

## » opennebula\_\_group

Use this data source to retrieve the group information for a given name.

### » Example Usage

```
data "opennebula_group" "ExistingGroup" {  
  name = "My_Service_Group"  
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) The OpenNebula group to retrieve information for.

## » opennebula\_\_image

Use this data source to retrieve the image information for a given name.

### » Example Usage

```
data "opennebula_image" "ExistingImage" {  
  name = "My_Image"  
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- `name` - (Required) The OpenNebula image to retrieve information for.

## » opennebula\_\_security\_\_group

Use this data source to retrieve the security group information for a given name.

### » Example Usage

```
data "opennebula_security_group" "ExistingSecurityGroup" {  
  name = "My_Security_Group"  
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The OpenNebula security group to retrieve information for.

## » opennebula\_\_template

Use this data source to retrieve the template information for a given name.

## » Example Usage

```
data "opennebula_template" "ExistingTemplate" {  
  name = "My_Template"  
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The OpenNebula template to retrieve information for.

## » opennebula\_\_virtual\_\_data\_\_center

Use this data source to retrieve the virtual data center information for a given name.

## » Example Usage

```
data "opennebula_virtual_data_center" "ExistingVdc" {  
  name = "My_VDC"  
}
```

## » Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The OpenNebula virtual data center to retrieve information for.

## » opennebula\_\_virtual\_\_network

Use this data source to retrieve the virtual network information for a given name.

### » Example Usage

```
data "opennebula_virtual_network" "ExistingVNet" {  
  name = "My_VNet"  
}
```

### » Argument Reference

- **name** - (Required) The OpenNebula virtual network to retrieve information for.

## » opennebula\_\_group

Provides an OpenNebula group resource.

This resource allows you to manage groups on your OpenNebula clusters. When applied, a new group will be created. When destroyed, that group will be removed.

### » Example Usage

```
data "template_file" "grptpl" {  
  template = "${file("group_template.txt")}"  
}  
  
resource "opennebula_group" "group" {  
  name = "terraform"  
  template = "${data.template_file.grptpl.rendered}"  
  delete_on_destruction = true  
  quotas {  
    datastore_quotas {  
      id = 1  
      images = 3  
      size = 10000  
    }  
    vm_quotas {  
      cpu = 3  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

        running_cpu = 3
        memory = 2048
        running_memory = 2048
    }
    network_quotas = {
        id = 10
        leases = 6
    }
    network_quotas = {
        id = 11
        leases = 4
    }
    image_quotas = {
        id = 8
        running_vms = 1
    }
    image_quotas = {
        id = 9
        running_vms = 1
    }
}
}

```

with `group_template.txt` file with Sunstone information: `php SUNSTONE = [ DEFAULT_VIEW = "cloud", GROUP_ADMIN_DEFAULT_VIEW = "groupadmin", GROUP_ADMIN_VIEWS = "cloud,groupadmin", VIEWS = "cloud" ]`

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the group.
- **template** - (Required) Group template content in OpenNebula XML or String format. Used to provide SUNSTONE arguments.
- **delete\_on\_destruction** - (Optional) Flag to delete the group on destruction. Defaults to `false`.
- **admins** - (Optional) List of Administrator user IDs part of the group.
- **quotas** - (Optional) See Quotas parameters below for details

## » Quotas parameters

`quotas` supports the following arguments:

- **datastore\_quotas** - (Optional) List of datastore quotas. See Datastore quotas parameters below for details.

- **network\_quotas** - (Optional) List of network quotas. See Network quotas parameters below for details.
- **image\_quotas** - (Optional) List of image quotas. See Image quotas parameters below for details
- **vm\_quotas** - (Optional) See Virtual Machine quotas parameters below for details

#### » **Datastore quotas parameters**

**datastore** supports the following arguments:

- **id** - (Required) Datastore ID.
- **images** - (Optional) Maximum number of images allowed on the datastore. Defaults to **default\_quota**
- **size** - (Optional) Total size in MB allowed on the datastore. Defaults to **default\_quota**

#### » **Network quotas parameters**

**network** supports the following arguments:

- **id** - (Required) Network ID.
- **leases** - (Optional) Maximum number of ip leases allowed on the network. Defaults to **default\_quota**

#### » **Image quotas parameters**

**image** supports the following arguments:

- **id** - (Required) Image ID.
- **running\_vms** - (Optional) Maximum number of Virtual Machines in **RUNNING** state with this image ID attached. Defaults to **default\_quota**

#### » **Virtual Machine quotas parameters**

**vm** supports the following arguments:

- **cpu** - (Optional) Maximum number of CPU allowed (in total). Defaults to **default\_quota**.
- **memory** - (Optional) Maximum memory (in MB) allowed (in total). Defaults to **default\_quota**.
- **vms** - (Optional) Maximum number of Virtual Machines allowed. Defaults to **default\_quota**.
- **running\_cpu** - (Optional) Number of CPUs of Virtual Machine in **RUNNING** state allowed. Defaults to **default\_quota**.
- **running\_memory** - (Optional) Memory (in MB) of Virtual Machine in **RUNNING** state allowed. Defaults to **default\_quota**.

- `running_vms` - (Optional) Number of Virtual Machines in `RUNNING` state allowed. Defaults to `default_quota`.
- `system_disk_size` - (Optional) Maximum disk size (in MB) on a `SYSTEM` datastore allowed (in total). Defaults to `default_quota`.

## » Attribute Reference

The following attribute is exported: \* `id` - ID of the image.

## » Import

To import an existing group #134 into Terraform, add this declaration to your `.tf` file:

```
resource "opennebula_group" "importgroup" {
  name = "importedgroup"
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_group.importgroup 134
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```

## » opennebula\_\_image

Provides an OpenNebula image resource.

This resource allows you to manage images on your OpenNebula clusters. When applied, a new image will be created. When destroyed, that image will be removed.

## » Example Usage

Clone an existing image and make it persistent: `hcl resource "opennebula_image" "osimageclone" {`  
`clone_from_image = 12937`     `name = "terraclone-image"`  
`datastore_id = 113`     `persistent = true`     `permissions = "660"`  
`group = "terraform" }`

Allocate a new OS image using a URL: `hcl resource "opennebula_image" "osimage" {`  
`name = "Ubuntu 18.04"`     `description = "Terraform`  
`image" datastore_id = 103`     `persistent = false`     `lock =`  
`"MANAGE" path = "http://marketplace.opennebula.org/appliance/ca5c3632-359a-429c-ac5b-b86`

```
dev_prefix = "vd"      driver = "qcow2"      permissions = "660"
group = "terraform" }
```

Allocate a new persistent 1GB datablock image: `hcl resource "opennebula_image"`

```
"datablockimage" {      name = "terra-datablock"      description
= "Terraform datablock"      datastore_id = 103      persistent =
true      type = "DATABLOCK"      size = "1000"      dev_prefix = "vd"
driver = "qcow2"      group = "terraform" }
```

Allocate a new context file: `hcl resource "opennebula_image" "contextfile"`

```
{      name = "terra-contextfile"      description = "Terraform
context"      datastore_id = 2      type = "CONTEXT"      path =
"http://server/myscript.sh" }
```

Allocate a new CDROM image: `hcl resource "opennebula_image"`

```
"cdimage" {      name = "terra-cdimage"      description = "Terraform
cdrom"      datastore_id = 103      type = "CDROM"      path =
"http://server/mini.iso" }
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the image.
- **description** - (Optional) Description of the image.
- **permissions** - (Optional) Permissions applied to the image. Defaults to the UMASK in OpenNebula (in UNIX Format: owner-group-other => Use-Manage-Admin).
- **clone\_from\_image** - (Optional) ID or name of the image to clone from. Conflicts with **path**, **size** and **type**.
- **datastore\_id** - (Required) ID of the datastore to host new image. The **datastore\_id** must be an **IMAGE** datastore.
- **persistent** - (Optional) Flag which indicates if the Image has to be persistent. Defaults to **false**.
- **lock** - (Optional) Lock the image with a specific lock level. Supported values: **USE**, **MANAGE**, **ADMIN**, **ALL** or **UNLOCK**.
- **path** - (Optional) Path or URL of the orinal image to use. Conflicts with **clone\_from\_image**.
- **type** - (Optional) Type of the image. Supported values: **OS**, **CDROM**, **DATABLOCK**, **KERNEL**, **RAMDISK** or **CONTEXT**. Conflicts with **clone\_from\_image**.
- **size** - (Optional) Size of the image in MB. Conflicts with **clone\_from\_image**.
- **dev\_prefix** - (Optional) Device prefix on Virtual Machine. Usually one of these: **hd**, **sd** or **vd**.
- **target** - (Optional) Device target on Virtual Machine.
- **driver** - (Optional) OpenNebula Driver to use.
- **format** - (Optional) Image format. Example: **raw**, **qcow2**.

- **group** - (Optional) Name of the group which owns the image. Defaults to the caller primary group.

## » Attribute Reference

The following attributes are exported: \* **id** - ID of the image. \* **uid** - User ID whom owns the image. \* **gid** - Group ID which owns the image. \* **uname** - User Name whom owns the image. \* **gname** - Group Name which owns the image.

## » Import

To import an existing image #14 into Terraform, add this declaration to your .tf file:

```
resource "opennebula_image" "importimage" {
  name = "importedimage"
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_image.importimage 14
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```

## » opennebula\_\_security\_\_group

Provides an OpenNebula security group resource.

This resource allows you to manage security groups on your OpenNebula clusters. When applied, a new security group will be created. When destroyed, that security group will be removed.

## » Example Usage

```
resource "opennebula_security_group" "mysecgroup" {
  name = "terrasec"
  description = "Terraform security group"
  group = "terraform"
  rule {
    protocol = "ALL"
    rule_type = "OUTBOUND"
  }
}
```



```

    rule {
        protocol = "TCP"
        rule_type = "INBOUND"
        range = "22"
    }
    rule {
        protocol = "ICMP"
        rule_type = "INBOUND"
    }
}

```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the security group.
- **description** - (Optional) Description of the security group.
- **permissions** - (Optional) Permissions applied on security group. Defaults to the UMASK in OpenNebula (in UNIX Format: owner-group-other => Use-Manage-Admin).
- **commit** - (Optional) Flag to commit changes on Virtual Machine on security group update. Defaults to **true**.
- **rule** - (Required) List of rules. See Rules parameters below for details
- **group** - (Optional) Name of the group which owns the security group. Defaults to the caller primary group.

## » Rules parameters

**rules** supports the following arguments:

- **protocol** - (Required) Protocol for the rule. Supported values: **ALL**, **TCP**, **UDP**, **ICMP** or **IPSEC**.
- **rule\_type** - (Required) Direction of the traffic flow to allow, must be **INBOUND** or **OUTBOUND**.
- **network\_id** - (Optional) VNET ID to be used as the source/destination IP addresses.
- **ip** - (Optional) IP (or starting IP if used with 'size') to apply the rule to.
- **size** - (Optional) Number of IPs to apply the rule from, starting with 'ip'.
- **range** - (Optional) Comma separated list of ports and port ranges.
- **icmp\_type** - (Optional) Type of ICMP traffic to apply to when 'protocol' is **ICMP**.

See [https://docs.opennebula.org/5.8/operation/network\\_management/security\\_groups.html](https://docs.opennebula.org/5.8/operation/network_management/security_groups.html) for more details on allowed values.

## » Attribute Reference

The following attribute are exported: \* **id** - ID of the security group. \* **uid** - User ID whom owns the security group. \* **gid** - Group ID which owns the security group. \* **uname** - User Name whom owns the security group. \* **gname** - Group Name which owns the security group.

## » Import

To import an existing security group #142 into Terraform, add this declaration to your .tf file:

```
resource "opennebula_security_group" "importsg" {
  name = "importedsg"
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_security_group.importsg 142
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```

## » opennebula\_\_template

Provides an OpenNebula template resource.

This resource allows you to manage templates on your OpenNebula clusters. When applied, a new template will be created. When destroyed, that template will be removed.

## » Example Usage

```
data "template_file" "templatetpl" {
  template = "${file("template-tpl.txt")}"
}

resource "opennebula_template" "mytemplate" {
  name = "mytemplate"
  template = "${data.template_file.templatetpl.rendered}"
  group = "terraform"
  permissions = "660"
}
```

```
with template file template-tpl.txt:  php CPU = 1 VCPU = 1 MEMORY
= 512 Context = [  DNS_HOSTNAME = "YES",  NETWORK = "YES",
SSH_PUBLIC_KEY = "$USER[SSH_PUBLIC_KEY]" ] NIC_DEFAULT = [  MODEL
= "virtio-net-pci" ] OS = [  ARCH = "x86_64",  BOOT = "" ]
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual machine template.
- **template** - (Required) Text describing the OpenNebula template object, in Opennebula's XML string format.
- **permissions** - (Optional) Permissions applied on template. Defaults to the UMASK in OpenNebula (in UNIX Format: owner-group-other => Use-Manage-Admin).
- **group** - (Optional) Name of the group which owns the template. Defaults to the caller primary group.

## » Attribute Reference

The following attribute are exported: \* **id** - ID of the template. \* **uid** - User ID whom owns the template. \* **gid** - Group ID which owns the template. \* **uname** - User Name whom owns the template. \* **gname** - Group Name which owns the template. \* **reg\_time** - Registration time of the template.

## » Import

To import an existing virtual machine template #54 into Terraform, add this declaration to your .tf file:

```
resource "opennebula_template" "importtpl" {
  name = "importedtpl"
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_template.importtpl 54
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```

## » opennebula\_\_virtual\_\_data\_\_center

Provides an OpenNebula virtual data center resource.

This resource allows you to manage virtual data centers on your OpenNebula organization. When applied, a new virtual data center will be created. When destroyed, that virtual data center will be removed.

## » Example Usage

```
resource "opennebula_virtual_data_center" "vdc" {
  name = "terravdc"
  group_ids = ["${opennebula_group.group.id}"]
  zones {
    id = 0
    host_ids = [0, 1]
    datastore_ids = [0, 1, 2]
    vnet_ids = ["${opennebula_virtual_network.vnet.id}"]
    cluster_ids = [0, 100]
  }
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual data center.
- **groups\_ids** - (Optional) List of group IDs part of the virtual data center.
- **zones** - (Optional) List of zones. See Zones parameters below for details

## » Zones parameters

**zones** supports the following arguments:

- **id** - (Optional) Zone ID from where resource to add in virtual data center are located. Defaults to 0.
- **host\_ids** - (Optional) List of hosts from Zone ID to add in virtual data center.
- **datastore\_ids** - (Optional) List of datastore from Zone ID to add in virtual data center.
- **vnet\_ids** - (Optional) List of virtual networks from Zone ID to add in virtual data center.
- **cluster\_ids** - (Optional) List of clusters from Zone ID to add in virtual data center.

## » Attribute Reference

The following attribute is exported: \* `id` - ID of the virtual data center.

## » Import

To import an existing virtual data center #13 into Terraform, add this declaration to your `.tf` file:

```
resource "opennebula_virtual_data_center" "importvdc" {  
    name = "importedvdc"  
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_virtual_data_center.importvdc 13
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```

## » `opennebula_virtual_machine`

Provides an OpenNebula virtual machine resource.

This resource allows you to manage virtual machines on your OpenNebula clusters. When applied, a new virtual machine will be created. When destroyed, that virtual machine will be removed.

## » Example Usage

```
data "template_file" "cloudinit" {  
    template = "${file("cloud-init.yaml")}"  
}  
  
resource "opennebula_virtual_machine" "demo" {  
    count = 2  
    name = "tfdemovm"  
    cpu = 1  
    vcpu = 1  
    memory = 1024  
    group = "terraform"  
    permissions = "660"  
  
    context {
```

```

    NETWORK = "YES"
    HOSTNAME = "$NAME"
    USER_DATA = "${data.template_file.cloudinit.rendered}"
}

graphics {
    type = "VNC"
    listen = "0.0.0.0"
    keymap = "fr"
}

os {
    arch = "x86_64"
    boot = "disk0"
}

disk {
    image_id = "${opennebula_image.osimage.id}"
    size = 10000
    target = "vda"
    driver = "qcow2"
}

nic {
    model = "virtio-pci-net"
    network_id = "${var.vnetid}"
    security_groups = ["${opennebula_security_group.mysecgroup.id}"]
}
}

```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual machine.
- **permissions** - (Optional) Permissions applied on virtual machine. Defaults to the UMASK in OpenNebula (in UNIX Format: owner-group-other => Use-Manage-Admin).
- **template\_id** - (Optional) If set, VM are instantiated from the template ID.
- **pending** - (Optional) Pending state during VM creation. Defaults to false.
- **cpu** - (Optional) Amount of CPU shares assigned to the VM. **Mandatory if 'template\_id' is not set.**
- **vpcu** - (Optional) Number of CPU cores presented to the VM.

- **memory** - (Optional) Amount of RAM assigned to the VM in MB. **Mandatory if 'template\_id' is not set.**
- **context** - (Optional) Array of free form key=value pairs, rendered and added to the CONTEXT variables for the VM. Recommended to include at a minimum: NETWORK = "YES" and SET\_HOSTNAME = "\$NAME".
- **graphics** - (Optional) See Graphics parameters below for details.
- **os** - (Optional) See OS parameters below for details.
- **disk** - (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to attach several disks. See Disks parameters below for details.
- **nic** - (Optional) Can be specified multiple times to attach several NICs. See Nic parameters below for details.
- **group** - (Optional) Name of the group which owns the virtual machine. Defaults to the caller primary group.

#### » Graphics parameters

graphics supports the following arguments:

- **type** - (Required) Generally set to VNC.
- **listen** - (Required) Binding address.
- **port** - (Optional) Binding Port.
- **keymap** - (Optional) Keyboard mapping.

#### » OS parameters

os supports the following arguments:

- **arch** - (Required) Hardware architecture of the Virtual machine. Must fit the host architecture.
- **boot** - (Optional) OS disk to use to boot on.

#### » Disk parameters

disk supports the following arguments

- **image\_id** - (Required) ID of the image to attach to the virtual machine.
- **size** - (Optional) Size (in MB) of the image attached to the virtual machine. Not possible to change a cloned image size.
- **target** - (Optional) Target name device on the virtual machine. Depends of the image **dev\_prefix**.
- **driver** - (Optional) OpenNebula image driver.

Minimum 1 item. Maximum 8 items.

## » NIC parameters

`nic` supports the following arguments

- **network\_id** - (Required) ID of the virtual network to attach to the virtual machine.
- **ip** - (Optional) IP of the virtual machine on this network.
- **mac** - (Optional) MAC of the virtual machine on this network.
- **model** - (Optional) Nic model driver. Example: `virtio`.
- **physical\_device** - (Optional) Physical device hosting the virtual network.
- **security\_groups** - (Optional) List of security group IDs to use on the virtual network.

Minimum 1 item. Maximum 8 items.

## » Attribute Reference

The following attribute are exported: \* **id** - ID of the virtual machine. \* **instance** - (Deprecated) Name of the virtual machine instance created on the cluster. \* **uid** - User ID whom owns the virtual machine. \* **gid** - Group ID which owns the virtual machine. \* **uname** - User Name whom owns the virtual machine. \* **gname** - Group Name which owns the virtual machine. \* **state** - State of the virtual machine. \* **lcmstate** - LCM State of the virtual machine.

## » Import

To import an existing virtual machine #42 into Terraform, add this declaration to your `.tf` file:

```
resource "opennebula_virtual_machine" "importvm" {
  name = "importedvm"
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_virtual_machine.importvm 42 “
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```

## » opennebula\_\_virtual\_\_network

Provides an OpenNebula virtual network resource.



This resource allows you to manage virtual networks on your OpenNebula clusters. When applied, a new virtual network will be created. When destroyed, that virtual network will be removed.

## » Example Usage

### » Reservation of a virtual network

Allocate a new virtual network from the parent virtual network "394":

```
resource "opennebula_virtual_network" "reservation" {
  name = "terravnetres"
  description = "my terraform vnet"
  reservation_vnet = 394
  reservation_size = 5
  security_groups = [ 0 ]
}
```

### » Virtual network creation

```
resource "opennebula_virtual_network" "vnet" {
  name = "tarravnet"
  permissions = "660"
  group = "${opennebula_group.group.name}"
  bridge = "br0"
  physical_device = "eth0"
  type = "fw"
  mtu = 1500
  ar = [ {
    ar_type = "IP4",
    size = 16
    ip4 = "172.16.100.101"
  } ]
  dns = "172.16.100.1"
  gateway = "172.16.100.1"
  security_groups = [ 0 ]
  clusters = [{
    id = 0
  }]
}
```

## » Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- **name** - (Required) The name of the virtual network.
- **description** - (Optional) Description of the virtual network.
- **permissions** - (Optional) Permissions applied on virtual network. Defaults to the UMASK in OpenNebula (in UNIX Format: owner-group-other => Use-Manage-Admin).
- **reservation\_vnet** - (Optional) ID of the parent virtual network to reserve from. Conflicts with all parameters excepted **name**, **description**, **permissions**, **security\_groups** and **group**.
- **reservation\_size** - (Optional) Size (in address) reserved. Conflicts with all parameters excepted **name**, **description**, **permissions**, **security\_groups** and **group**.
- **security\_groups** - (Optional) List of security group IDs to apply on the virtual network.
- **bridge** - (Optional) Name of the bridge interface to which the virtual network should be associated. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **physical\_device** - (Optional) Name of the physical device interface to which the virtual network should be associated. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **type** - (Optional) Virtual network type. One of these: **dummy**, **bridge**, **fw**, **ebtables**, **802.1Q**, **vxlan** or **ovswitch**. Defaults to **bridge**. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **clusters** - (Optional) List of cluster IDs where the virtual network can be use. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **vlan\_id** - (Optional) ID of VLAN. Only if **type** is **802.1Q**, **vxlan** or **ovswitch**. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet**, **reservation\_size** and **automatic\_vlan\_id**.
- **automatic\_vlan\_id** - (Optional) Flag to let OpenNebula scheduler to attribute the VLAN ID. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet**, **reservation\_size** and **vlan\_id**.
- **mtu** - (Optional) Virtual network MTU. Defaults to 1500. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **guest\_mtu** - (Optional) MTU of the network caord on the virtual machine. **Cannot be greater than mtu**. Defaults to 1500. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **gateway** - (Optional) IP of the gateway. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **network\_mask** - (Optional) Network mask. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **dns** - (Optional) Text String containing a comma separated list of DNS IPs. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **ar** - (Optional) List of address ranges. See Address Range Parameters below for more details. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and **reservation\_size**.
- **hold\_size** - (Optional) Carve a network reservation of this size from the reservation starting from **ip\_hold**. Conflicts with **reservation\_vnet** and

`reservation_size`.

- `ip_hold` - (Optional) Start IP of the range to be held. Conflicts with `reservation_vnet` and `reservation_size`.
- `group` - (Optional) Name of the group which owns the virtual network. Defaults to the caller primary group.

## » Address Range parameters

`ar` supports the following arguments:

- `ar_type` - (Optional) Address range type. Supported values: `IP4`, `IP6`, `IP6_STATIC`, `IP4_6` or `IP4_6_STATIC` or `ETHER`. Defaults to `IP4`.
- `ip4` - (Optional) Starting IPv4 address of the range. Required if `ar_type` is `IP4` or `IP4_6`.
- `ip6` - (Optional) Starting IPv6 address of the range. Required if `ar_type` is `IP6_STATIC` or `IP4_6_STATIC`.
- `size` - (Optional) Address range size.
- `mac` - (Optional) Starting MAC Address of the range.
- `global_prefix` - (Optional) Global prefix for `IP6` or `IP4_6`.
- `ula_prefix` - (Optional) ULA prefix for `IP6` or `IP4_6`.
- `prefix_length` - (Optional) Prefix length. Only needed for `IP6_STATIC` or `IP4_6_STATIC`

## » Attribute Reference

The following attribute are exported: `* id` - ID of the virtual network. `* uid` - User ID whom owns the virtual network. `* gid` - Group ID which owns the virtual network. `* uname` - User Name whom owns the virtual network. `* gname` - Group Name which owns the virtual network.

## » Import

To import an existing virtual network #1234 into Terraform, add this declaration to your `.tf` file (don't specify the `reservation_size`):

```
resource "opennebula_virtual_network" "importtest" {
  name = "importedvnet"
  reservation_vnet = 394
  # Security group "0" allows open access
  security_groups = ["0"]
}
```

And then run:

```
terraform import opennebula_virtual_network.importtest 1234
```

Verify that Terraform does not perform any change:

```
terraform plan
```