- **name** - The name of the subnet.
- **resource_group_name** - The name of the resource group in which the subnet is created in.

- `virtual_network_name` - The name of the virtual network in which the subnet is created in
- `address_prefix` - The address prefix for the subnet

» Import

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

```
terraform import azurerm_subnet.testSubnet /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» `azurerm_traffic_manager_endpoint`

Creates a Traffic Manager Endpoint.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }
  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "trafficmanagerendpointTest"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_traffic_manager_profile" "test" {
  name                               = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  resource_group_name                = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  traffic_routing_method = "Weighted"

  dns_config {
    relative_name = "${random_id.server.hex}"
    ttl           = 100
  }

  monitor_config {
    protocol = "http"
    port     = 80
    path     = "/"
  }
}
```



```

    }

    tags {
      environment = "Production"
    }
  }

  resource "azurerm_traffic_manager_endpoint" "test" {
    name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    profile_name        = "${azurerm_traffic_manager_profile.test.name}"
    target              = "terraform.io"
    type                = "externalEndpoints"
    weight              = 100
  }

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Traffic Manager endpoint. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Traffic Manager endpoint.
- **profile_name** - (Required) The name of the Traffic Manager Profile to attach create the Traffic Manager endpoint.
- **endpoint_status** - (Optional) The status of the Endpoint, can be set to either **Enabled** or **Disabled**. Defaults to **Enabled**.
- **type** - (Required) The Endpoint type, must be one of:
 - **azureEndpoints**
 - **externalEndpoints**
 - **nestedEndpoints**
- **target** - (Optional) The FQDN DNS name of the target. This argument must be provided for an endpoint of type **externalEndpoints**, for other types it will be computed.
- **target_resource_id** - (Optional) The resource id of an Azure resource to target. This argument must be provided for an endpoint of type **azureEndpoints** or **nestedEndpoints**.
- **weight** - (Optional) Specifies how much traffic should be distributed to this endpoint, this must be specified for Profiles using the **Weighted** traffic routing method. Supports values between 1 and 1000.

- **priority** - (Optional) Specifies the priority of this Endpoint, this must be specified for Profiles using the **Priority** traffic routing method. Supports values between 1 and 1000, with no Endpoints sharing the same value. If omitted the value will be computed in order of creation.
- **endpoint_location** - (Optional) Specifies the Azure location of the Endpoint, this must be specified for Profiles using the **Performance** routing method if the Endpoint is of either type **nestedEndpoints** or **externalEndpoints**. For Endpoints of type **azureEndpoints** the value will be taken from the location of the Azure target resource.
- **min_child_endpoints** - (Optional) This argument specifies the minimum number of endpoints that must be 'online' in the child profile in order for the parent profile to direct traffic to any of the endpoints in that child profile. This argument only applies to Endpoints of type **nestedEndpoints** and defaults to 1.
- **geo_mappings** - (Optional) A list of Geographic Regions used to distribute traffic, such as **WORLD**, **UK** or **DE**. The same location can't be specified in two endpoints. See the Geographic Hierarchies documentation for more information.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Traffic Manager Endpoint id.

» Import

Traffic Manager Endpoints can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_traffic_manager_endpoint.testEndpoints /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm_traffic_manager_profile

Creates a Traffic Manager Profile to which multiple endpoints can be attached.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }
}
```

```

    byte_length = 8
  }

  resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
    name      = "trafficmanagerProfile"
    location = "West US"
  }

  resource "azurerm_traffic_manager_profile" "test" {
    name                  = "${random_id.server.hex}"
    resource_group_name   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    traffic_routing_method = "Weighted"

    dns_config {
      relative_name = "${random_id.server.hex}"
      ttl           = 100
    }

    monitor_config {
      protocol = "http"
      port     = 80
      path     = "/"
    }

    tags {
      environment = "Production"
    }
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network.
- **profile_status** - (Optional) The status of the profile, can be set to either `Enabled` or `Disabled`. Defaults to `Enabled`.
- **traffic_routing_method** - (Required) Specifies the algorithm used to route traffic, possible values are:
 - **Geographic** - Traffic is routed based on Geographic regions specified in the Endpoint.

- **Performance** - Traffic is routed via the User's closest Endpoint
- **Weighted** - Traffic is spread across Endpoints proportional to their **weight** value.
- **Priority** - Traffic is routed to the Endpoint with the lowest **priority** value.
- **dns_config** - (Required) This block specifies the DNS configuration of the Profile, it supports the fields documented below.
- **monitor_config** - (Required) This block specifies the Endpoint monitoring configuration for the Profile, it supports the fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **dns_config** block supports:

- **relative_name** - (Required) The relative domain name, this is combined with the domain name used by Traffic Manager to form the FQDN which is exported as documented below. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **ttl** - (Required) The TTL value of the Profile used by Local DNS resolvers and clients.

The **monitor_config** block supports:

- **protocol** - (Required) The protocol used by the monitoring checks, supported values are **HTTP**, **HTTPS** and **TCP**.
- **port** - (Required) The port number used by the monitoring checks.
- **path** - (Optional) The path used by the monitoring checks. Required when **protocol** is set to **HTTP** or **HTTPS** - cannot be set when **protocol** is set to **TCP**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Traffic Manager Profile id.
- **fqdn** - The FQDN of the created Profile.

» Notes

The Traffic Manager is created with the location **global**.

» Import

Traffic Manager Profiles can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_traffic_manager_profile.testProfile /subscriptions/00000000-0000-00
```

» azurerm_virtual_network

Creates a new virtual network including any configured subnets. Each subnet can optionally be configured with a security group to be associated with the subnet.

NOTE on Virtual Networks and Subnet's: Terraform currently provides both a standalone Subnet resource, and allows for Subnets to be defined in-line within the Virtual Network resource. At this time you cannot use a Virtual Network with in-line Subnets in conjunction with any Subnet resources. Doing so will cause a conflict of Subnet configurations and will overwrite Subnet's.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "test" {
  name                = "acceptanceTestSecurityGroup1"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name                = "virtualNetwork1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
  location            = "West US"
  dns_servers         = ["10.0.0.4", "10.0.0.5"]

  subnet {
    name            = "subnet1"
    address_prefix  = "10.0.1.0/24"
  }

  subnet {
    name            = "subnet2"
    address_prefix  = "10.0.2.0/24"
  }
}
```

```

subnet {
  name           = "subnet3"
  address_prefix = "10.0.3.0/24"
  security_group = "${azurerm_network_security_group.test.id}"
}

tags {
  environment = "Production"
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network.
- **address_space** - (Required) The address space that is used the virtual network. You can supply more than one address space. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location/region where the virtual network is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **dns_servers** - (Optional) List of IP addresses of DNS servers
- **subnet** - (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to define multiple subnets. Each **subnet** block supports fields documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **subnet** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the subnet.
- **address_prefix** - (Required) The address prefix to use for the subnet.
- **security_group** - (Optional) The Network Security Group to associate with the subnet. (Referenced by id, ie. `azurerm_network_security_group.test.id`)

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The virtual NetworkConfiguration ID.

- `name` - The name of the virtual network.
- `resource_group_name` - The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network.
- `location` - The location/region where the virtual network is created
- `address_space` - The address space that is used the virtual network.

» Import

Virtual Networks can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_virtual_network.testNetwork /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-
```

» azurerm_virtual_network_gateway

Creates a new Virtual Network Gateway to establish secure, cross-premises connectivity.

Note: Please be aware that provisioning a Virtual Network Gateway takes a long time (between 30 minutes and 1 hour)

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "test"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name = "test"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name = "GatewaySubnet"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
```

```

    name = "test"
    location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    public_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "test" {
    name = "test"
    location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

    type = "Vpn"
    vpn_type = "RouteBased"

    active_active = false
    enable_bgp = false
    sku = "Basic"

    ip_configuration {
        name = "vnetGatewayConfig"
        public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
        private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
        subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    }

    vpn_client_configuration {
        address_space = [ "10.2.0.0/24" ]

        root_certificate {
            name = "DigiCert-Federated-ID-Root-CA"
            public_cert_data = <<EOF
MIIDuzCCAqOgAwIBAgIQCHTZWCM+IlfFIRXIVyKSrjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBN
MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRGlnaUNlcnQgSW5jMRkwFwYDVQQLExB3
d3cuZGlnaWNLcnQuY29tMSYwJAYDVQQDEx1EaWdpQ2VydCBGZWRLcmF0ZWQgSUQg
Um9vdCBDQTAEFw0xMzAxMTUxMjAwMDBaFw0zMTUxMjAwMDBaMGcxCzAJBgNV
BAYTA1VTMRUwEwYDVQQKEwxEaWdpQ2VydCBJbmMxGTAXBgNVBAsTEHd3dy5kaWdp
Y2VydC5jb20xJjAKBgNVBAMTHURpZ21DZXJ0IEZlZlZGVyYXRlZCBJRCBSb290IENB
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAvAEB4pcCqnNNOWE6Ur5j
QPUH+1y1F9KdHTRSza6k5iDlXq1kGS1qAkuKtw9JsiNRrjltmFnzMZRBbX8Tlfl8
zAhBmb6dDduDGED01kBsTkgywYPxXVTKec0WxYEEF0oMn4wSYN10lt2eJAKHXjNf
GTiiaibdP8CUR2ghSM2sUTI8Nt10mfc4SMHhGhYD64uJmBX98THQ/4LMGuYegou+d
GTiahfHtjn7AboSEknwAMJHCh5RlYZZ6B104QbKJ+34Q0eKgnI3X6Vc9u0zf6DH8
Dk+4zQDYRRtQtTnV03VT8jzqDlCRuNtq6YvryOWN74/dq8LQhUnXHvFyrSDMaE1X2
DwIDAQABo2MwYTAPBgNVHRMBAf8EBTADAQH/MA4GA1UdDwEB/wQEAwIBhjAdBgNV
HQ4EFgQUGRdkFnbGt1EWjKwbUne+50aZvRYwHwYDVROjBBgwFoAUGRdkFnbGt1EW
jKwbUne+50aZvRYwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQELBQADggEBAHcqsHkrjpeSsfuVTRiptJfP

```



```

9JbdtWqRTm0f6uJi2c8YVqI6XlKXsD8C1dUUaaHKLUIJzvKiazibVuBwMIT84AyqR
QELn3e0BtgEymEygMU569b01ZPxoFSnNXc7qDZBDef8WfqAV/sxkTi8L9BkmFYfL
uGLOhRJOFprPdoDIUBB+tmC13oDcBy3vnUe0Eioz8zAkprcb3GHwHAK+vHmfgcn
WsfMLH4JCLa/tRYL+Rw/N3ybCkDp00s0WUZ+AoDyws10Q/ZEnNYOMsFiw6LyIdbq
M/s/1JRt03bDSzD9TazRVzn2oBqzSa8VgIo5C1n0noAKJTlsC1JKvIhnRlaLQqk=
EOF
    }

    revoked_certificate {
        name = "Verizon-Global-Root-CA"
        thumbprint = "912198EEF23DCAC40939312FEE97DD560BAE49B1"
    }
}
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Virtual Network Gateway. Changing the name forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Virtual Network Gateway. Changing the resource group name forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location/region where the Virtual Network Gateway is located. Changing the location/region forces a new resource to be created.
- **type** - (Required) The type of the Virtual Network Gateway. Valid options are **Vpn** or **ExpressRoute**. Changing the type forces a new resource to be created.
- **vpn_type** - (Optional) The routing type of the Virtual Network Gateway. Valid options are **RouteBased** or **PolicyBased**. Defaults to **RouteBased**.
- **enable_bgp** - (Optional) If **true**, BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) will be enabled for this Virtual Network Gateway. Defaults to **false**.
- **active_active** - (Optional) If **true**, an active-active Virtual Network Gateway will be created. An active-active gateway requires a **HighPerformance** or an **UltraPerformance** sku. If **false**, an active-standby gateway will be created. Defaults to **false**.
- **default_local_network_gateway_id** - (Optional) The ID of the local network gateway through which outbound Internet traffic from the virtual network in which the gateway is created will be routed (*forced tunneling*).

Refer to the Azure documentation on forced tunneling. If not specified, forced tunneling is disabled.

- **sku** - (Required) Configuration of the size and capacity of the virtual network gateway. Valid options are **Basic**, **Standard**, **HighPerformance**, **UltraPerformance**, **VpnGw1**, **VpnGw2** and **VpnGw3** and depend on the **type** and **vpn_type** arguments. A **PolicyBased** gateway only supports the **Basic** sku. Further, the **UltraPerformance** sku is only supported by an **ExpressRoute** gateway.
- **ip_configuration** (Required) One or two **ip_configuration** blocks documented below. An active-standby gateway requires exactly one **ip_configuration** block whereas an active-active gateway requires exactly two **ip_configuration** blocks.
- **vpn_client_configuration** (Optional) A **vpn_client_configuration** block which is documented below. In this block the Virtual Network Gateway can be configured to accept IPSec point-to-site connections.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The **ip_configuration** block supports:

- **name** - (Optional) A user-defined name of the IP configuration. Defaults to **vnetGatewayConfig**.
- **private_ip_address_allocation** - (Optional) Defines how the private IP address of the gateways virtual interface is assigned. Valid options are **Static** or **Dynamic**. Defaults to **Dynamic**.
- **subnet_id** - (Required) The ID of the gateway subnet of a virtual network in which the virtual network gateway will be created. It is mandatory that the associated subnet is named **GatewaySubnet**. Therefore, each virtual network can contain at most a single Virtual Network Gateway.
- **public_ip_address_id** - (Optional) The ID of the public ip address to associate with the Virtual Network Gateway.

The **vpn_client_configuration** block supports:

- **address_space** - (Required) The address space out of which ip addresses for vpn clients will be taken. You can provide more than one address space, e.g. in CIDR notation.
- **root_certificate** - (Required) One or more **root_certificate** blocks which are defined below. These root certificates are used to sign the client certificate used by the VPN clients to connect to the gateway.
- **revoked_certificate** - (Optional) One or more **revoked_certificate** blocks which are defined below.

The **bgp_settings** block supports:

- **asn** - (Optional) The Autonomous System Number (ASN) to use as part of the BGP.
- **peering_address** - (Optional) The BGP peer IP address of the virtual network gateway. This address is needed to configure the created gateway as a BGP Peer on the on-premises VPN devices. The IP address must be part of the subnet of the Virtual Network Gateway. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **peer_weight** - (Optional) The weight added to routes which have been learned through BGP peering. Valid values can be between 0 and 100.

The **root_certificate** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) A user-defined name of the root certificate.
- **public_cert_data** - (Required) The public certificate of the root certificate authority. The certificate must be provided in Base-64 encoded X.509 format (PEM). In particular, this argument *must not* include the -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- or -----END CERTIFICATE----- markers.

The **root_revoked_certificate** block supports:

- **name** - (Required) A user-defined name of the revoked certificate.
- **public_cert_data** - (Required) The SHA1 thumbprint of the certificate to be revoked.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway.

» Import

Virtual Network Gateways can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.testGateway /subscriptions/00000000-0000-00
```

» **azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection**

Creates a new connection in an existing Virtual Network Gateway.

» Example Usage

» Site-to-Site connection

The following example shows a connection between an Azure virtual network and an on-premises VPN device and network.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name = "test"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test" {
  name = "test"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "test" {
  name = "GatewaySubnet"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test.name}"
  address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_local_network_gateway" "onpremise" {
  name = "onpremise"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  gateway_address = "168.62.225.23"
  address_space = ["10.1.1.0/24"]
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "test" {
  name = "test"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "test" {
  name = "test"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
}
```

```

    type = "Vpn"
    vpn_type = "RouteBased"

    active_active = false
    enable_bgp = false
    sku = "Basic"

    ip_configuration {
      public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.test.id}"
      private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
      subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.test.id}"
    }
  }

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection" "onpremise" {
  name = "onpremise"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  type = "IPsec"
  virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.test.id}"
  local_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_local_network_gateway.onpremise.id}"

  shared_key = "4-v3ry-53cr37-1p53c-5h4r3d-k3y"
}

```

» VNet-to-VNet connection

The following example shows a connection between two Azure virtual network in different locations/regions.

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "us" {
  name = "us"
  location = "East US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "us" {
  name = "us"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
  address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "us_gateway" {
  name = "GatewaySubnet"
}

```

```

    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.us.name}"
    address_prefix = "10.0.1.0/24"
}

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "us" {
    name = "us"
    location = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"
    public_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "us" {
    name = "us-gateway"
    location = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"

    type = "Vpn"
    vpn_type = "RouteBased"
    sku = "Basic"

    ip_configuration {
        public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.us.id}"
        private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
        subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.us_gateway.id}"
    }
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "europe" {
    name = "europe"
    location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "europe" {
    name = "europe"
    location = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
    address_space = ["10.1.0.0/16"]
}

resource "azurerm_subnet" "europe_gateway" {
    name = "GatewaySubnet"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
    virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.europe.name}"
    address_prefix = "10.1.1.0/24"
}

```

```

resource "azurerm_public_ip" "europe" {
  name = "europe"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"
  public_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway" "europe" {
  name = "europe-gateway"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"

  type = "Vpn"
  vpn_type = "RouteBased"
  sku = "Basic"

  ip_configuration {
    public_ip_address_id = "${azurerm_public_ip.europe.id}"
    private_ip_address_allocation = "Dynamic"
    subnet_id = "${azurerm_subnet.europe_gateway.id}"
  }
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection" "us_to_europe" {
  name = "us-to-europe"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.us.name}"

  type = "Vnet2Vnet"
  virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.us.id}"
  peer_virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.europe.id}"

  shared_key = "4-v3ry-53cr37-1p53c-5h4r3d-k3y"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection" "europe_to_us" {
  name = "europe-to-us"
  location = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.europe.name}"

  type = "Vnet2Vnet"
  virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.europe.id}"
  peer_virtual_network_gateway_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network_gateway.us.id}"

  shared_key = "4-v3ry-53cr37-1p53c-5h4r3d-k3y"
}

```

}

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the connection. Changing the name forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the connection. Changing the name forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location/region where the connection is located. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **type** - (Required) The type of connection. Valid options are **IPsec** (Site-to-Site), **ExpressRoute** (ExpressRoute), and **Vnet2Vnet** (VNet-to-VNet). Each connection type requires different mandatory arguments (refer to the examples above). Changing the connection type will force a new connection to be created.
- **virtual_network_gateway_id** - (Required) The ID of the Virtual Network Gateway in which the connection will be created. Changing the gateway forces a new resource to be created.
- **authorization_key** - (Optional) The authorization key associated with the Express Route Circuit. This field is required only if the type is an ExpressRoute connection.
- **express_route_circuit_id** - (Optional) The ID of the Express Route Circuit when creating an ExpressRoute connection (i.e. when **type** is **ExpressRoute**). The Express Route Circuit can be in the same or in a different subscription.
- **peer_virtual_network_gateway_id** - (Optional) The ID of the peer virtual network gateway when creating a VNet-to-VNet connection (i.e. when **type** is **Vnet2Vnet**). The peer Virtual Network Gateway can be in the same or in a different subscription.
- **local_network_gateway_id** - (Optional) The ID of the local network gateway when creating Site-to-Site connection (i.e. when **type** is **IPsec**).
- **routing_weight** - (Optional) The routing weight. Defaults to 10.
- **shared_key** - (Optional) The shared IPsec key. A key must be provided if a Site-to-Site or VNet-to-VNet connection is created whereas ExpressRoute connections do not need a shared key.
- **enable_bgp** - (Optional) If **true**, BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) is enabled for this connection. Defaults to **false**.

- `use_policy_based_traffic_selectors` - (Optional) If `true`, policy-based traffic selectors are enabled for this connection. Enabling policy-based traffic selectors requires an `ipsec_policy` block. Defaults to `false`.
- `ipsec_policy` (Optional) A `ipsec_policy` block which is documented below. Only a single policy can be defined for a connection. For details on custom policies refer to the relevant section in the Azure documentation.
- `tags` - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

The `ipsec_policy` block supports:

- `dh_group` - (Required) The DH group used in IKE phase 1 for initial SA. Valid options are `DHGroup1`, `DHGroup14`, `DHGroup2`, `DHGroup2048`, `DHGroup24`, `ECP256`, `ECP384`, or `None`.
- `ike_encryption` - (Required) The IKE encryption algorithm. Valid options are `AES128`, `AES192`, `AES256`, `DES`, or `DES3`.
- `ike_integrity` - (Required) The IKE integrity algorithm. Valid options are `MD5`, `SHA1`, `SHA256`, or `SHA384`.
- `ipsec_encryption` - (Required) The IPSec encryption algorithm. Valid options are `AES128`, `AES192`, `AES256`, `DES`, `DES3`, `GCM AES128`, `GCM AES192`, `GCM AES256`, or `None`.
- `ipsec_integrity` - (Required) The IPSec integrity algorithm. Valid options are `GCM AES128`, `GCM AES192`, `GCM AES256`, `MD5`, `SHA1`, or `SHA256`.
- `pfs_group` - (Required) The DH group used in IKE phase 2 for new child SA. Valid options are `ECP256`, `ECP384`, `PFS1`, `PFS2`, `PFS2048`, `PFS24`, or `None`.
- `sa_datasize` - (Optional) The IPSec SA payload size in KB. Must be at least 1024 KB. Defaults to 102400000 KB.
- `sa_lifetime` - (Optional) The IPSec SA lifetime in seconds. Must be at least 300 seconds. Defaults to 27000 seconds.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The connection ID.

» Import

Virtual Network Gateway Connections can be imported using their `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_virtual_network_gateway_connection.testConnection /subscriptions/00
```

» azurerm_virtual_network_peering

Creates a new virtual network peering which allows resources to access other resources in the linked virtual network.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "peerdvnets-rg"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test1" {
  name                = "peternetwork1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  address_space       = ["10.0.1.0/24"]
  location            = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "test2" {
  name                = "peternetwork2"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  address_space       = ["10.0.2.0/24"]
  location            = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_peering" "test1" {
  name                = "peer1to2"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test1.name}"
  remote_virtual_network_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test2.id}"
}

resource "azurerm_virtual_network_peering" "test2" {
  name                = "peer2to1"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  virtual_network_name = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test2.name}"
  remote_virtual_network_id = "${azurerm_virtual_network.test1.id}"
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual network peering. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **virtual_network_name** - (Required) The name of the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **remote_virtual_network_id** - (Required) The full Azure resource ID of the remote virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the virtual network. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **allow_virtual_network_access** - (Optional) Controls if the VMs in the remote virtual network can access VMs in the local virtual network. Defaults to false.
- **allow_forwarded_traffic** - (Optional) Controls if forwarded traffic from VMs in the remote virtual network is allowed. Defaults to false.
- **allow_gateway_transit** - (Optional) Controls gatewayLinks can be used in the remote virtual network's link to the local virtual network.
- **use_remote_gateways** - (Optional) Controls if remote gateways can be used on the local virtual network. If the flag is set to true, and allowGatewayTransit on the remote peering is also true, virtual network will use gateways of remote virtual network for transit. Only one peering can have this flag set to true. This flag cannot be set if virtual network already has a gateway. Defaults to false.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Virtual Network Peering resource ID.

» Note

Virtual Network peerings cannot be created, updated or deleted concurrently.

» Import

Virtual Network Peerings can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurearm_virtual_network_peering.testPeering /subscriptions/00000000-0000-00
```

» `azurearm_policy_definition`

Creates a policy for all of the resource groups under the subscription.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurearm_policy_definition" "policy" {
  name          = "accTestPolicy"
  policy_type   = "BuiltIn"
  mode          = "Indexed"
  display_name  = "acceptance test policy definition"
  policy_rule   = <<POLICY_RULE
  {
    "if": {
      "not": {
        "field": "location",
        "in": "[parameters('allowedLocations')]"
      }
    },
    "then": {
      "effect": "audit"
    }
  }
}

POLICY_RULE

parameters = <<PARAMETERS
{
  "allowedLocations": {
    "type": "Array",
    "metadata": {
      "description": "The list of allowed locations for resources.",
      "displayName": "Allowed locations",
      "strongType": "location"
    }
  }
}

PARAMETERS
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the policy definition. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **policy_type** - (Required) The policy type. The value can be "BuiltIn", "Custom" or "NotSpecified". Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **mode** - (Required) The policy mode that allows you to specify which resource types will be evaluated. The value can be "All", "Indexed" or "NotSpecified". Changing this resource forces a new resource to be created.
- **display_name** - (Required) The display name of the policy definition.
- **description** - (Optional) The description of the policy definition.
- **policy_rule** - (Optional) The policy rule for the policy definition. This is a json object representing the rule that contains an if and a then block.
- **metadata** - (Optional) The metadata for the policy definition. This is a json object representing the rule that contains an if and a then block.
- **parameters** - (Optional) Parameters for the policy definition. This field is a json object that allows you to parameterize your policy definition.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The policy definition id.

» Import

Policy Definitions can be imported using the `policy name`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_policy_definition.testPolicy /subscriptions/<SUBSCRIPTION_ID>/providers/Microsoft.PolicyInsights/policyDefinitions/testPolicy
```

» `azurerm_log_analytics_solution`

Creates a new Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Solution.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "k8s-log-analytics-test"
  location  = "westeurope"
}

resource "random_id" "workspace" {
  keepers = {
    # Generate a new id each time we switch to a new resource group
    group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace" "test" {
  name                = "k8s-workspace-${random_id.workspace.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                  = "Free"
}

resource "azurerm_log_analytics_solution" "test" {
  solution_name      = "Containers"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  workspace_resource_id = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.test.id}"
  workspace_name      = "${azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.test.name}"

  plan {
    publisher = "Microsoft"
    product   = "OMSGallery/Containers"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **solution_name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the solution to be deployed. See [here](#) for options. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics solution is created. Changing this forces a new

resource to be created. Note: The solution and it's related workspace can only exist in the same resource group.

- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **workspace_resource_id** - (Required) The full resource ID of the Log Analytics workspace with which the solution will be linked. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **workspace_resource_name** - (Required) The full name of the Log Analytics workspace with which the solution will be linked. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **plan** - A `plan` block as documented below.

A `plan` block includes:

- **publisher** - (Required) The publisher of the solution. For example `Microsoft`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **product** - (Required) The product name of the solution. For example `OMSGallery/Containers`. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **promotion_code** - (Optional) A promotion code to be used with the solution.

» Import

Log Analytics Solutions can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_log_analytics_solution.solution1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-
```

» `azurerm_log_analytics_workspace`

Creates a new Log Analytics (formally Operational Insights) Workspace.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestRG-01"
  location = "East US"
}
```

```
resource "azurerm_log_analytics_workspace" "test" {
  name                = "acctest-01"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  sku                 = "Standard"
  retention_in_days   = 30
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Log Analytics Workspace. Workspace name should include 4-63 letters, digits or '-'. The '-' shouldn't be the first or the last symbol. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which the Log Analytics workspace is created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) Specifies the Sku of the Log Analytics Workspace. Possible values are **Free**, **PerNode**, **Premium**, **Standard**, **Standalone** and **Unlimited**.
- **retention_in_days** - (Optional) The workspace data retention in days. Possible values range between 30 and 730.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Log Analytics Workspace ID.
- **primary_shared_key** - The Primary shared key for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- **secondary_shared_key** - The Secondary shared key for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- **workspace_id** - The Workspace (or Customer) ID for the Log Analytics Workspace.
- **portal_url** - The Portal URL for the Log Analytics Workspace.

» Import

Log Analytics Workspaces can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_log_analytics_workspace.workspace1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» azurerm__redis__cache

Creates a new Redis Cache Resource

» Example Usage (Basic)

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  capacity            = 0
  family              = "C"
  sku_name            = "Basic"
  enable_non_ssl_port = false

  redis_configuration {
    maxclients = 256
  }
}
```

» Example Usage (Standard)

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
```

```

    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  capacity             = 2
  family              = "C"
  sku_name             = "Standard"
  enable_non_ssl_port = false

  redis_configuration {
    maxclients = 1000
  }
}

```

» Example Usage (Premium with Clustering)

```

resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "test" {
  name                = "${random_id.server.hex}"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  capacity             = 1
}

```

```

family            = "P"
sku_name          = "Premium"
enable_non_ssl_port = false
shard_count       = 3

redis_configuration {
  maxclients      = 7500
  maxmemory_reserved = 2
  maxmemory_delta  = 2
  maxmemory_policy  = "allkeys-lru"
}
}

```

» Example Usage (Premium with Backup)

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "redisrg"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                        = "redissa"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  account_tier                = "Standard"
  account_replication_type    = "GRS"
}

resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "test" {
  name                = "example-redis"
  location            = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  capacity            = 3
  family              = "P"
  sku_name            = "Premium"
  enable_non_ssl_port = false
  redis_configuration {
    maxclients      = 256
    rdb_backup_enabled = true
    rdb_backup_frequency = 60
    rdb_backup_max_snapshot_count = 1
    rdb_storage_connection_string = "DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;BlobEndpoint=${azurerm_s
  }
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Redis instance. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) The location of the resource group.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Redis instance.
- **capacity** - (Required) The size of the Redis cache to deploy. Valid values for a SKU family of C (Basic/Standard) are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and for P (Premium) family are 1, 2, 3, 4.
- **family** - (Required) The SKU family to use. Valid values are C and P, where C = Basic/Standard, P = Premium.

The pricing group for the Redis Family - either "C" or "P" at present.

- **sku_name** - (Required) The SKU of Redis to use - can be either Basic, Standard or Premium.
- **enable_non_ssl_port** - (Optional) Enable the non-SSL port (6789) - disabled by default.
- **shard_count** - (Optional) *Only available when using the Premium SKU* The number of Shards to create on the Redis Cluster.
- **redis_configuration** - (Required) A **redis_configuration** as defined below - with some limitations by SKU - defaults/details are shown below.
- **patch_schedule** - (Optional) A list of **patch_schedule** blocks as defined below - only available for Premium SKU's.

-
- **redis_configuration** supports the following:
 - **maxclients** - (Optional) Set the max number of connected clients at the same time. Defaults are shown below.
 - **maxmemory_reserve** - (Optional) Value in megabytes reserved for non-cache usage e.g. failover. Defaults are shown below.
 - **maxmemory_delta** - (Optional) The max-memory delta for this Redis instance. Defaults are shown below.
 - **maxmemory_policy** - (Optional) How Redis will select what to remove when **maxmemory** is reached. Defaults are shown below.
 - **rdb_backup_enabled** - (Optional) Is Backup Enabled? Only supported on Premium SKU's.

- **rdb_backup_frequency** - (Optional) The Backup Frequency in Minutes. Only supported on Premium SKU's. Possible values are: 15, 30, 60, 360, 720 and 1440.
- **rdb_backup_max_snapshot_count** - (Optional) The maximum number of snapshots to create as a backup. Only supported for Premium SKU's.
- **rdb_storage_connection_string** - (Optional) The Connection String to the Storage Account. Only supported for Premium SKU's. In the format: DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;BlobEndpoint=\${azurerm_storage_account.test.primary_blob}
- **notify_keyspace_events** - (Optional) Keyspace notifications allows clients to subscribe to Pub/Sub channels in order to receive events affecting the Redis data set in some way. Reference

```
redis_configuration {
  maxclients      = 512
  maxmemory_reserve = 10
  maxmemory_delta  = 2
  maxmemory_policy  = "allkeys-lru"
}
```

» Default Redis Configuration Values

Redis Value	Basic	Standard	Premium
maxclients	256	1000	7500
maxmemory_reserved	2	50	200
maxmemory_delta	2	50	200
maxmemory_policy	volatile-lru	volatile-lru	volatile-lru

Important: *The maxmemory_reserved setting is only available for Standard and Premium caches. More details are available in the Relevant Links section below.*

- **patch_schedule** supports the following:
- **day_of_week** (Required) the Weekday name - possible values include Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday etc.
- **start_hour_utc** - (Optional) the Start Hour for maintenance in UTC - possible values range from 0 - 23.

Note: The Patch Window lasts for 5 hours from the **start_hour_utc**.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- `id` - The Route ID.
- `hostname` - The Hostname of the Redis Instance
- `ssl_port` - The SSL Port of the Redis Instance
- `port` - The non-SSL Port of the Redis Instance
- `primary_access_key` - The Primary Access Key for the Redis Instance
- `secondary_access_key` - The Secondary Access Key for the Redis Instance

» Relevant Links

- Azure Redis Cache: SKU specific configuration limitations
- Redis: Available Configuration Settings

» `azurerm_redis_firewall_rule`

Manages a Firewall Rule associated with a Premium Redis Cache.

Note: Redis Firewall Rules can only be assigned to a Redis Cache with a Premium SKU.

» Example Usage

```
resource "random_id" "server" {
  keepers = {
    azi_id = 1
  }

  byte_length = 8
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "redis-resourcegroup"
  location = "West Europe"
}

resource "azurerm_redis_cache" "test" {
  name           = "redis${random_id.server.hex}"
  location       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  capacity       = 1
}
```

```

family            = "p"
sku_name          = "Premium"
enable_non_ssl_port = false

redis_configuration {
  maxclients      = 256
  maxmemory_reserved = 2
  maxmemory_delta  = 2
  maxmemory_policy  = "allkeys-lru"
}
}

resource "azurerm_redis_firewall_rule" "test" {
  name                = "someIPrange"
  redis_cache_name     = "${azurerm_redis_cache.test.name}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  start_ip             = "1.2.3.4"
  end_ip              = "2.3.4.5"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Firewall Rule. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **redis_cache_name** - (Required) The name of the Redis Cache. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which this Redis Cache exists.
- **start_ip** - (Required) The lowest IP address included in the range
- **end_ip** - (Required) The highest IP address included in the range.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Redis Firewall Rule ID.

» `azurerm_search_service`

Allows you to manage an Azure Search Service

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acceptanceTestResourceGroup1"
  location  = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_search_service" "test" {
  name                        = "acceptanceTestSearchService1"
  resource_group_name       = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                  = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.location}"
  sku                      = "standard"

  tags {
    environment = "staging"
    database    = "test"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the Search Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Search Service. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **sku** - (Required) Valid values are **free** and **standard**. **standard2** and **standard3** are also valid, but can only be used when it's enabled on the backend by Microsoft support. **free** provisions the service in shared clusters. **standard** provisions the service in dedicated clusters. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **replica_count** - (Optional) Default is 1. Valid values include 1 through 12. Valid only when **sku** is **standard**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

- **partition_count** - (Optional) Default is 1. Valid values include 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, or 12. Valid only when **sku** is **standard**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Search Service ID.

» Import

Search Services can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_search_service.service1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000
```

» azurerm_scheduler_job_collection

Create an Scheduler Job Collection.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
  name     = "tfex-job_collection"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_scheduler_job_collection" "jobs" {
  name                = "example_job_collection"
  location             = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.location}"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.rg.name}"
  sku                 = "free"
  state               = "enabled"

  quota {
    max_job_count          = 5
    max_retry_interval     = 24
    max_recurrence_frequency = "hour"
  }
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the Scheduler Job Collection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the Scheduler Job Collection. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.
- **sku** - (Required) Sets the Job Collection's pricing level's SKU. Possible values include: **Standard**, **Free**, **P10Premium**, **P20Premium**.
- **state** - (Optional) Sets Job Collection's state. Possible values include: **Enabled**, **Disabled**, **Suspended**.
- **quota** - (Optional) Configures the Job collection quotas as documented in the **quota** block below.

The **quota** block supports:

- **max_job_count** - (Optional) Sets the maximum number of jobs in the collection.
- **max_recurrence_frequency** - (Required) The maximum frequency of recurrence. Possible values include: **Minute**, **Hour**, **Day**, **Week**, **Month**
- **max_retry_interval** - (Optional) The maximum interval between retries.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The ID of the Scheduler Job Collection.

» Import

Scheduler Job Collections can be imported using the **resource id**, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_scheduler_job_collection.jobcollection1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
```

» **azurerm_storage_account**

Create an Azure Storage Account.

» **Example Usage**

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "testrg" {
  name      = "resourceGroupName"
  location  = "westus"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "testsa" {
  name                        = "storageaccountname"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.testrg.name}"
  location                   = "westus"
  account_tier                = "Standard"
  account_replication_type    = "GRS"

  tags {
    environment = "staging"
  }
}
```

» **Argument Reference**

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the storage account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. This must be unique across the entire Azure service, not just within the resource group.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage account. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **location** - (Required) Specifies the supported Azure location where the resource exists. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **account_kind** - (Optional) Defines the Kind of account. Valid options are **Storage**, **StorageV2** and **BlobStorage**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Defaults to **Storage**.
- **account_tier** - (Required) Defines the Tier to use for this storage account. Valid options are **Standard** and **Premium**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created

- **account_replication_type** - (Required) Defines the type of replication to use for this storage account. Valid options are **LRS**, **GRS**, **RAGRS** and **ZRS**.
- **access_tier** - (Required for **BlobStorage** accounts) Defines the access tier for **BlobStorage** accounts. Valid options are **Hot** and **Cold**, defaults to **Hot**.
- **enable_blob_encryption** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if Encryption Services are enabled for Blob storage, see here for more information.
- **enable_file_encryption** - (Optional) Boolean flag which controls if Encryption Services are enabled for File storage, see here for more information.
- **enable_https_traffic_only** - (Optional) Boolean flag which forces HTTPS if enabled, see here for more information.
- **account_encryption_source** - (Optional) The Encryption Source for this Storage Account. Possible values are **Microsoft.Keyvault** and **Microsoft.Storage**. Defaults to **Microsoft.Storage**.
- **custom_domain** - (Optional) A **custom_domain** block as documented below.
- **tags** - (Optional) A mapping of tags to assign to the resource.

-
- **custom_domain** supports the following:
 - **name** - (Optional) The Custom Domain Name to use for the Storage Account, which will be validated by Azure.
 - **use_subdomain** - (Optional) Should the Custom Domain Name be validated by using indirect CNAME validation?

Note: More information on Validation is available [here](#)

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- **id** - The storage account Resource ID.
- **primary_location** - The primary location of the storage account.
- **secondary_location** - The secondary location of the storage account.
- **primary_blob_endpoint** - The endpoint URL for blob storage in the primary location.
- **secondary_blob_endpoint** - The endpoint URL for blob storage in the secondary location.

- `primary_queue_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for queue storage in the primary location.
- `secondary_queue_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for queue storage in the secondary location.
- `primary_table_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for table storage in the primary location.
- `secondary_table_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for table storage in the secondary location.
- `primary_file_endpoint` - The endpoint URL for file storage in the primary location.
- `primary_access_key` - The primary access key for the storage account
- `secondary_access_key` - The secondary access key for the storage account
- `primary_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the primary location
- `secondary_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the secondary location
- `primary_blob_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the primary blob location
- `secondary_blob_connection_string` - The connection string associated with the secondary blob location

» Import

Storage Accounts can be imported using the `resource id`, e.g.

```
terraform import azurerm_storage_account.storageAcc1 /subscriptions/00000000-0000-0000-0000-
```

» `azurerm__storage__container`

Create an Azure Storage Container.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg"
  location = "westus"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                        = "accteststorageaccount"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "westus"
}
```

```

account_tier          = "Standard"
account_replication_type = "LRS"

tags {
  environment = "staging"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_container" "test" {
  name                = "vhds"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the storage container. Must be unique within the storage service the container is located.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_name** - (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **container_access_type** - (Optional) The 'interface' for access the container provides. Can be either **blob**, **container** or **private**. Defaults to **private**. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- **id** - The storage container Resource ID.
- **properties** - Key-value definition of additional properties associated to the storage container

» azurerm__storage__blob

Create an Azure Storage Blob.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name      = "acctestrg-d"
  location  = "westus"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                        = "acctestaccs"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "westus"
  account_tier                = "Standard"
  account_replication_type    = "LRS"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_container" "test" {
  name                = "vhds"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
  container_access_type = "private"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_blob" "testsb" {
  name = "sample.vhd"

  resource_group_name    = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_name    = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
  storage_container_name = "${azurerm_storage_container.test.name}"

  type = "page"
  size = 5120
}
```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the storage blob. Must be unique within the storage container the blob is located.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage container. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_name** - (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage container. Changing this forces a new resource

to be created.

- **storage_container_name** - (Required) The name of the storage container in which this blob should be created.
- **type** - (Optional) The type of the storage blob to be created. One of either **block** or **page**. When not copying from an existing blob, this becomes required.
- **size** - (Optional) Used only for **page** blobs to specify the size in bytes of the blob to be created. Must be a multiple of 512. Defaults to 0.
- **source** - (Optional) An absolute path to a file on the local system. Cannot be defined if **source_uri** is defined.
- **source_uri** - (Optional) The URI of an existing blob, or a file in the Azure File service, to use as the source contents for the blob to be created. Changing this forces a new resource to be created. Cannot be defined if **source** is defined.
- **parallelism** - (Optional) The number of workers per CPU core to run for concurrent uploads. Defaults to 8.
- **attempts** - (Optional) The number of attempts to make per page or block when uploading. Defaults to 1.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- **id** - The storage blob Resource ID.
- **url** - The URL of the blob

» `azurerm_storage_queue`

Create an Azure Storage Queue.

» Example Usage

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg-%d"
  location = "westus"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name = "acctestacc%s"
```



```

    resource_group_name      = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    location                 = "westus"
    account_tier              = "Standard"
    account_replication_type = "LRS"
  }

  resource "azurerm_storage_queue" "test" {
    name                = "mysamplequeue"
    resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
    storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
  }

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the storage queue. Must be unique within the storage account the queue is located.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage queue. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_name** - (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage queue. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- **id** - The storage queue Resource ID.

» azurerm__storage__share

Create an Azure Storage File Share.

» Example Usage

```

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "azuretest"
  location = "westus"
}

```

```

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                        = "azureteststorage"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "westus"
  account_tier               = "Standard"
  account_replication_type   = "LRS"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_share" "testshare" {
  name = "sharename"

  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"

  quota = 50
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the share. Must be unique within the storage account where the share is located.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the share. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_name** - (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the share. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **quota** - (Optional) The maximum size of the share, in gigabytes. Must be greater than 0, and less than or equal to 5 TB (5120 GB). Default this is set to 0 which results in setting the quota to 5 TB.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- **id** - The storage share Resource ID.
- **url** - The URL of the share

» **azurerm__storage__table**

Create an Azure Storage Table.

» **Example Usage**

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "azuretest"
  location = "westus"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_account" "test" {
  name                        = "azureteststorage1"
  resource_group_name        = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  location                   = "westus"
  account_tier                = "Standard"
  account_replication_type    = "LRS"
}

resource "azurerm_storage_table" "test" {
  name                = "mysampletable"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"
  storage_account_name = "${azurerm_storage_account.test.name}"
}
```

» **Argument Reference**

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the storage table. Must be unique within the storage account the table is located.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the storage table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **storage_account_name** - (Required) Specifies the storage account in which to create the storage table. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.

» **Attributes Reference**

The following attributes are exported in addition to the arguments listed above:

- **id** - The storage table Resource ID.

» azurerm_template_deployment

Create a template deployment of resources

Note on ARM Template Deployments: Due to the way the underlying Azure API is designed, Terraform can only manage the deployment of the ARM Template - and not any resources which are created by it. This means that when deleting the `azurerm_template_deployment` resource, Terraform will only remove the reference to the deployment, whilst leaving any resources created by that ARM Template Deployment. One workaround for this is to use a unique Resource Group for each ARM Template Deployment, which means deleting the Resource Group would contain any resources created within it - however this isn't ideal. More information.

» Example Usage

Note: This example uses Storage Accounts and Public IP's which are natively supported by Terraform - we'd highly recommend using the Native Resources where possible instead rather than an ARM Template, for the reasons outlined above.

```
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "test" {
  name     = "acctestrg-01"
  location = "West US"
}

resource "azurerm_template_deployment" "test" {
  name                = "acctesttemplate-01"
  resource_group_name = "${azurerm_resource_group.test.name}"

  template_body = <<DEPLOY
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "storageAccountType": {
      "type": "string",
      "defaultValue": "Standard_LRS",
      "allowedValues": [
        "Standard_LRS",
        "Standard_GRS",
        "Standard_ZRS"
      ],
    },
    "metadata": {
      "description": "Storage Account type"
    }
  }
}
```

```

    }
  }
},
"variables": {
  "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
  "storageAccountName": "[concat(uniquestring(resourceGroup().id), 'storage')]",
  "publicIPAddressName": "[concat('myPublicIp', uniquestring(resourceGroup().id))]",
  "publicIPAddressType": "Dynamic",
  "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
  "dnsLabelPrefix": "terraform-acctest"
},
"resources": [
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
    "name": "[variables('storageAccountName')]",
    "apiVersion": "[variables('apiVersion')]",
    "location": "[variables('location')]",
    "properties": {
      "accountType": "[parameters('storageAccountType')]"
    }
  },
  {
    "type": "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses",
    "apiVersion": "[variables('apiVersion')]",
    "name": "[variables('publicIPAddressName')]",
    "location": "[variables('location')]",
    "properties": {
      "publicIPAllocationMethod": "[variables('publicIPAddressType')]",
      "dnsSettings": {
        "domainNameLabel": "[variables('dnsLabelPrefix')]"
      }
    }
  }
],
"outputs": {
  "storageAccountName": {
    "type": "string",
    "value": "[variables('storageAccountName')]"
  }
}
}
DEPLOY

```

```

# these key-value pairs are passed into the ARM Template's `parameters` block
parameters {
  "storageAccountType" = "Standard_GRS"
}

```

```

    }

    deployment_mode = "Incremental"
}

output "storageAccountName" {
    value = "${azurerm_template_deployment.test.outputs["storageAccountName"]}"
}

```

» Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) Specifies the name of the template deployment. Changing this forces a new resource to be created.
- **resource_group_name** - (Required) The name of the resource group in which to create the template deployment.
- **deployment_mode** - (Required) Specifies the mode that is used to deploy resources. This value could be either **Incremental** or **Complete**. Note that you will almost *always* want this to be set to **Incremental** otherwise the deployment will destroy all infrastructure not specified within the template, and Terraform will not be aware of this.
- **template_body** - (Optional) Specifies the JSON definition for the template.

Note: There's an `file` interpolation function available which allows you to read this from an external file, which helps makes this more resource more readable.

- **parameters** - (Optional) Specifies the name and value pairs that define the deployment parameters for the template.
- **parameters_body** - (Optional) Specifies a valid Azure JSON parameters file that define the deployment parameters. It can contain KeyVault references

Note: There's an `file` interpolation function available which allows you to read this from an external file, which helps makes this more resource more readable.

» Attributes Reference

The following attributes are exported:

- **id** - The Template Deployment ID.
- **outputs** - A map of supported scalar output types returned from the deployment (currently, Azure Template Deployment outputs of type String,

Int and Bool are supported, and are converted to strings - others will be ignored) and can be accessed using `.outputs["name"]`.

» Note

Terraform does not know about the individual resources created by Azure using a deployment template and therefore cannot delete these resources during a destroy. Destroying a template deployment removes the associated deployment operations, but will not delete the Azure resources created by the deployment. In order to delete these resources, the containing resource group must also be destroyed. More information.