



OpenStack Command-Line Interface Reference

current (2015-06-09)
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This guide documents the OpenStack command-line clients.



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Conventions

The OpenStack documentation uses several typesetting conventions.

Notices

Notices take these forms:



Note

A handy tip or reminder.



Important

Something you must be aware of before proceeding.



Warning

Critical information about the risk of data loss or security issues.

Command prompts

\$ prompt Any user, including the root user, can run commands that are prefixed with

the \$ prompt.

prompt The root user must run commands that are prefixed with the # prompt. You

can also prefix these commands with the **sudo** command, if available, to run

them.

Document change history

This version of the guide replaces and obsoletes all earlier versions.

The following table describes the most recent changes:

Revision Date	Summary of Changes			
October 15, 2014	 For the Juno release, this guide has been updated for all integrated command-line client The additional chapters for the Juno release include the OpenStack client, the Data proc ing client, and the trove-manage command. 			
September 6, 2014	Occument OpenStack client.			
April 16, 2014	For the Icehouse release, updated documentation for clients, add trove options, document neutron-debug, document Image service property keys.			
January 29, 2014	Initial version.			
March 14, 2014	Added documentation for the neutron-debug command.			

1. OpenStack command-line clients

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Overview

Each OpenStack project provides a command-line client, which enables you to access the project API through easy-to-use commands. For example, the Compute service provides a nova command-line client.

You can run the commands from the command line, or include the commands within scripts to automate tasks. If you provide OpenStack credentials, such as your user name and password, you can run these commands on any computer.

Internally, each command uses cURL command-line tools, which embed API requests. Open-Stack APIs are RESTful APIs, and use the HTTP protocol. They include methods, URIs, media types, and response codes.

OpenStack APIs are open-source Python clients, and can run on Linux or Mac OS X systems. On some client commands, you can specify a **debug** parameter to show the underlying API request for the command. This is a good way to become familiar with the OpenStack API calls.

The following table lists the command-line client for each OpenStack service with its package name and description.

Table 1.1. OpenStack services and clients

Service	Client	Package	Description
Block Storage	cinder	python-cinderclient	Create and manage volumes.
Compute	nova	python-novaclient	Create and manage images, instances, and flavors.
Database service	trove	python-troveclient	Create and manage databases.
Identity	openstack	python-openstack- client	Create and manage users, tenants, roles, endpoints, and credentials.
Image service	glance	python-glanceclient	Create and manage images.
Networking	neutron	python-neutronclient	Configure networks for guest servers. This client was previously called quantum .
Object Storage	swift	python-swiftclient	Gather statistics, list items, update metadata, and upload, download, and delete files stored by the Object Storage service. Gain access to an Object Storage installation for ad hoc processing.
Orchestration	heat	python-heatclient	Launch stacks from templates, view details of running stacks including events and resources, and update and delete stacks.
Telemetry	ceilome- ter	python-ceilometer- client	Create and collect measurements across OpenStack.
Data processing service	sahara	python-saharaclient	Creates and manages Hadoop clusters on OpenStack.
Common client	openstack	python-openstack- client	Common client for the OpenStack project.

Install the OpenStack command-line clients

Install the prerequisite software and the Python package for each OpenStack client.

Install the prerequisite software

Most Linux distributions include packaged versions of the command-line clients that you can install directly, see the section called "Installing from packages" [5].

If you need to install the command-line packages source packages, the following table lists the software that you need to have to run the command-line clients, and provides installation instructions as needed.

Table 1.2. Prerequisite software

Prerequi- site	Description			
Python 2.6 or later	Interpreter for the Python programming language.			
setuptools package	Installed by default on Mac OS X. Many Linux distributions provide packages to make setuptools easy to install. Search your package manager for setuptools to find an installation package. If you cannot find one, download the setuptools package directly from http://pypi.python.org/pypi/setuptools. The recommended way to install setuptools on Microsoft Windows is to follow the documentation provided on the setuptools website. Another option is to use the unofficial binary installer maintained by Christoph Gohlke (http://www.lfd.uci.edu/~gohlke/pythonlibs/#setuptools).			
pip package	To install the clients on a Linux, Mac OS X, or Microsoft Windows system, use pip. It is easy to use, ensures that you get the latest version of the clients from the Python Package Index, and lets you update or remove the packages later on. Since the installation process compiles source files, this requires the related Python development package for your operating system and distribution.			
	Install pip through the package manager for your system: MacOS.			
	# easy_install pip			
	Microsoft Windows. Ensure that the C:\Python27\Scripts directory is defined in the PATH environment variable, and use the easy_install command from the setuptools package:			
	C:\>easy_install pip			
	Another option is to use the unofficial binary installer provided by Christoph Gohlke (http://www.lfd.uci.edu/~gohlke/pythonlibs/#pip).			
	Ubuntu and Debian.			
	# apt-get install python-dev python-pip			
	Note that extra dependencies may be required, per operating system, depending on the package being installed, such as is the case with Tempest.			
	Red Hat Enterprise Linux, CentOS, or Fedora. A packaged version enables you to use yum to install the package:			
	# yum install python-devel python-pip			

Prerequi- site	Description
	There are also packaged versions of the clients available in RDO that enable yum to install the clients as described in the section called "Installing from packages" [5].
	SUSE Linux Enterprise Linux 11. A packaged version available in the Open Build Service enables you to use or zypper to install the package. First, add the Open Build Service repository:
	<pre># zypper addrepo -f obs://Cloud:OpenStack:Kilo/SLE_12 Kilo</pre>
	Then install pip and use it to manage client installation:
	# zypper install python-devel python-pip
	There are also packaged versions of the clients available that enable zypper to install the clients as described in the section called "Installing from packages" [5].
	openSUSE. You can install pip and use it to manage client installation:
	# zypper install python-devel python-pip
	There are also packaged versions of the clients available that enable zypper to install the clients as described in the section called "Installing from packages" [5]

Install the clients

When following the instructions in this section, replace *PROJECT* with the lowercase name of the client to install, such as **nova**. Repeat for each client. The following values are valid:

- ceilometer Telemetry API
- cinder Block Storage API and extensions
- glance Image service API
- heat Orchestration API
- neutron Networking API
- nova Compute API and extensions
- sahara Database Processing API
- swift Object Storage API
- trove Database service API
- openstack Common OpenStack client supporting multiple services



Warning

The following CLIs are deprecated in favor of openstack, the Common Open-Stack client supporting multiple services:

keystone - Identity service API and extensions

The following example shows the command for installing the nova client with pip.

pip install python-novaclient

Installing with pip

Use pip to install the OpenStack clients on a Linux, Mac OS X, or Microsoft Windows system. It is easy to use and ensures that you get the latest version of the client from the Python Package Index. Also, pip enables you to update or remove a package.

Install each client separately by using the following command:

• For Mac OS X or Linux:

```
# pip install python-PROJECTclient
```

For Microsoft Windows:

```
C:\>pip install python-PROJECTclient
```

Installing from packages

RDO, openSUSE and SUSE Linux Enterprise have client packages that can be installed without pip.

On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, CentOS, or Fedora, use **yum** to install the clients from the packaged versions available in RDO:

```
# yum install python-PROJECTclient
```

For openSUSE, use zypper to install the clients from the distribution packages Service:

```
# zypper install python-PROJECT
```

For SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, use zypper to install the clients from the distribution packages in the Open Build Service. First, add the Open Build Service repository:

```
# zypper addrepo -f obs://Cloud:OpenStack:Kilo/SLE_12 Kilo
```

Then you can install the packages:

```
# zypper install python-PROJECT
```

Upgrade or remove clients

To upgrade a client, add the --upgrade option to the **pip install** command:

```
# pip install --upgrade python-PROJECTclient
```

To remove the a client, run the **pip uninstall** command:

```
# pip uninstall python-PROJECTclient
```

What's next

Before you can run client commands, you must create and source the *PROJECT*—openro.sh file to set environment variables. See the section called "Set environment variables using the OpenStack RC file" [7].

Discover the version number for a client

Run the following command to discover the version number for a client:

\$ PROJECT --version

For example, to see the version number for the **nova** client, run the following command:

\$ nova --version

The version number (2.15.0 in the example) is returned.

2.15.0

Set environment variables using the OpenStack RC file

To set the required environment variables for the OpenStack command-line clients, you must create an environment file called an OpenStack rc file, or openrc.sh file. If your OpenStack installation provides it, you can download the file from the OpenStack dashboard as an administrative user or any other user. This project-specific environment file contains the credentials that all OpenStack services use.

When you source the file, environment variables are set for your current shell. The variables enable the OpenStack client commands to communicate with the OpenStack services that run in the cloud.



Note

Defining environment variables using an environment file is not a common practice on Microsoft Windows. Environment variables are usually defined in the **Advanced** tab of the System Properties dialog box.

Download and source the OpenStack RC file

- Log in to the OpenStack dashboard, choose the project for which you want to download the OpenStack RC file, and click Access & Security.
- 2. On the API Access tab, click **Download OpenStack RC File** and save the file. The file-name will be of the form *PROJECT*-openrc.sh where *PROJECT* is the name of the project for which you downloaded the file.
- 3. Copy the *PROJECT*-openrc.sh file to the computer from which you want to run OpenStack commands.
 - For example, copy the file to the computer from which you want to upload an image with a **glance** client command.
- 4. On any shell from which you want to run OpenStack commands, source the *PROJECT*—openrc.sh file for the respective project.

In the following example, the demo-openrc.sh file is sourced for the demo project:

\$ source demo-openrc.sh

5. When you are prompted for an OpenStack password, enter the password for the user who downloaded the *PROJECT*-openrc.sh file.

Create and source the OpenStack RC file

Alternatively, you can create the *PROJECT*-openro.sh file from scratch, if for some reason you cannot download the file from the dashboard.

 In a text editor, create a file named PROJECT-openro.sh file and add the following authentication information:

```
export OS_USERNAME=username
export OS_PASSWORD=password
export OS_TENANT_NAME=projectName
export OS_AUTH_URL=https://identityHost:portNumber/v2.0
# The following lines can be omitted
export OS_TENANT_ID=tenantIDString
export OS_REGION_NAME=regionName
export OS_CACERT=/path/to/cacertFile
```

On any shell from which you want to run OpenStack commands, source the PROJECTopenrc.sh file for the respective project. In this example, you source the admin-openrc.sh file for the admin project:

\$ source admin-openrc.sh



Note

You are not prompted for the password with this method. The password lives in clear text format in the *PROJECT*-openrc.sh file. Restrict the permissions on this file to avoid security problems. You can also remove the OS_PASSWORD variable from the file, and use the *--password* parameter with OpenStack client commands instead.



Note

You must set the OS_CACERT environment variable when using the https protocol in the OS_AUTH_URL environment setting because the verification process for the TLS (HTTPS) server certificate uses the one indicated in the environment. This certificate will be used when verifying the TLS (HTTPS) server certificate.

Override environment variable values

When you run OpenStack client commands, you can override some environment variable settings by using the options that are listed at the end of the help output of the various client commands. For example, you can override the OS_PASSWORD setting in the PROJECT-openrc.sh file by specifying a password on a keystone command, as follows:

\$ keystone --os-password PASSWORD service-list

Where PASSWORD is your password.

A user specifies their username and password credentials to interact with OpenStack, using any client command. These credentials can be specified using various mechanisms, namely, the environment variable or command-line argument. It is not safe to specify the password using either of these methods.

For example, when you specify your password using the command-line client with the *--* os-password argument, anyone with access to your computer can view it in plain text with the ps field.

To avoid storing the password in plain text, you can prompt for the OpenStack password interactively.

2. Bare metal command-line client

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The **ironic** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Bare metal API and its extensions. This chapter documents **ironic** version 0.6.0.

For help on a specific **ironic** command, enter:

\$ ironic help COMMAND

ironic usage

```
usage: ironic [--version] [--debug] [-v] [--cert-file OS_CERT]

[--key-file OS_KEY] [--ca-file OS_CACERT]

[--os-username OS_USERNAME] [--os-password OS_PASSWORD]

[--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID] [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME]

[--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME]

[--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--ironic-url IRONIC_URL]
```

```
[--ironic-api-version IRONIC_API_VERSION]
[--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE] [--os-endpoint OS_ENDPOINT]
[--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE]
[--max-retries MAX_RETRIES] [--retry-interval RETRY_INTERVAL]
[--insecure] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>]
[--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>]
[--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID]
[--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]
[--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID]
[--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]
[--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]
[--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]
<subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

chassis-create Create a new chassis.

chassis-delete Delete a chassis.

chassis-list List the chassis.

chassis-node-list List the nodes contained in a chassis.

chassis-show Show detailed information about a chassis.

chassis-update Update information about a chassis.

node-create Register a new node with the Ironic service.

node-delete Unregister a node from the Ironic service.

node-get-boot-device Get the current boot device for a node.

node-get-console Get the connection information for a node's console, if

enabled.

node-get-supported-boot-de-

vices

Get the supported boot devices for a node.

node-list List the nodes which are registered with the Ironic ser-

vice.

node-port-list List the ports associated with a node.

node-set-boot-device Set the boot device for a node.

node-set-console-mode Enable or disable serial console access for a node.

node-set-maintenance Enable or disable maintenance mode for a node.

node-set-power-state Power a node on or off or reboot.

node-set-provision-state Provision, rebuild, delete, inspect, provide or manage an

instance.

node-show Show detailed information about a node.

node-update Update information about a registered node.

node-validate Validate a node's driver interfaces.

node-vendor-passthru Call a vendor-passthru extension for a node.

port-create Create a new port.

port-delete Delete a port.

port-list List the ports.

port-show Show detailed information about a port.

port-update Update information about a port.

driver-list List the enabled drivers.

driver-properties Get properties of a driver.

driver-show Show information about a driver.

driver-vendor-passthru Call a vendor-passthru extension for a driver.

bash-completion Prints all of the commands and options for bash-com-

pletion.

help Display help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands

ironic optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-debug Defaults to env[IRONICCLIENT_DEBUG]

-v, –verbose Print more verbose output

-cert-file OS_CERT DEPRECATED! Use -os-cert.

-key-file OS_KEY DEPRECATED! Use -os-key.

-ca-file OS_CACERT DEPRECATED! Use -os-cacert.

-os-username OS_USERNAME
Defaults to env[OS_USERNAME]

-os-password OS_PASSWORD
Defaults to env[OS_PASSWORD]

-os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID
Defaults to env[OS TENANT ID]

-os-tenant-name Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_NAME]

OS_TENANT_NAME

-os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL Defaults to env[OS AUTH URL] –os-region-name Defaults to env[OS REGION NAME] OS_REGION_NAME -os-auth-token Defaults to env[OS AUTH TOKEN] OS_AUTH_TOKEN -ironic-url IRONIC_URL Defaults to env[IRONIC URL] Accepts 1.x (where "x" is microversion) or "latest", De--ironic-api-version IRONIC_API_VERSION faults to env[IRONIC_API_VERSION] or 1 -os-service-type Defaults to env[OS SERVICE TYPE] or "baremetal" OS_SERVICE_TYPE -os-endpoint OS_ENDPOINT Specify an endpoint to use instead of retrieving one from the service catalog (via authentication). Defaults to env[OS SERVICE ENDPOINT]. -os-endpoint-type Defaults to env[OS ENDPOINT TYPE] or "publicURL" OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE Maximum number of retries in case of conflict error -max-retries MAX_RETRIES (HTTP 409). Defaults to env[IRONIC MAX RETRIES] or 5. Use 0 to disable retrying. -retry-interval Amount of time (in seconds) between retries in case of conflict error (HTTP 409). Defaults to RETRY_INTERVAL env[IRONIC RETRY INTERVAL] or 2. -insecure Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be used with caution. -os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to env[OS_CACERT]. -os-cert <certificate> Defaults to env[OS CERT]. -os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS KEY]. -timeout <seconds> Set request timeout (in seconds). -os-user-domain-id Defaults to env[OS USER DOMAIN ID]. OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID -os-user-domain-name Defaults to env[OS USER DOMAIN NAME]. OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME -os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with -os-tenant-id. Defaults to env[OS PROJECT ID].

-os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with —os-tenant-name. Defaults to

env[OS_PROJECT_NAME].

-os-project-domain-id
OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].

-os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Defaults to env[OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME].

ironic chassis-create

usage: ironic chassis-create [-d <description>] [-e <key=value>]

Create a new chassis.

Optional arguments

-d <description>, -description
<description>

Description of the chassis.

-e <key=value>, -extra

<key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata. Can be specified multiple times.

ironic chassis-delete

usage: ironic chassis-delete <chassis> [<chassis> ...]

Delete a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis> UUID of the chassis.

ironic chassis-list

List the chassis.

Optional arguments

-detail Show detailed information about the chassis.

-limit -limit > Maximum number of chassis to return per request, 0 for

no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Iron-

ic API Service.

-marker <chassis> Chassis UUID (for example, of the last chassis in the list

from a previous request). Returns the list of chassis after

this UUID.

-sort-key <field> Chassis field that will be used for sorting.

-sort-dir <direction> Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

ironic chassis-node-list

List the nodes contained in a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis> UUID of the chassis.

Optional arguments

-detail Show detailed information about the nodes.

-limit limit> Maximum number of nodes to return per request, 0 for no

limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic

API Service.

-marker <node> Node UUID (for example, of the last node in the list from a

previous request). Returns the list of nodes after this UUID.

-sort-key <field> Node field that will be used for sorting.

-sort-dir <direction> Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

ironic chassis-show

usage: ironic chassis-show <chassis>

Show detailed information about a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis> UUID of the chassis.

ironic chassis-update

usage: ironic chassis-update <chassis> <op> <path=value> [<path=value> ...]

Update information about a chassis.

Positional arguments

<chassis> UUID of the chassis.

<op> Operation: 'add', 'replace', or 'remove'.

<path=value>

Attribute to add, replace, or remove. Can be specified multiple times. For 'remove', only <path> is necessary.

ironic driver-list

usage: ironic driver-list

List the enabled drivers.

ironic driver-properties

usage: ironic driver-properties <driver>

Get properties of a driver.

Positional arguments

<driver> Name of the driver.

ironic driver-show

usage: ironic driver-show <driver>

Show information about a driver.

Positional arguments

<driver> Name of the driver.

ironic driver-vendor-passthru

Call a vendor-passthru extension for a driver.

Positional arguments

<driver> Name of the driver.

<method> Vendor-passthru method to be called.

<arg=value> Argument to be passed to the vendor-passthru method. Can be specified

multiple times.

Optional arguments

-http-method <http-method>
The HTTP method to use in the request. Valid HTTP

methods are: 'POST', 'PUT', 'GET', 'DELETE', and 'PATCH'.

Defaults to 'POST'.

ironic node-create

```
usage: ironic node-create [-c <chassis>] -d <driver> [-i <key=value>]
      [-p <key=value>] [-e <key=value>] [-u <uuid>]
      [-n <name>]
```

Register a new node with the Ironic service.

Optional arguments

-c <chassis>, -chassis <chassis></chassis></chassis>	UUID of the chassis that this node belongs to.
-d <driver>, -driver <driver></driver></driver>	Driver used to control the node [REQUIRED].
-i <key=value>, -driver-info <key=value></key=value></key=value>	Key/value pair used by the driver, such as out-of-band management credentials. Can be specified multiple times.
-p <key=value>, -properties <key=value></key=value></key=value>	Key/value pair describing the physical characteristics of the node. This is exported to Nova and used by the scheduler. Can be specified multiple times.
-e <key=value>, -extra <key=value></key=value></key=value>	Record arbitrary key/value metadata. Can be specified multiple times.
-u <uuid>, –uuid <uuid></uuid></uuid>	Unique UUID for the node.
-n <name>, -name <name></name></name>	Unique name for the node.

ironic node-delete

```
usage: ironic node-delete <node> [<node> ...]
```

Unregister a node from the Ironic service.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

ironic node-get-boot-device

```
usage: ironic node-get-boot-device <node>
```

Get the current boot device for a node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

ironic node-get-console

usage: ironic node-get-console <node>

Get the connection information for a node's console, if enabled.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

ironic node-get-supported-boot-devices

```
usage: ironic node-get-supported-boot-devices <node>
```

Get the supported boot devices for a node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

ironic node-list

List the nodes which are registered with the Ironic service.

Optional arguments

-limit <limit></limit>	Maximum number of nodes to return per request, 0 for
------------------------	------------------------------------------------------

no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the

Ironic API Service.

-marker <node> Node UUID (for example, of the last node in the list from

a previous request). Returns the list of nodes after this

UUID.

-sort-key <field> Node field that will be used for sorting.

-sort-dir <direction> Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

-maintenance <boolean> List nodes in maintenance mode: 'true' or 'false'.

-associated <boolean> List nodes by instance association: 'true' or 'false'.

-detail Show detailed information about the nodes.

ironic node-port-list

List the ports associated with a node.

Positional arguments

<node> UUID of the node.

Optional arguments

-detail Show detailed information about the ports.

-limit limit> Maximum number of ports to return per request, 0 for no

limit. Default is the maximum number used by the Ironic

API Service.

-marker <port> Port UUID (for example, of the last port in the list from a

previous request). Returns the list of ports after this UUID.

-sort-key <field> Port field that will be used for sorting.

-sort-dir < direction> Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

ironic node-set-boot-device

usage: ironic node-set-boot-device [--persistent] <node> <boot-device>

Set the boot device for a node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<boot-device> 'pxe', 'disk', 'cdrom', 'bios', or 'safe'.

Optional arguments

-persistent Make changes persistent for all future boots.

ironic node-set-console-mode

usage: ironic node-set-console-mode <node> <enabled>

Enable or disable serial console access for a node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<enabled> Enable or disable console access for a node. Supported options are: 'true' or

'false'.

ironic node-set-maintenance

 Enable or disable maintenance mode for a node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<maintenance-mode> 'true' or 'false'; 'on' or 'off'.

Optional arguments

-reason <reason> Reason for setting maintenance mode to "true" or "on"; not valid

when setting to "false" or "off".

ironic node-set-power-state

usage: ironic node-set-power-state <node> <power-state>

Power a node on or off or reboot.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<power-state> 'on', 'off', or 'reboot'.

ironic node-set-provision-state

Provision, rebuild, delete, inspect, provide or manage an instance.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<provision-state>
Supported states: 'active', 'deleted', 'rebuild', 'inspect', 'provide' or

'manage'

Optional arguments

–config-drive <config-drive> A gzipped, base64-encoded configuration drive string

OR the path to the configuration drive file OR the path to a directory containing the config drive files. In case it's a directory, a config drive will be generated from it. This parameter is only valid when setting provision state

to 'active'.

ironic node-show

usage: ironic node-show [--instance] <id>

Show detailed information about a node.

Positional arguments

<id> Name or UUID of the node (or instance UUID if –instance is specified).

Optional arguments

-instance <id> is an instance UUID.

ironic node-update

```
usage: ironic node-update <node> <op> <path=value> [<path=value> ...]
```

Update information about a registered node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<op> Operation: 'add', 'replace', or 'remove'.

<path=value> Attribute to add, replace, or remove. Can be specified multiple times.

For 'remove', only <path> is necessary.

ironic node-validate

```
usage: ironic node-validate <node>
```

Validate a node's driver interfaces.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

ironic node-vendor-passthru

Call a vendor-passthru extension for a node.

Positional arguments

<node> Name or UUID of the node.

<method> Vendor-passthru method to be called.

<arg=value> Argument to be passed to the vendor-passthru method. Can be specified

mutiple times.

Optional arguments

-http-method <http-method>

The HTTP method to use in the request. Valid HTTP methods are: 'POST', 'PUT', 'GET', 'DELETE', and 'PATCH'. Defaults to 'POST'.

ironic port-create

```
usage: ironic port-create -a <address> -n <node> [-e <key=value>]
```

Create a new port.

Optional arguments

-a <address>, -address <address>

MAC address for this port.

-n <node>, -node <node>, node_uuid <node>

UUID of the node that this port belongs to.

-e <key=value>, -extra
<key=value>

Record arbitrary key/value metadata. Can be specified

multiple times.

ironic port-delete

```
usage: ironic port-delete <port> [<port> ...]
```

Delete a port.

Positional arguments

<port> UUID of the port.

ironic port-list

List the ports.

Optional arguments

-detail Show detailed information about ports.

-address <mac-address> Only show information for the port with this MAC ad-

dress.

-limit -limit > Maximum number of ports to return per request, 0 for

no limit. Default is the maximum number used by the

Ironic API Service.

-marker <port> Port UUID (for example, of the last port in the list from

a previous request). Returns the list of ports after this

UUID.

-sort-key <field> Port field that will be used for sorting.

-sort-dir < direction> Sort direction: "asc" (the default) or "desc".

ironic port-show

```
usage: ironic port-show [--address] <id>
```

Show detailed information about a port.

Positional arguments

<id> UUID of the port (or MAC address if –address is specified).

Optional arguments

-address <id> is the MAC address (instead of the UUID) of the port.

ironic port-update

usage: ironic port-update <port> <op> <path=value> [<path=value> ...]

Update information about a port.

Positional arguments

ort> UUID of the port.

<op> Operation: 'add', 'replace', or 'remove'.

<path=value> Attribute to add, replace, or remove. Can be specified multiple times.

For 'remove', only <path> is necessary.

3. Block Storage command-line client

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The **cinder** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Block Storage API and its extensions. This chapter documents **cinder** version 1.2.1.

For help on a specific cinder command, enter:

\$ cinder help COMMAND

cinder usage

```
usage: cinder [--version] [-d] [--os-auth-system <auth-system>]
              [--service-type <service-type>] [--service-name <service-name>]
              [--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>]
              [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
              [--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-ver>]
              [--bypass-url <bypass-url>] [--retries <retries>]
              [--os-auth-strategy <auth-strategy>]
              [--os-username <auth-user-name>] [--os-password <auth-password>]
              [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>]
              [--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>]
              [--os-user-id <auth-user-id>]
              [--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>]
              [--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>]
              [--os-project-id <auth-project-id>]
              [--os-project-name <auth-project-name>]
              [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>]
              [--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>]
              [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-key <key>]
              [--os-region-name <region-name>] [--os-token <token>]
              [--os-url <url>] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>]
              <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

absolute-limits Lists absolute limits for a user.

availability-zone-list Lists all availability zones.

backup-create Creates a volume backup.

backup-delete Removes a backup.

backup-list Lists all backups.

backup-restore Restores a backup.

backup-show Show backup details.

create Creates a volume.

credentials Shows user credentials returned from auth.

delete Removes one or more volumes.

encryption-type-create Creates encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

encryption-type-delete Deletes encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

encryption-type-list Shows encryption type details for volume types. Admin

only.

encryption-type-show Shows encryption type details for volume type. Admin

only.

endpoints Discovers endpoints registered by authentication ser-

vice.

extend Attempts to extend size of an existing volume.

extra-specs-list Lists current volume types and extra specs.

force-delete Attempts force-delete of volume, regardless of state.

list Lists all volumes.

metadata Sets or deletes volume metadata.

metadata-show Shows volume metadata.

metadata-update-all Updates volume metadata.

migrate Migrates volume to a new host.

qos-associate Associates qos specs with specified volume type.

qos-create Creates a qos specs.

qos-delete Deletes a specified qos specs.

qos-disassociate Disassociates qos specs from specified volume type.

qos-disassociate-all Disassociates qos specs from all associations.

qos-get-association Gets all associations for specified gos specs.

qos-key Sets or unsets specifications for a qos spec.

qos-list Lists qos specs.

qos-show Shows a specified gos specs.

quota-class-show Lists quotas for a quota class.

quota-class-update Updates quotas for a quota class.

quota-defaults Lists default quotas for a tenant.

quota-delete Delete the quotas for a tenant.

quota-show Lists quotas for a tenant.

quota-update Updates quotas for a tenant.

quota-usage Lists quota usage for a tenant.

rate-limits Lists rate limits for a user.

readonly-mode-update Updates volume read-only access-mode flag.

rename Renames a volume.

reset-state Explicitly updates the volume state.

service-disable Disables the service.

service-enable Enables the service.

service-list Lists all services. Filter by host and service binary.

set-bootable Update bootable status of a volume.

show Shows volume details.

snapshot-create Creates a snapshot.

snapshot-delete Remove one or more snapshots.

snapshot-list Lists all snapshots.

snapshot-metadata Sets or deletes snapshot metadata.

snapshot-metadata-show Shows snapshot metadata.

snapshot-metadata-update-all Updates snapshot metadata.

snapshot-rename Renames a snapshot.

snapshot-reset-state Explicitly updates the snapshot state.

snapshot-show Shows snapshot details.

transfer-accept Accepts a volume transfer.

transfer-create Creates a volume transfer.

transfer-delete Undoes a transfer.

transfer-list Lists all transfers.

transfer-show Show transfer details.

type-create Creates a volume type.

type-delete Deletes a specified volume type.

type-key Sets or unsets extra_spec for a volume type.

type-list Lists available 'volume types'.

upload-to-image Uploads volume to Image Service as an image.

bash-completion Prints arguments for bash_completion.

help Shows help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands.

list-extensions Lists all available os-api extensions.

cinder optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-d, -debug Shows debugging output.

-os-auth-system <auth-system> Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].

-service-type <service-type> Service type. For most actions, default is volume.

-service-name <service-name> Service name.

Default=env[CINDER SERVICE NAME].

–volume-service-name <vol-</p>

ume-service-name>

Volume service name.

Default=env[CINDER_VOLUME_SERVICE_NAME].

-endpoint-type <end-</p>

point-type>

Endpoint type, which is publicURL or internalURL.

Default=nova env[CINDER ENDPOINT TYPE] or

publicURL.

-os-volume-api-version <vol-

ume-api-ver>

Block Storage API version. Valid values are 1 or 2. Default=env[OS_VOLUME_API_VERSION].

-bypass-url
bypass-url> Use this API endpoint instead of the Service Catalog. De-

faults to env[CINDERCLIENT BYPASS URL]

-retries <retries> Number of retries.

-os-auth-strategy <auth-strate-

gy>

Authentication strategy (Env: OS_AUTH_STRATEGY, default keystone). For now, any other value will disable

the authentication

-os-username <auth-us-

er-name>

OpenStack user name. Default=env[OS USERNAME].

-os-password <auth-password> Password for OpenStack user.

Default=env[OS PASSWORD].

-os-tenant-name <auth-ten-

ant-name>

Tenant name. Default=env[OS TENANT NAME].

-os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id> ID for the tenant. Default=env[OS TENANT ID].

-os-auth-url <auth-url> URL for the authentication service.

Default=env[OS AUTH URL].

-os-user-id <auth-user-id> Authentication user ID (Env: OS_USER_ID)

-os-user-domain-id <auth-us-

er-domain-id>

OpenStack user domain ID. Defaults to

env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID].

-os-user-domain-name <auth-

user-domain-name>

OpenStack user domain name. Defaults to

env[OS USER DOMAIN NAME].

-os-project-id <auth-project-id> Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is

mutually exclusive with -os-tenant-id. Defaults to

env[OS PROJECT ID].

-os-project-name <auth-project-

name>

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with –os-tenant-name. Defaults to

env[OS PROJECT NAME].

-os-project-domain-id <auth-

project-domain-id>

Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].

-os-project-domain-name <auth-

project-domain-name>

Defaults to env[OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME].

-os-cert <certificate> Defaults to env[OS CERT].

-os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS KEY].

-os-region-name <region-name> Region name. Default=env[OS_REGION_NAME].

-os-token <token> Defaults to env[OS TOKEN]

-os-url <url>
 Defaults to env[OS_URL]

-os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https)

server certificate. Defaults to env[OS CACERT]

Block Storage API v1 commands

cinder absolute-limits

usage: cinder absolute-limits

Lists absolute limits for a user.

cinder availability-zone-list

usage: cinder availability-zone-list

Lists all availability zones.

cinder backup-create

Creates a volume backup.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to back up.

Optional arguments

–container <container> Backup container name. Default=None.

-display-name <display-name> Backup name. Default=None.

-display-description <dis-</p>

play-description>

Backup description. Default=None.

cinder backup-delete

usage: cinder backup-delete <backup>

Removes a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup> Name or ID of backup to delete.

cinder backup-list

usage: cinder backup-list

Lists all backups.

cinder backup-restore

usage: cinder backup-restore [--volume-id <volume>] <backup>

Restores a backup.

Positional arguments

 backup> ID of backup to restore.

Optional arguments

-volume-id <volume> ID or name of backup volume to which to restore.

Default=None.

cinder backup-show

usage: cinder backup-show <backup>

Show backup details.

Positional arguments

<base>backup> Name or ID of backup.

cinder create

Creates a volume.

Positional arguments

<size> Volume size, in GBs.

Optional arguments

-snapshot-id <snapshot-id> Creates volume from snapshot ID. Default=None.

-source-volid <source-volid> Creates volume from volume ID. Default=None.

-image-id <image-id> Creates volume from image ID. Default=None.

-display-name <display-name> Volume name. Default=None.

-display-description <dis-</p>

play-description>

Volume description. Default=None.

-volume-type <volume-type> Volume type. Default=None.

-availability-zone <availabili-

ty-zone>

Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

-metadata [<key=value>

[<key=value> ...]]

Metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

cinder credentials

usage: cinder credentials

Shows user credentials returned from auth.

cinder delete

```
usage: cinder delete <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Removes one or more volumes.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to delete. Separate multiple volumes with a space.

cinder encryption-type-create

Creates encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type> Name or ID of volume type.

er class path.

Optional arguments

-cipher <cipher> The encryption algorithm and mode. For example, aes-

xts-plain64. Default=None.

-key_size Size of encryption key, in bits. For example, 128 or 256.

Default=None.

-control_location Notional service where encryption is performed. Valid

<control_location> values are "front-end" or "back-end." For example, front-

end=Nova. Default is "front-end."

cinder encryption-type-delete

```
usage: cinder encryption-type-delete <volume_type>
```

Deletes encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type> Name or ID of volume type.

cinder encryption-type-list

usage: cinder encryption-type-list

Shows encryption type details for volume types. Admin only.

cinder encryption-type-show

```
usage: cinder encryption-type-show <volume_type>
```

Shows encryption type details for volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type> Name or ID of volume type.

cinder endpoints

```
usage: cinder endpoints
```

Discovers endpoints registered by authentication service.

cinder extend

```
usage: cinder extend <volume> <new-size>
```

Attempts to extend size of an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to extend.

<new-size> Size of volume, in GBs.

cinder extra-specs-list

```
usage: cinder extra-specs-list
```

Lists current volume types and extra specs.

cinder force-delete

```
usage: cinder force-delete <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Attempts force-delete of volume, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to delete. Separate multiple volumes with a space.

cinder list

Lists all volumes.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

-display-name <display-name> Filters list by a volume display name. Default=None.

-status <status> Filters list by a status. Default=None.

-metadata [<key=value>

[<key=value> ...]]

Filters list by metadata key and value pair.

Default=None.

-tenant [<tenant>] Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

-limit -limit -limit > Maximum number of volumes to return. OPTIONAL:

Default=None.

cinder list-extensions

usage: cinder list-extensions

Lists all available os-api extensions.

cinder metadata

usage: cinder metadata <volume> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Sets or deletes volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value> The metadata key and pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

Default=[].

cinder metadata-show

usage: cinder metadata-show <volume>

Shows volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume.

cinder metadata-update-all

usage: cinder metadata-update-all <volume> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Updates volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<key=value> Metadata key and value pair or pairs to update. Default=[].

cinder migrate

usage: cinder migrate [--force-host-copy <True | False>] <volume> <host>

Migrates volume to a new host.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume to migrate.

<host> Destination host.

Optional arguments

-force-host-copy <True | False> Enables or disables generic host-based force- migration,

which bypasses driver optimizations. Default=False.

cinder qos-associate

usage: cinder qos-associate <qos specs> <volume type id>

Associates gos specs with specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id> ID of volume type.

cinder qos-create

usage: cinder qos-create <name> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Creates a gos specs.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of new QoS specifications.

<key=value> Specifications for QoS.

cinder qos-delete

usage: cinder qos-delete [--force <True | False>] <qos specs>

Deletes a specified qos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

Optional arguments

-force <True | False> Enables or disables deletion of in-use QoS specifications.

Default=False.

cinder qos-disassociate

usage: cinder qos-disassociate <qos_specs> <volume_type_id>

Disassociates qos specs from specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id> ID of volume type.

cinder qos-disassociate-all

usage: cinder qos-disassociate-all <qos_specs>

Disassociates qos specs from all associations.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

cinder qos-get-association

usage: cinder qos-get-association <qos_specs>

Gets all associations for specified gos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

cinder qos-key

usage: cinder qos-key <qos_specs> <action> key=value [key=value ...]

Sets or unsets specifications for a qos spec.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

key=value

Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the key.

cinder qos-list

usage: cinder qos-list

Lists gos specs.

cinder qos-show

```
usage: cinder qos-show <qos_specs>
```

Shows a specified gos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

cinder quota-class-show

```
usage: cinder quota-class-show <class>
```

Lists quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class> Name of quota class for which to list quotas.

cinder quota-class-update

Updates quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class> Name of quota class for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

-volumes <volumes></volumes>	The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.
-snapshots <snapshots></snapshots>	The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.
-gigabytes <gigabytes></gigabytes>	The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.
<pre>-volume-type <volume_type_name></volume_type_name></pre>	Volume type. Default=None.

cinder quota-defaults

usage: cinder quota-defaults <tenant_id>

Lists default quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of the tenant for which to list default quotas.

cinder quota-delete

```
usage: cinder quota-delete <tenant_id>
```

Delete the quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> UUID of tenant to delete the quotas for.

cinder quota-show

```
usage: cinder quota-show <tenant_id>
```

Lists quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of the tenant for which to list quotas.

cinder quota-update

Updates quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of the tenant for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

-volumes <volumes> The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.

-snapshots <snapshots> The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.

-gigabytes <gigabytes> The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

-backups <backups> The new "backups" quota value. Default=None.

-backup-gigabytes The new "backup_gigabytes" quota value.

<base>backup_gigabytes> Default=None.

-volume-type Volume type. Default=None.

<volume_type_name>

cinder quota-usage

usage: cinder quota-usage <tenant id>

Lists quota usage for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of the tenant for which to list quota usage.

cinder rate-limits

usage: cinder rate-limits

Lists rate limits for a user.

cinder readonly-mode-update

usage: cinder readonly-mode-update <volume> <True | true | False | false>

Updates volume read-only access-mode flag.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume to update.

<True|true|False|false> Enables or disables update of volume to read-only access

mode.

cinder rename

Renames a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to rename.

<display-name> New display name for volume.

Optional arguments

-display-description <dis-

play-description>

Volume description. Default=None.

cinder reset-state

```
usage: cinder reset-state [--state <state>] <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Explicitly updates the volume state.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to modify. Separate multiple volumes with a space.

Optional arguments

-state <state>

The state to assign to the volume. Valid values are "available," "error," "creating," "deleting," "in-use," "attaching," "detaching" and "error_deleting." NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Volume in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using. Default=available.

cinder service-disable

```
usage: cinder service-disable [--reason <reason>] <hostname> <binary>
```

Disables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Host name.

**
binary>** Service binary.

Optional arguments

-reason <reason> Reason for disabling service.

cinder service-enable

```
usage: cinder service-enable <hostname> <binary>
```

Enables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Host name.

 Service binary.

cinder service-list

```
usage: cinder service-list [--host <hostname>] [--binary <binary>]
```

Lists all services. Filter by host and service binary.

Optional arguments

-host <hostname> Host name. Default=None.

**-binary
Service** binary. Default=None.

cinder set-bootable

usage: cinder set-bootable <volume> <True | true | False | false>

Update bootable status of a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of the volume to update.

<True | true | False | false> Flag to indicate whether volume is bootable.

cinder show

usage: cinder show <volume>

Shows volume details.

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume name or ID.

cinder snapshot-create

Creates a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

Optional arguments

-force <True | False> Allows or disallows snapshot of a volume when the

volume is attached to an instance. If set to True, ignores the current status of the volume when attempting to snapshot it rather than forcing it to be available.

Default=False.

-display-name <display-name> The snapshot name. Default=None.

-display-description <display-description> The snapshot description. Default=None.

cinder snapshot-delete

```
usage: cinder snapshot-delete <snapshot> [<snapshot> ...]
```

Remove one or more snapshots.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of the snapshot(s) to delete.

cinder snapshot-list

Lists all snapshots.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

-display-name <display-name> Filters list by a display name. Default=None.

-status <status> Filters list by a status. Default=None.

-volume-id <volume-id> Filters list by a volume ID. Default=None.

cinder snapshot-metadata

Sets or deletes snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value> The metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only

the key.

cinder snapshot-metadata-show

```
usage: cinder snapshot-metadata-show <snapshot>
```

Shows snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> ID of snapshot.

cinder snapshot-metadata-update-all

```
usage: cinder snapshot-metadata-update-all <snapshot> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Updates snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<key=value> Metadata key and value pair or pairs to update. Default=[].

cinder snapshot-rename

Renames a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of snapshot.

<display-name> New display name for snapshot.

Optional arguments

-display-description <display-description>
Snapshot description. Default=None.

cinder snapshot-reset-state

Explicitly updates the snapshot state.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of snapshot to modify.

Optional arguments

-state <state> The state to assign to the snapshot. Valid values are "available," "er-

ror," "creating," "deleting," and "error_deleting." NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Snapshot in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using.

Default=available.

cinder snapshot-show

usage: cinder snapshot-show <snapshot>

Shows snapshot details.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of snapshot.

cinder transfer-accept

```
usage: cinder transfer-accept <transfer> <auth_key>
```

Accepts a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer> ID of transfer to accept.

<auth_key> Authentication key of transfer to accept.

cinder transfer-create

```
usage: cinder transfer-create [--display-name <display-name>] <volume>
```

Creates a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to transfer.

Optional arguments

-display-name <display-name> Transfer name. Default=None.

cinder transfer-delete

```
usage: cinder transfer-delete <transfer>
```

Undoes a transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer> Name or ID of transfer to delete.

cinder transfer-list

```
usage: cinder transfer-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]
```

Lists all transfers.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

cinder transfer-show

usage: cinder transfer-show <transfer>

Show transfer details.

Positional arguments

<transfer> Name or ID of transfer to accept.

cinder type-create

usage: cinder type-create <name>

Creates a volume type.

Positional arguments

<name> Name for the volume type.

cinder type-delete

usage: cinder type-delete <id>

Deletes a specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<id> ID of volume type to delete.

cinder type-key

usage: cinder type-key <vtype> <action> [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]

Sets or unsets extra_spec for a volume type.

Positional arguments

<vtype> Name or ID of volume type.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

key=value> The extra specs key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only

the key. Default=None.

cinder type-list

usage: cinder type-list

Lists available 'volume types'.

cinder upload-to-image

usage: cinder upload-to-image [--force <True|False>]

```
[--container-format <container-format>]
[--disk-format <disk-format>]
<volume> <image-name>
```

Uploads volume to Image Service as an image.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to upload to an image.

<image-name> The new image name.

Optional arguments

-force <True | False> Enables or disables upload of a volume that is attached

to an instance. Default=False.

-container-format <contain-

er-format>

Container format type. Default is bare.

-disk-format < disk-format> Disk format type. Default is raw.

Block Storage API v2 commands

You can select an API version to use by adding the --os-volume-api-version parameter or by setting the corresponding environment variable:

```
$ export OS_VOLUME_API_VERSION=2
```

cinder absolute-limits (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 absolute-limits
```

Lists absolute limits for a user.

cinder availability-zone-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 availability-zone-list
```

Lists all availability zones.

cinder backup-create (v2)

Creates a volume backup.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to backup.

Optional arguments

-container <container> Backup container name. Default=None.

-name <name> Backup name. Default=None.

-description <description> Backup description. Default=None.

-incremental Incremental backup. Default=False.

cinder backup-delete (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-delete <backup>

Removes a backup.

Positional arguments

 backup> Name or ID of backup to delete.

cinder backup-export (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-export <backup>

Export backup metadata record.

Positional arguments

 backup> ID of the backup to export.

cinder backup-import (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-import <backup_service>
 <backup_url>

Import backup metadata record.

Positional arguments

<backup_service> Backup service to use for importing the backup.

<backup_url> Backup URL for importing the backup metadata.

cinder backup-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-list

Lists all backups.

cinder backup-restore (v2)

Restores a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup> ID of backup to restore.

Optional arguments

-volume <volume>

Name or ID of volume to which to restore. Default=None.

cinder backup-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 backup-show <backup>

Shows backup details.

Positional arguments

 hackup> Name or ID of backup.

cinder cgsnapshot-create (v2)

Creates a cgsnapshot.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup> Name or ID of a consistency group.

Optional arguments

-name <name> Cgsnapshot name. Default=None.

-description <description> Cgsnapshot description. Default=None.

cinder cgsnapshot-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-delete <cgsnapshot>
  [<cgsnapshot> ...]
```

Removes one or more cgsnapshots.

Positional arguments

<cgsnapshot> Name or ID of one or more cgsnapshots to be deleted.

cinder cgsnapshot-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-list [--all-tenants [<0|
1>]] [--status <status>]
```

[--consistencygroup-id <consistencygroup id>]

Lists all cgsnapshots.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

-status <status> Filters results by a status. Default=None.

-consistencygroup-id
<consistencygroup_id>

Filters results by a consistency group ID. Default=None.

cinder cgsnapshot-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 cgsnapshot-show <cgsnapshot>

Shows cgsnapshot details.

Positional arguments

<cgsnapshot> Name or ID of cgsnapshot.

cinder consisgroup-create (v2)

Creates a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<volume-types> Volume types.

Optional arguments

-name <name> Name of a consistency group.

-description <description> Description of a consistency group. Default=None.

-availability-zone <availabili- Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

ty-zone>

cinder consisgroup-create-from-src (v2)

Creates a consistency group from a cgsnapshot.

Optional arguments

-cgsnapshot <cgsnapshot> Name or ID of a cgsnapshot. Default=None.

-name <name> Name of a consistency group. Default=None.

-description <description> Description of a consistency group. Default=None.

cinder consisgroup-delete (v2)

Removes one or more consistency groups.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup> Name or ID of one or more consistency groups to be deleted.

Optional arguments

-force

Allows or disallows consistency groups to be deleted. If the consistency group is empty, it can be deleted without the force flag. If the consistency group is not empty, the force flag is required for it to be deleted.

cinder consisgroup-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consisgroup-list [--all-tenants [<0|
1>]]
```

Lists all consistencygroups.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>]

Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

cinder consisgroup-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 consistencygroup>
```

Shows details of a consistency group.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup>

Name or ID of a consistency group.

cinder consisgroup-update (v2)

<consistencygroup>

Updates a consistencygroup.

Positional arguments

<consistencygroup> Name or ID of a consistency group.

Optional arguments

-name <name></name>	New name for consistency group. Default=None.
-description <description></description>	New description for consistency group. Default=None.
<pre>-add-volumes <uuid1,uuid2,></uuid1,uuid2,></pre>	UUID of one or more volumes to be added to the consistency group, separated by commas. Default=None.
-remove-volumes <uuid3,uuid4,></uuid3,uuid4,>	UUID of one or more volumes to be removed from the consistency group, separated by commas. Default=None.

cinder create (v2)

Creates a volume.

Positional arguments

<size> Size of volume, in GBs. (Required unless snapshot-id /source-volid is specified).

Optional arguments

<pre>-consisgroup-id <consistency- group-id=""></consistency-></pre>	ID of a consistency group where the new volume belongs to. Default=None.
-snapshot-id <snapshot-id></snapshot-id>	Creates volume from snapshot ID. Default=None.
-source-volid <source-volid></source-volid>	Creates volume from volume ID. Default=None.
-source-replica <source-replica></source-replica>	Creates volume from replicated volume ID. Default=None.
-image-id <image-id></image-id>	Creates volume from image ID. Default=None.

-image <image> Creates a volume from image (ID or name).

Default=None.

-name <name> Volume name. Default=None.

-description <description> Volume description. Default=None.

-volume-type <volume-type> Volume type. Default=None.

-availability-zone <availabili- Availability zone for volume. Default=None.

ty-zone>

-metadata [<key=value>

[<key=value> ...]]

Metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

-hint <key=value> Scheduler hint, like in nova.

cinder credentials (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 credentials
```

Shows user credentials returned from auth.

cinder delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 delete <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Removes one or more volumes.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume or volumes to delete.

cinder encryption-type-create (v2)

Creates encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type> Name or ID of volume type.

tor.

Optional arguments

–cipher <cipher> The encryption algorithm or mode. For example, aes-

xts-plain64. Default=None.

-key_size < key_size > Size of encryption key, in bits. For example, 128 or 256.

Default=None.

end=Nova. Default is "front-end."

cinder encryption-type-delete (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-delete <volume_type>

Deletes encryption type for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type> Name or ID of volume type.

cinder encryption-type-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-list

Shows encryption type details for volume types. Admin only.

cinder encryption-type-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 encryption-type-show <volume_type>

Shows encryption type details for a volume type. Admin only.

Positional arguments

<volume_type> Name or ID of volume type.

cinder endpoints (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 endpoints

Discovers endpoints registered by authentication service.

cinder extend (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 extend <volume> <new_size>

Attempts to extend size of an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to extend.

<new_size> New size of volume, in GBs.

cinder extra-specs-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 extra-specs-list

Lists current volume types and extra specs.

cinder force-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 force-delete <volume> [<volume> ...]
```

Attempts force-delete of volume, regardless of state.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume or volumes to delete.

cinder get-pools (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 get-pools [--detail]
```

Show pool information for backends. Admin only.

Optional arguments

-detail Show detailed information about pools.

cinder list (v2)

Lists all volumes.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0 1>]	Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.
-name <name></name>	Filters results by a name. Default=None.
-status <status></status>	Filters results by a status. Default=None.
-metadata [<key=value> [<key=value>]]</key=value></key=value>	Filters results by a metadata key and value pair. Default=None.
-marker <marker></marker>	Begin returning volumes that appear later in the volume list than that represented by this volume id. Default=None.
-limit <limit></limit>	Maximum number of volumes to return. Default=None.
-sort <key>[:<direction>]</direction></key>	Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the form of <key>[:<asc desc>]. Valid keys: id, status, size, availability_zone, name, bootable, created_at.</asc desc></key>

Default=None.

-tenant [<tenant>]

Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

cinder list-extensions (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 list-extensions
```

Lists all available os-api extensions.

cinder manage (v2)

Manage an existing volume.

Positional arguments

<host> Cinder host on which the existing volume resides; takes the form:

host@backend-name#pool

<id>dentifier> Name or other Identifier for existing volume

Optional arguments

-id-type <id-type> Type of backend device identifier provided, typically

source-name or source-id (Default=source-name)

-name <name> Volume name (Default=None)

-description <description> Volume description (Default=None)

-volume-type <volume-type> Volume type (Default=None)

-availability-zone <availabili- Availability zone for volume (Default=None)

ty-zone>

-metadata [<key=value>

[<key=value> ...]]

Metadata key=value pairs (Default=None)

-bootable Specifies that the newly created volume should be

marked as bootable

cinder metadata (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 metadata <volume> <action> <key=value>
  [<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or deletes volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value> Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the

key.

cinder metadata-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 metadata-show <volume>

Shows volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume.

cinder metadata-update-all (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 metadata-update-all <volume> <key=
value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Updates volume metadata.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume for which to update metadata.

<key=value> Metadata key and value pair or pairs to update.

cinder migrate (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 migrate [--force-host-copy [<True|
False>]] <volume> <host>
```

Migrates volume to a new host.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume to migrate.

<host> Destination host.

Optional arguments

-force-host-copy [**<True|False>**] Enables or disables generic host-based force- migration, which bypasses driver optimizations. Default=False.

cinder qos-associate (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-associate <qos_specs>
  <volume_type_id>
```

Associates gos specs with specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id> ID of volume type with which to associate QoS specifications.

cinder qos-create (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-create <name> <key=value> [<key=
value> ...]
```

Creates a gos specs.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of new QoS specifications.

<key=value> QoS specifications.

cinder qos-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-delete [--force [<True|False>]]
  <qos_specs>
```

Deletes a specified gos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications to delete.

Optional arguments

-force [**<True**] False**>**] Enables or disables deletion of in-use QoS specifications.

Default=False.

cinder qos-disassociate (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-disassociate <qos_specs>
  <volume_type_id>
```

Disassociates qos specs from specified volume type.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

<volume_type_id> ID of volume type with which to associate QoS specifications.

cinder qos-disassociate-all (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-disassociate-all <qos_specs>

Disassociates gos specs from all its associations.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications on which to operate.

cinder qos-get-association (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-get-association <qos specs>

Lists all associations for specified gos specs.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

cinder qos-key (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-key <qos_specs> <action> key=value
[key=value ...]
```

Sets or unsets specifications for a gos spec.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

key=value Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the

key.

cinder qos-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 qos-list
```

Lists qos specs.

cinder qos-show (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 gos-show <gos specs>
```

Shows qos specs details.

Positional arguments

<qos_specs> ID of QoS specifications to show.

cinder quota-class-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-class-show <class>

Lists quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class> Name of quota class for which to list quotas.

cinder quota-class-update (v2)

Updates quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class-name> Name of quota class for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

-volumes <volumes> The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None.

-snapshots <snapshots> The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None.

-gigabytes <gigabytes> The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None.

cinder quota-defaults (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-defaults <tenant id>

Lists default quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of tenant for which to list quota defaults.

cinder quota-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-delete <tenant_id>
```

Delete the quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> UUID of tenant to delete the quotas for.

cinder quota-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-show <tenant_id>

Lists quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of tenant for which to list quotas.

cinder quota-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-update [--volumes <volumes>] [--
snapshots <snapshots>]
                           [--gigabytes <gigabytes>] [--backups <backups>]
                           [--backup-gigabytes <backup gigabytes>]
                           [--consistencygroups <consistencygroups>]
                           [--volume-type <volume type name>]
                           <tenant id>
```

Updates quotas for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant_id> ID of tenant for which to set quotas.

Optional arguments

-volumes <volumes> The new "volumes" quota value. Default=None. The new "snapshots" quota value. Default=None. -snapshots <snapshots> -gigabytes < gigabytes > The new "gigabytes" quota value. Default=None. The new "backups" quota value. Default=None. -backups <backups> The new "backup_gigabytes" quota value. -backup-gigabytes Default=None. <backup_gigabytes> -consistencygroups <consisten-The new "consistencygroups" quota value.

cygroups>

Default=None.

-volume-type <volume_type_name> Volume type. Default=None.

cinder quota-usage (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 quota-usage <tenant_id>
```

Lists quota usage for a tenant.

Positional arguments

<tenant id> ID of tenant for which to list quota usage.

cinder rate-limits (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 rate-limits

Lists rate limits for a user.

cinder readonly-mode-update (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 readonly-mode-update <volume> <True |
true | False | false>

Updates volume read-only access-mode flag.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of volume to update.

<True|true|False|false> Enables or disables update of volume to read-only access

mode.

cinder rename (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 rename [--description <description>]
 <volume> [<name>]

Renames a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to rename.

<name> New name for volume.

Optional arguments

-description <description> Volume description. Default=None.

cinder replication-promote (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 replication-promote <volume>

Promote a secondary volume to primary for a relationship.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of the volume to promote.

cinder replication-reenable (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 replication-reenable <volume>

Sync the secondary volume with primary for a relationship.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of the volume to reenable replication.

cinder reset-state (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 reset-state [--state <state>] <volume>
  [<volume> ...]
```

Explicitly updates the volume state in the Cinder database. Note that this does not affect whether the volume is actually attached to the Nova compute host or instance and can result in an unusable volume. Being a database change only, this has no impact on the true state of the volume and may not match the actual state. This can render a volume unusable in the case of change to the 'available' state.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to modify.

Optional arguments

-state <state>

The state to assign to the volume. Valid values are "available," "error," "creating," "deleting," "in-use," "attaching," "detaching" and "error_deleting." NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Volume in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using. Default=available.

cinder retype (v2)

Changes the volume type for a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume for which to modify type.

<volume-type> New volume type.

Optional arguments

-migration-policy <never|on-de- Migration policy during retype of volume.
mand>

cinder service-disable (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 service-disable [--reason <reason>]
  <hostname> <binary>
```

Disables the service.

Positional arguments

<host name>

 Service binary.

Optional arguments

-reason <reason> Reason for disabling service.

cinder service-enable (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 service-enable <hostname> <binary>

Enables the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Host name.

**
binary>** Service binary.

cinder service-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 service-list [--host <hostname>] [-binary <binary>]

Lists all services. Filter by host and service binary.

Optional arguments

-host <hostname> Host name. Default=None.

**-binary
Service binary.** Default=None.

cinder set-bootable (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 set-bootable <volume> <True|true|
False|false>

Update bootable status of a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> ID of the volume to update.

<True|true|False|false> Flag to indicate whether volume is bootable.

cinder show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 show <volume>

Shows volume details.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume.

cinder snapshot-create (v2)

Creates a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

Optional arguments

-force [**<True**| False**>**] Allows or disallows snapshot of a volume when the

volume is attached to an instance. If set to True, ignores the current status of the volume when attempting to snapshot it rather than forcing it to be available.

Default=False.

-name <name> Snapshot name. Default=None.

-description <description> Snapshot description. Default=None.

-metadata [<key=value> [<key=value> ...]]

Snapshot metadata key and value pairs. Default=None.

cinder snapshot-delete (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-delete <snapshot>
[<snapshot> ...]
```

Removes one or more snapshots.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of the snapshot(s) to delete.

cinder snapshot-list (v2)

Lists all snapshots.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

-name <name> Filters results by a name. Default=None.

-status <status> Filters results by a status. Default=None.

-volume-id <volume-id>

Filters results by a volume ID. Default=None.

cinder snapshot-metadata (v2)

Sets or deletes snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value> Metadata key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only the

key.

cinder snapshot-metadata-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-metadata-show <snapshot>

Shows snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> ID of snapshot.

cinder snapshot-metadata-update-all (v2)

Updates snapshot metadata.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> ID of snapshot for which to update metadata.

<key=value> Metadata key and value pair to update.

cinder snapshot-rename (v2)

Renames a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of snapshot.

<name> New name for snapshot.

Optional arguments

-description <description> Snapshot description. Default=None.

cinder snapshot-reset-state (v2)

Explicitly updates the snapshot state.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of snapshot to modify.

Optional arguments

-state <state> The state to assign to the snapshot. Valid values are "available," "er-

ror," "creating," "deleting," and "error_deleting." NOTE: This command simply changes the state of the Snapshot in the DataBase with no regard to actual status, exercise caution when using.

Default=available.

cinder snapshot-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 snapshot-show <snapshot>

Shows snapshot details.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of snapshot.

cinder transfer-accept (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-accept <transfer> <auth_key>

Accepts a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer> ID of transfer to accept.

<auth_key> Authentication key of transfer to accept.

cinder transfer-create (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-create [--name <name>]
 <volume>

Creates a volume transfer.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to transfer.

Optional arguments

-name <name> Transfer name. Default=None.

cinder transfer-delete (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-delete <transfer>

Undoes a transfer.

Positional arguments

<transfer> Name or ID of transfer to delete.

cinder transfer-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]

Lists all transfers.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Shows details for all tenants. Admin only.

cinder transfer-show (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 transfer-show <transfer>

Shows transfer details.

Positional arguments

<transfer> Name or ID of transfer to accept.

cinder type-access-add (v2)

Adds volume type access for the given project.

Optional arguments

-volume-type <volume_type> Volume type name or ID to add access for the given

project.

-project-id project_id>
Project ID to add volume type access for.

cinder type-access-list (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-access-list --volume-type
<volume_type>

Print access information about the given volume type.

Optional arguments

-volume-type <volume_type> Filter results by volume type name or ID.

cinder type-access-remove (v2)

Removes volume type access for the given project.

Optional arguments

-volume-type <volume_type> Volume type name or ID to remove access for the given

project.

-project-id <project_id> Project ID to remove volume type access for.

cinder type-create (v2)

Creates a volume type.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of new volume type.

Optional arguments

-description <description> Description of new volume type.

-is-public <is-public> Make type accessible to the public (default true).

cinder type-default (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-default
```

List the default volume type.

cinder type-delete (v2)

usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-delete <id>

Deletes a volume type.

Positional arguments

<id> ID of volume type to delete.

cinder type-key (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-key <vtype> <action> <key=value>
[<key=value> ...]
```

Sets or unsets extra_spec for a volume type.

Positional arguments

<vtype> Name or ID of volume type.

<action> The action. Valid values are "set" or "unset."

<key=value> The extra specs key and value pair to set or unset. For unset, specify only

the key.

cinder type-list (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-list [--all]
```

Lists available 'volume types'.

Optional arguments

-all Display all volume types (Admin only).

cinder type-update (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 type-update [--name <name>] [--
description <description>] <id>
```

Updates volume type name and/or description.

Positional arguments

<id> ID of the volume type.

Optional arguments

–name <name> Name of the volume type.

-description <description> Description of the volume type.

cinder unmanage (v2)

```
usage: cinder --os-volume-api-version 2 unmanage <volume>
```

Stop managing a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of the volume to unmanage.

cinder upload-to-image (v2)

Uploads volume to Image Service as an image.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of volume to snapshot.

<image-name> The new image name.

Optional arguments

-force [<True|False>] Enables or disables upload of a volume that is attached

to an instance. Default=False.

-container-format <contain-

er-format>

Container format type. Default is bare.

-disk-format <disk-format> Disk format type. Default is raw.

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The **nova** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Compute API and its extensions. This chapter documents **nova** version 2.24.1.

For help on a specific **nova** command, enter:

\$ nova help COMMAND

nova usage

```
usage: nova [--version] [--debug] [--os-cache] [--timings]
            [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN]
            [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>]
            [--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-region-name <region-name>]
            [--os-auth-system <auth-system>] [--service-type <service-type>]
            [--service-name <service-name>]
            [--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>]
            [--os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
            [--os-compute-api-version <compute-api-ver>]
            [--bypass-url <bypass-url>] [--insecure]
            [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>]
            [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>] [--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL]
            [--os-domain-id OS DOMAIN ID] [--os-domain-name OS DOMAIN NAME]
            [--os-project-id OS PROJECT ID]
            [--os-project-name OS PROJECT NAME]
            [--os-project-domain-id OS PROJECT DOMAIN ID]
            [--os-project-domain-name OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME]
            [--os-trust-id OS TRUST ID] [--os-user-id OS USER ID]
            [--os-user-name OS USERNAME]
            [--os-user-domain-id OS USER DOMAIN ID]
            [--os-user-domain-name OS USER DOMAIN NAME]
            [--os-password OS_PASSWORD]
            <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

absolute-limits Print a list of absolute limits for a user

add-fixed-ip Add new IP address on a network to server.

add-floating-ip DEPRECATED, use floating-ip-associate instead.

add-secgroup Add a Security Group to a server.

agent-create Create new agent build.

agent-delete Delete existing agent build.

agent-list List all builds.

agent-modify Modify existing agent build.

aggregate-add-host Add the host to the specified aggregate.

aggregate-create Create a new aggregate with the specified details.

aggregate-delete Delete the aggregate.

aggregate-details Show details of the specified aggregate.

aggregate-list Print a list of all aggregates.

aggregate-remove-host Remove the specified host from the specified aggre-

gate.

aggregate-set-metadata Update the metadata associated with the aggregate.

aggregate-update Update the aggregate's name and optionally availability

zone.

availability-zone-list List all the availability zones.

backup Backup a server by creating a 'backup' type snapshot.

boot Boot a new server.

clear-password Clear the admin password for a server.

cloudpipe-configure Update the VPN IP/port of a cloudpipe instance.

cloudpipe-create Create a cloudpipe instance for the given project.

cloudpipe-list Print a list of all cloudpipe instances.

console-log Get console log output of a server.

credentials Show user credentials returned from auth.

delete Immediately shut down and delete specified server(s).

diagnostics Retrieve server diagnostics.

dns-create Create a DNS entry for domain, name and IP.

dns-create-private-domain Create the specified DNS domain.

dns-create-public-domain Create the specified DNS domain.

dns-delete Delete the specified DNS entry.

dns-delete-domain Delete the specified DNS domain.

dns-domains Print a list of available dns domains.

dns-list List current DNS entries for domain and IP or domain

and name.

endpoints Discover endpoints that get returned from the authenti-

cate services.

evacuate Evacuate server from failed host.

fixed-ip-get Retrieve info on a fixed IP.

fixed-ip-reserve Reserve a fixed IP.

fixed-ip-unreserve Unreserve a fixed IP.

flavor-access-add Add flavor access for the given tenant.

flavor-access-list Print access information about the given flavor.

flavor-access-remove Remove flavor access for the given tenant.

flavor-create Create a new flavor

flavor-delete Delete a specific flavor

flavor-key Set or unset extra_spec for a flavor.

flavor-list Print a list of available 'flavors' (sizes of servers).

flavor-show Show details about the given flavor.

floating-ip-associate Associate a floating IP address to a server.

floating-ip-bulk-createBulk create floating IPs by range.

floating-ip-bulk-deleteBulk delete floating IPs by range.

floating-ip-bulk-list List all floating IPs.

floating-ip-create Allocate a floating IP for the current tenant.

floating-ip-delete De-allocate a floating IP.

floating-ip-disassociate Disassociate a floating IP address from a server.

floating-ip-list List floating IPs.

floating-ip-pool-list List all floating IP pools.

get-password Get the admin password for a server.

get-rdp-console Get a rdp console to a server.

get-serial-console Get a serial console to a server.

get-spice-console Get a spice console to a server.

get-vnc-console Get a vnc console to a server.

host-action Perform a power action on a host.

host-describe Describe a specific host.

host-list List all hosts by service.

host-update Update host settings.

hypervisor-list List hypervisors.

hypervisor-servers List servers belonging to specific hypervisors.

hypervisor-show Display the details of the specified hypervisor.

hypervisor-stats Get hypervisor statistics over all compute nodes.

hypervisor-uptime Display the uptime of the specified hypervisor.

image-create Create a new image by taking a snapshot of a running

server.

image-delete Delete specified image(s).

image-list Print a list of available images to boot from.

image-meta Set or Delete metadata on an image.

image-show Show details about the given image.

interface-attach Attach a network interface to a server.

interface-detach Detach a network interface from a server.

interface-list List interfaces attached to a server.

keypair-add Create a new key pair for use with servers.

keypair-delete Delete keypair given by its name.

keypair-list Print a list of keypairs for a user

keypair-show Show details about the given keypair.

list List active servers.

list-secgroup List Security Group(s) of a server.

live-migration Migrate running server to a new machine.

lock Lock a server. A normal (non-admin) user will not be

able to execute actions on a locked server.

meta Set or Delete metadata on a server.

migrate Migrate a server. The new host will be selected by the

scheduler.

network-associate-host Associate host with network.

network-associate-project Associate project with network.

network-create Create a network.

network-delete Delete network by label or id.

network-disassociate Disassociate host and/or project from the given net-

work.

network-list Print a list of available networks.

network-show Show details about the given network.

pause Pause a server.

quota-class-show List the quotas for a quota class.

quota-class-update Update the quotas for a quota class.

quota-defaults List the default quotas for a tenant.

quota-delete Delete quota for a tenant/user so their quota will Re-

vert back to default.

quota-show List the quotas for a tenant/user.

quota-update Update the quotas for a tenant/user.

rate-limits Print a list of rate limits for a user

reboot Reboot a server.

rebuild Shutdown, re-image, and re-boot a server.

refresh-network Refresh server network information.

remove-fixed-ip Remove an IP address from a server.

remove-floating-ip DEPRECATED, use floating-ip-disassociate instead.

remove-secgroup Remove a Security Group from a server.

rename Rename a server.

rescue Reboots a server into rescue mode, which starts the ma-

chine from either the initial image or a specified image,

attaching the current boot disk as secondary.

reset-network Reset network of a server.

reset-state Reset the state of a server.

resize Resize a server.

resize-confirm Confirm a previous resize.

resize-revert Revert a previous resize (and return to the previous

VM).

resume Resume a server.

root-password Change the admin password for a server.

scrub Delete networks and security groups associated with a

project.

secgroup-add-default-rule Add a rule to the set of rules that will be added to the

'default' security group for new tenants.

secgroup-add-group-rule Add a source group rule to a security group.

secgroup-add-rule Add a rule to a security group.

secgroup-create Create a security group.

secgroup-delete Delete a security group.

secgroup-delete-default-rule Delete a rule from the set of rules that will be added to

the 'default' security group for new tenants.

secgroup-delete-group-rule Delete a source group rule from a security group.

secgroup-delete-rule Delete a rule from a security group.

secgroup-list List security groups for the current tenant.

secgroup-list-default-rules List rules that will be added to the 'default' security

group for new tenants.

secgroup-list-rules List rules for a security group.

secgroup-update Update a security group.

server-group-create Create a new server group with the specified details.

server-group-delete Delete specific server group(s).

server-group-get Get a specific server group.

server-group-list Print a list of all server groups.

service-delete Delete the service.

service-disable Disable the service.

service-enable Enable the service.

service-list Show a list of all running services. Filter by host & bina-

ry.

shelve Shelve a server.

shelve-offload Remove a shelved server from the compute node.

show Show details about the given server.

ssh SSH into a server.

start Start the server(s).

stop Stop the server(s).

suspend Suspend a server.

unlock Unlock a server.

unpause Unpause a server.

unrescue Restart the server from normal boot disk again.

unshelve Unshelve a server.

usage Show usage data for a single tenant.

usage-list List usage data for all tenants.

version-list List all API versions.

volume-attach Attach a volume to a server.

volume-create Add a new volume.

volume-delete Remove volume(s).

volume-detach Detach a volume from a server.

volume-list List all the volumes.

volume-show Show details about a volume.

volume-snapshot-create Add a new snapshot.

volume-snapshot-delete Remove a snapshot.

volume-snapshot-list List all the snapshots.

volume-snapshot-show Show details about a snapshot.

volume-type-create Create a new volume type.

volume-type-delete Delete a specific volume type.

volume-type-list Print a list of available 'volume types'.

volume-update Update volume attachment.

x509-create-cert Create x509 cert for a user in tenant.

x509-get-root-cert Fetch the x509 root cert.

bash-completion Prints all of the commands and options to stdout so that

the nova.bash_completion script doesn't have to hard

code them.

help Display help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands.

instance-action Show an action.

instance-action-list List actions on a server.

host-meta Set or Delete metadata on all instances of a host.

host-evacuate-live Live migrate all instances of the specified host to other

available hosts.

force-delete Force delete a server.

restore Restore a soft-deleted server.

migration-list Print a list of migrations.

DEPRECATED, Use tenant-network-show instead.

net-create DEPRECATED, use tenant-network-create instead.

net-delete DEPRECATED, use tenant-network-delete instead.

net-list DEPRECATED, use tenant-network-list instead.

tenant-network-create Create a tenant network.

tenant-network-delete Delete a tenant network.

tenant-network-list List tenant networks.

tenant-network-show Show a tenant network.

list-extensions List all the os-api extensions that are available.

baremetal-interface-add Add a network interface to a baremetal node.

baremetal-interface-list List network interfaces associated with a baremetal

node.

baremetal-interface-remove Remove a network interface from a baremetal node.

baremetal-node-create Create a baremetal node.

baremetal-node-delete Remove a baremetal node and any associated inter-

faces.

baremetal-node-list Print list of available baremetal nodes.

baremetal-node-show Show information about a baremetal node.

cell-capacities Get cell capacities for all cells or a given cell.

cell-show Show details of a given cell.

host-servers-migrate Migrate all instances of the specified host to other avail-

able hosts.

host-evacuate Evacuate all instances from failed host.

nova optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-debug Print debugging output

-os-cache Use the auth token cache. Defaults to False if

env[OS CACHE] is not set.

–timings Print call timing info

-os-auth-token
OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[OS AUTH TOKEN]

-os-tenant-name <auth-ten-

ant-name>

Defaults to env[OS TENANT NAME].

-os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id> Defaults to env[OS_TENANT_ID].

-os-region-name < region-name > Defaults to env[OS REGION NAME].

-os-auth-system <auth-system> Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].

-service-type <service-type> Defaults to compute for most actions

-service-name <service-name> Defaults to env[NOVA SERVICE NAME]

-volume-service-name <volume-service-name>

Defaults to env[NOVA_VOLUME_SERVICE_NAME]

-os-endpoint-type <end-

point-type>

Defaults to env[NOVA_ENDPOINT_TYPE], env[OS ENDPOINT TYPE] or publicURL.

-os-compute-api-version <com-

pute-api-ver>

Accepts 1.1 or 3, defaults to

env[OS COMPUTE API VERSION].

-bypass-url

Use this API endpoint instead of the Service Catalog. De-

faults to env[NOVACLIENT_BYPASS_URL]

-insecure Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https)

requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be

used with caution.

-os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https)

server certificate. Defaults to env[OS CACERT].

-os-cert <certificate> Defaults to env[OS CERT].

-os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS_KEY].

-timeout <seconds> Set request timeout (in seconds).

-os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID Domain ID to scope to

-os-domain-name
OS_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name to scope to

-os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID
Project ID to scope to

-os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME

Project name to scope to

-os-project-domain-id
OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID containing project

-os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name containing project

-os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID Trust ID

-os-user-id OS_USER_ID User ID

-os-user-name OS_USERNAME,

-os-username OS_USERNAME

Username

-os-user-domain-id
OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

User's domain id

-os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

User's domain name

-os-password OS_PASSWORD User's password

nova absolute-limits

usage: nova absolute-limits [--tenant [<tenant>]] [--reserved]

Print a list of absolute limits for a user

Optional arguments

-tenant [**<tenant>**] Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

-reserved Include reservations count.

nova add-fixed-ip

usage: nova add-fixed-ip <server> <network-id>

Add new IP address on a network to server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<network-id> Network ID.

nova add-secgroup

usage: nova add-secgroup <server> <secgroup>

Add a Security Group to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<secgroup> Name of Security Group.

nova agent-create

Create new agent build.

Positional arguments

<os> type of os.

<architecture> type of architecture

<version> version

<url><url><url></ur>

<md5hash> md5 hash

<hypervisor> type of hypervisor.

nova agent-delete

usage: nova agent-delete <id>

Delete existing agent build.

Positional arguments

<id> id of the agent-build

nova agent-list

usage: nova agent-list [--hypervisor <hypervisor>]

List all builds.

Optional arguments

-hypervisor <hypervisor> type of hypervisor.

nova agent-modify

usage: nova agent-modify <id> <version> <url> <md5hash>

Modify existing agent build.

Positional arguments

<id> id of the agent-build

<version> version

<ur><url><url><url>

<md5hash> md5hash

nova aggregate-add-host

usage: nova aggregate-add-host <aggregate> <host>

Add the host to the specified aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Name or ID of aggregate.

<host> The host to add to the aggregate.

nova aggregate-create

usage: nova aggregate-create <name> [<availability-zone>]

Create a new aggregate with the specified details.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of aggregate.

<availability-zone> The availability zone of the aggregate (optional).

nova aggregate-delete

usage: nova aggregate-delete <aggregate>

Delete the aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Name or ID of aggregate to delete.

nova aggregate-details

usage: nova aggregate-details <aggregate>

Show details of the specified aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Name or ID of aggregate.

nova aggregate-list

usage: nova aggregate-list

Print a list of all aggregates.

nova aggregate-remove-host

usage: nova aggregate-remove-host <aggregate> <host>

Remove the specified host from the specified aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Name or ID of aggregate.

<host> The host to remove from the aggregate.

nova aggregate-set-metadata

usage: nova aggregate-set-metadata <aggregate> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Update the metadata associated with the aggregate.

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Name or ID of aggregate to update.

<key=value> Metadata to add/update to aggregate. Specify only the key to delete a

metadata item.

nova aggregate-update

usage: nova aggregate-update <aggregate> <name> [<availability-zone>]

Update the aggregate's name and optionally availability zone.

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Name or ID of aggregate to update.

<name> Name of aggregate.

<availability-zone> The availability zone of the aggregate.

nova availability-zone-list

usage: nova availability-zone-list

List all the availability zones.

nova backup

usage: nova backup <server> <name> <backup-type> <rotation>

Backup a server by creating a 'backup' type snapshot.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<name> Name of the backup image.

<backup-type> The backup type, like "daily" or "weekly".

<rotation> Int parameter representing how many backups to keep around.

nova baremetal-interface-add

Add a network interface to a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node> ID of node

<address> MAC address of interface

Optional arguments

-datapath_id <datapath_id>
OpenFlow Datapath ID of interface

-port_no <port_no>
OpenFlow port number of interface

nova baremetal-interface-list

usage: nova baremetal-interface-list <node>

List network interfaces associated with a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node> ID of node

nova baremetal-interface-remove

usage: nova baremetal-interface-remove <node> <address>

Remove a network interface from a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node> ID of node

<address> MAC address of interface

nova baremetal-node-create

Create a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<service_host> Name of nova compute host which will control this baremetal

node

<cpus> Number of CPUs in the node

Gigabytes of local storage in the node

Optional arguments

-pm_address <pm_address> Power management IP for the node

-pm_user <pm_user> Username for the node's power management

-pm_password Password for the node's power management

<pm_password>

-terminal_port <terminal_port> ShellInABox port?

nova baremetal-node-delete

usage: nova baremetal-node-delete <node>

Remove a baremetal node and any associated interfaces.

Positional arguments

<node> ID of the node to delete.

nova baremetal-node-list

```
usage: nova baremetal-node-list
```

Print list of available baremetal nodes.

nova baremetal-node-show

```
usage: nova baremetal-node-show <node>
```

Show information about a baremetal node.

Positional arguments

<node> ID of node

nova boot

```
usage: nova boot [--flavor <flavor>] [--image <image>]
                 [--image-with <key=value>] [--boot-volume <volume_id>]
                 [--snapshot <snapshot_id>] [--min-count <number>]
                 [--max-count <number>] [--meta <key=value>]
                 [--file <dst-path=src-path>] [--key-name <key-name>]
                 [--user-data <user-data>]
                 [--availability-zone <availability-zone>]
                 [--security-groups <security-groups>]
                 [--block-device-mapping <dev-name=mapping>]
                 [--block-device key1=value1[,key2=value2...]]
                 [--swap <swap_size>]
                 [--ephemeral size=<size>[,format=<format>]]
                 [--hint <key=value>]
                 [--nic <net-id=net-uuid,v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr,v6-fixed-ip=ip-
addr,port-id=port-uuid>]
                 [--config-drive <value>] [--poll]
                 <name>
```

Boot a new server.

Positional arguments

<name> Name for the new server

Optional arguments

-flavor <flavor></flavor>	Name or ID of flavor (see 'nova flavor-list').
-image <image/>	Name or ID of image (see 'nova image-list').
-image-with <key=value></key=value>	Image metadata property (see 'nova image- show').
-boot-volume <volume_id></volume_id>	Volume ID to boot from.
-snapshot <snapshot_id></snapshot_id>	Snapshot ID to boot from (will create a volume).
-min-count <number></number>	Boot at least <number> servers (limited by quota).</number>

-max-count <number> Boot up to <number> servers (limited by quota).

-meta <key=value> Record arbitrary key/value metadata to /

meta_data.json on the metadata server. Can be speci-

fied multiple times.

-file <dst-path=src-path>
Store arbitrary files from <src-path> locally to <dst-path>

on the new server. Limited by the injected_files quota

value.

–key-name <key-name> Key name of keypair that should be created earlier with

the command keypair-add

-user-data <user-data> user data file to pass to be exposed by the metadata

server.

-availability-zone <availabili-

ty-zone>

The availability zone for server placement.

-security-groups <securi-

ty-groups>

Comma separated list of security group names.

-block-device-mapping <dev-

name=mapping>

Block device mapping in the format <devname>=<id>:<type>:<size(GB)>:<delete-on-terminate>.

-block-device

key1=value1[,key2=value2...] Block device mapping with the keys: id=UUID (image_id, snapshot_id or volume_id only if using source image, snapshot or volume) source=source type (image, snapshot, volume or blank), dest=destination type of the block device (volume or local), bus=device's bus (e.g. uml, lxc, virtio, ...; if omitted, hypervisor driver chooses a suitable default, honoured only if device type is supplied) type=device type (e.g. disk, cdrom, ...; defaults to 'disk') device=name of the device (e.g. vda, xda, ...; if omitted, hypervisor driver chooses suitable device depending on selected bus), size=size of the block device in MB(for swap) and in GB(for other formats) (if omitted, hypervisor driver calculates size), format=device will be formatted (e.g. swap, ntfs, ...; optional), bootindex=integer used for ordering the boot disks (for image backed instances it is equal to 0, for others need to be specified) and shutdown=shutdown behaviour (either preserve or remove, for local destination set to remove).

-swap <swap_size>

Create and attach a local swap block device of

<swap_size> MB.

-ephemeral

size=<size>[,format=<format>] Create and attach a local ephemeral block device of <size> GB and format it to

<format>.

-hint <key=value>

Send arbitrary key/value pairs to the scheduler for cus-

tom use.

-nic <net-id=net-uuid,v4-fixedip=ip-addr,v6-fixed-ip=ipaddr,port-id=port-uuid>

Create a NIC on the server. Specify option multiple times to create multiple NICs. net- id: attach NIC to network with this UUID (either port-id or net-id must be provided), v4-fixed-ip: IPv4 fixed address for NIC (optional), v6-fixed-ip: IPv6 fixed address for NIC (optional), port-id: attach NIC to port with this UUID (either port-id or net-id must be provided).

-config-drive <value>

Enable config drive

-poll

Report the new server boot progress until it completes.

nova cell-capacities

usage: nova cell-capacities [--cell <cell-name>]

Get cell capacities for all cells or a given cell.

Optional arguments

-cell <cell-name>

Name of the cell to get the capacities.

nova cell-show

usage: nova cell-show <cell-name>

Show details of a given cell.

Positional arguments

<cell-name> Name of the cell.

nova clear-password

usage: nova clear-password <server>

Clear the admin password for a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova cloudpipe-configure

usage: nova cloudpipe-configure <ip address> <port>

Update the VPN IP/port of a cloudpipe instance.

Positional arguments

<ip address> New IP Address.

<port>

New Port.

nova cloudpipe-create

usage: nova cloudpipe-create project_id>

Create a cloudpipe instance for the given project.

Positional arguments

cproject_id>
UUID of the project to create the cloudpipe for.

nova cloudpipe-list

usage: nova cloudpipe-list

Print a list of all cloudpipe instances.

nova console-log

usage: nova console-log [--length <length>] <server>

Get console log output of a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-length <length> Length in lines to tail.

nova credentials

usage: nova credentials [--wrap <integer>]

Show user credentials returned from auth.

Optional arguments

-wrap <integer> wrap PKI tokens to a specified length, or 0 to disable

nova delete

usage: nova delete <server> [<server> ...]

Immediately shut down and delete specified server(s).

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server(s).

nova diagnostics

usage: nova diagnostics <server>

Retrieve server diagnostics.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova dns-create

```
usage: nova dns-create [--type <type>] <ip> <name> <domain>
```

Create a DNS entry for domain, name and IP.

Positional arguments

<ip> IP address

<name> DNS name

<domain> DNS domain

Optional arguments

-type <type> dns type (e.g. "A")

nova dns-create-private-domain

Create the specified DNS domain.

Positional arguments

<domain> DNS domain

Optional arguments

-availability-zone <availability-zone> Limit access to this domain to servers in the specified availability zone.

nova dns-create-public-domain

usage: nova dns-create-public-domain [--project <project>] <domain>

Create the specified DNS domain.

<domain> DNS domain

Optional arguments

-project <project>

Limit access to this domain to users of the specified project.

nova dns-delete

usage: nova dns-delete <domain> <name>

Delete the specified DNS entry.

Positional arguments

<domain> DNS domain

<name> DNS name

nova dns-delete-domain

usage: nova dns-delete-domain <domain>

Delete the specified DNS domain.

Positional arguments

<domain> DNS domain

nova dns-domains

usage: nova dns-domains

Print a list of available dns domains.

nova dns-list

usage: nova dns-list [--ip <ip>] [--name <name>] <domain>

List current DNS entries for domain and IP or domain and name.

Positional arguments

<domain> DNS domain

Optional arguments

-ip <ip> IP address

nova endpoints

usage: nova endpoints

Discover endpoints that get returned from the authenticate services.

nova evacuate

Evacuate server from failed host.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<host> Name or ID of the target host. If no host is specified, the scheduler will choose

one.

Optional arguments

-password <password> Set the provided admin password on the evacuated server.

Not applicable with on-shared-storage flag

-on-shared-storage Specifies whether server files are located on shared storage

nova fixed-ip-get

```
usage: nova fixed-ip-get <fixed ip>
```

Retrieve info on a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

<fixed_ip> Fixed IP Address.

nova fixed-ip-reserve

```
usage: nova fixed-ip-reserve <fixed_ip>
```

Reserve a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

<fixed_ip> Fixed IP Address.

nova fixed-ip-unreserve

usage: nova fixed-ip-unreserve <fixed_ip>

Unreserve a fixed IP.

<fixed_ip> Fixed IP Address.

nova flavor-access-add

usage: nova flavor-access-add <flavor> <tenant_id>

Add flavor access for the given tenant.

Positional arguments

<flavor> Flavor name or ID to add access for the given tenant.

<tenant_id> Tenant ID to add flavor access for.

nova flavor-access-list

usage: nova flavor-access-list [--flavor <flavor>] [--tenant <tenant_id>]

Print access information about the given flavor.

Optional arguments

-flavor <flavor> Filter results by flavor name or ID.

-tenant <tenant_id> Filter results by tenant ID.

nova flavor-access-remove

usage: nova flavor-access-remove <flavor> <tenant_id>

Remove flavor access for the given tenant.

Positional arguments

<flavor> Flavor name or ID to remove access for the given tenant.

<tenant_id> Tenant ID to remove flavor access for.

nova flavor-create

Create a new flavor

Positional arguments

<name> Name of the new flavor

<id>Unique ID (integer or UUID) for the new flavor. If specifying 'auto', a UUID will

be generated as id

<ram> Memory size in MB

<disk> Disk size in GB

<vcpus> Number of vcpus

Optional arguments

-ephemeral <ephemeral> Ephemeral space size in GB (default 0)

-swap <swap> Swap space size in MB (default 0)

-rxtx-factor <factor> RX/TX factor (default 1)

-is-public <is-public> Make flavor accessible to the public (default true)

nova flavor-delete

usage: nova flavor-delete <flavor>

Delete a specific flavor

Positional arguments

<flavor> Name or ID of the flavor to delete

nova flavor-key

usage: nova flavor-key <flavor> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Set or unset extra_spec for a flavor.

Positional arguments

<flavor> Name or ID of flavor

<action> Actions: 'set' or 'unset'

<key=value> Extra_specs to set/unset (only key is necessary on unset)

nova flavor-list

usage: nova flavor-list [--extra-specs] [--all]

Print a list of available 'flavors' (sizes of servers).

Optional arguments

–extra-specs Get extra-specs of each flavor.

-all

Display all flavors (Admin only).

nova flavor-show

usage: nova flavor-show <flavor>

Show details about the given flavor.

Positional arguments

<flavor> Name or ID of flavor

nova floating-ip-associate

Associate a floating IP address to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<address> IP Address.

Optional arguments

-fixed-address <fixed_address> Fixed IP Address to associate with.

nova floating-ip-bulk-create

Bulk create floating IPs by range.

Positional arguments

<range> Address range to create

Optional arguments

-pool <pool> Pool for new Floating IPs

-interface <interface> Interface for new Floating IPs

nova floating-ip-bulk-delete

usage: nova floating-ip-bulk-delete <range>

Bulk delete floating IPs by range.

<range> Address range to delete

nova floating-ip-bulk-list

usage: nova floating-ip-bulk-list [--host <host>]

List all floating IPs.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Filter by host

nova floating-ip-create

usage: nova floating-ip-create [<floating-ip-pool>]

Allocate a floating IP for the current tenant.

Positional arguments

<floating-ip-pool>

Name of Floating IP Pool. (Optional)

nova floating-ip-delete

usage: nova floating-ip-delete <address>

De-allocate a floating IP.

Positional arguments

<address> IP of Floating IP.

nova floating-ip-disassociate

usage: nova floating-ip-disassociate <server> <address>

Disassociate a floating IP address from a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<address> IP Address.

nova floating-ip-list

usage: nova floating-ip-list [--all-tenants]

List floating IPs.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants Display floatingips from all tenants (Admin only).

nova floating-ip-pool-list

usage: nova floating-ip-pool-list

List all floating IP pools.

nova force-delete

usage: nova force-delete <server>

Force delete a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova get-password

usage: nova get-password <server> [<private-key>]

Get the admin password for a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<private-key> Private key (used locally to decrypt password) (Optional). When speci-

fied, the command displays the clear (decrypted) VM password. When

not specified, the ciphered VM password is displayed.

nova get-rdp-console

usage: nova get-rdp-console <server> <console-type>

Get a rdp console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<console-type> Type of rdp console ("rdp-html5").

nova get-serial-console

usage: nova get-serial-console [--console_type CONSOLE_TYPE] <server>

Get a serial console to a server.

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-console_type CONSOLE_TYPE Type of serial console, default="serial".

nova get-spice-console

usage: nova get-spice-console <server> <console-type>

Get a spice console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<console-type> Type of spice console ("spice-html5").

nova get-vnc-console

usage: nova get-vnc-console <server> <console-type>

Get a vnc console to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<console-type> Type of vnc console ("novnc" or "xvpvnc").

nova host-action

usage: nova host-action [--action <action>] <hostname>

Perform a power action on a host.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Name of host.

Optional arguments

–action <action> A power action: startup, reboot, or shutdown.

nova host-describe

usage: nova host-describe <hostname>

Describe a specific host.

<hostname> Name of host.

nova host-evacuate

Evacuate all instances from failed host.

Positional arguments

<host> Name of host.

Optional arguments

-target_host <target_host>
Name of target host. If no host is specified the sched-

uler will select a target.

-on-shared-storage Specifies whether all instances files are on shared stor-

age

nova host-evacuate-live

Live migrate all instances of the specified host to other available hosts.

Positional arguments

<host> Name of host.

Optional arguments

-target-host <target_host> Name of target host.

-block-migrate Enable block migration.

-disk-over-commit Enable disk overcommit.

nova host-list

```
usage: nova host-list [--zone <zone>]
```

List all hosts by service.

Optional arguments

-zone <zone> Filters the list, returning only those hosts in the availability zone <zone>.

nova host-meta

```
usage: nova host-meta <host> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Set or Delete metadata on all instances of a host.

Positional arguments

<host> Name of host.

<action> Actions: 'set' or 'delete'

<key=value> Metadata to set or delete (only key is necessary on delete)

nova host-servers-migrate

```
usage: nova host-servers-migrate <host>
```

Migrate all instances of the specified host to other available hosts.

Positional arguments

<host> Name of host.

nova host-update

Update host settings.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Name of host.

Optional arguments

-status <enable | disable> Either enable or disable a host.

-maintenance <enable | disable> Either put or resume host to/from maintenance.

nova hypervisor-list

```
usage: nova hypervisor-list [--matching <hostname>]
```

List hypervisors.

Optional arguments

-matching <hostname> List hypervisors matching the given <hostname>.

nova hypervisor-servers

usage: nova hypervisor-servers <hostname>

List servers belonging to specific hypervisors.

Positional arguments

<hostname> The hypervisor hostname (or pattern) to search for.

nova hypervisor-show

usage: nova hypervisor-show <hypervisor>

Display the details of the specified hypervisor.

Positional arguments

hypervisor> Name or ID of the hypervisor to show the details of.

nova hypervisor-stats

usage: nova hypervisor-stats

Get hypervisor statistics over all compute nodes.

nova hypervisor-uptime

usage: nova hypervisor-uptime <hypervisor>

Display the uptime of the specified hypervisor.

Positional arguments

<hypervisor> Name or ID of the hypervisor to show the uptime of.

nova image-create

usage: nova image-create [--show] [--poll] <server> <name>

Create a new image by taking a snapshot of a running server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<name> Name of snapshot.

Optional arguments

–show Print image info.

-poll Report the snapshot progress and poll until image creation is complete.

nova image-delete

```
usage: nova image-delete <image> [<image> ...]
```

Delete specified image(s).

Positional arguments

<image> Name or ID of image(s).

nova image-list

```
usage: nova image-list [--limit <limit>]
```

Print a list of available images to boot from.

Optional arguments

-limit <limit>

Number of images to return per request.

nova image-meta

```
usage: nova image-meta <image> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]
```

Set or Delete metadata on an image.

Positional arguments

<image> Name or ID of image

<action> Actions: 'set' or 'delete'

<key=value> Metadata to add/update or delete (only key is necessary on delete)

nova image-show

```
usage: nova image-show <image>
```

Show details about the given image.

Positional arguments

<image> Name or ID of image

nova instance-action

usage: nova instance-action <server> <request_id>

Show an action.

<server> Name or UUID of the server to show an action for.

<request_id> Request ID of the action to get.

nova instance-action-list

usage: nova instance-action-list <server>

List actions on a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or UUID of the server to list actions for.

nova interface-attach

Attach a network interface to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-port-id <port_id>
Port ID.

-net-id <net_id>
Network ID

-fixed-ip <fixed_ip> Requested fixed IP.

nova interface-detach

usage: nova interface-detach <server> <port_id>

Detach a network interface from a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<port_id> Port ID.

nova interface-list

usage: nova interface-list <server>

List interfaces attached to a server.

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova keypair-add

```
usage: nova keypair-add [--pub-key <pub-key>] <name>
```

Create a new key pair for use with servers.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of key.

Optional arguments

-pub-key <pub-key>

Path to a public ssh key.

nova keypair-delete

```
usage: nova keypair-delete <name>
```

Delete keypair given by its name.

Positional arguments

<name> Keypair name to delete.

nova keypair-list

```
usage: nova keypair-list
```

Print a list of keypairs for a user

nova keypair-show

```
usage: nova keypair-show <keypair>
```

Show details about the given keypair.

Positional arguments

<keypair> Name or ID of keypair

nova list

[--sort <key>[:<direction>]]

List active servers.

Optional arguments

-reservation-id <reservation-id> Only return servers that match reservation-id.

-ip <ip-regexp> Search with regular expression match by IP address.

-ip6 <ip6-regexp> Search with regular expression match by IPv6 address.

-name <name-regexp> Search with regular expression match by name

-instance-name <name-regexp> Search with regular expression match by server name.

-status <status> Search by server status

-flavor <flavor> Search by flavor name or ID

-image <image> Search by image name or ID

-host <hostname> Search servers by hostname to which they are assigned

(Admin only).

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

-tenant [**<tenant>**] Display information from single tenant (Admin only).

The –all-tenants option must also be provided.

-user [**<user>**] Display information from single user (Admin only).

-deleted Only display deleted servers (Admin only).

-fields <fields> Comma-separated list of fields to display. Use the show

command to see which fields are available.

–minimal Get only uuid and name.

-sort <key>[:<direction>] Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the

form of <key>[:<asc|desc>]. The direction defaults to

descending if not specified.

nova list-extensions

usage: nova list-extensions

List all the os-api extensions that are available.

nova list-secgroup

usage: nova list-secgroup <server>

List Security Group(s) of a server.

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova live-migration

Migrate running server to a new machine.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<host> destination host name.

Optional arguments

-block-migrate True in case of block_migration. (Default=False:live_migration)

-disk-over-commit Allow overcommit.(Default=False)

nova lock

usage: nova lock <server>

Lock a server. A normal (non-admin) user will not be able to execute actions on a locked server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova meta

usage: nova meta <server> <action> <key=value> [<key=value> ...]

Set or Delete metadata on a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server

<action> Actions: 'set' or 'delete'

<key=value> Metadata to set or delete (only key is necessary on delete)

nova migrate

usage: nova migrate [--poll] <server>

Migrate a server. The new host will be selected by the scheduler.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-poll Report the server migration progress until it completes.

nova migration-list

Print a list of migrations.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Fetch migrations for the given host.

-status <status> Fetch migrations for the given status.

-cell_name <cell_name> Fetch migrations for the given cell_name.

nova network-associate-host

usage: nova network-associate-host <network> <host>

Associate host with network.

Positional arguments

<network> uuid of network

<host> Name of host

nova network-associate-project

usage: nova network-associate-project <network>

Associate project with network.

Positional arguments

<network> uuid of network

nova network-create

```
[--gateway GATEWAY] [--gateway-v6 GATEWAY_V6]
[--bridge <bridge>]
[--bridge-interface <bridge interface>]
[--multi-host <'T'|'F'>] [--dns1 <DNS Address>]
[--dns2 <DNS Address>] [--uuid <network uuid>]
[--fixed-cidr <x.x.x.x/yy>]
[--project-id <project id>] [--priority <number>]
[--mtu MTU] [--enable-dhcp <'T'|'F'>]
[--dhcp-server DHCP_SERVER]
[--share-address <'T'|'F'>]
[--allowed-start ALLOWED_START]
[--allowed-end ALLOWED_END]
<network_label>
```

Create a network.

Positional arguments

<network_label> Label for network

Optional arguments

-fixed-range-v4 <x.x.x.x/yy> IPv4 subnet (ex: 10.0.0.0/8)

-fixed-range-v6 CIDR_V6 IPv6 subnet (ex: fe80::/64

-vlan <vlan id> The vlan ID to be assigned to the project.

-vlan-start <vlan start> First vlan ID to be assigned to the project. Subsequent

vlan IDs will be assigned incrementally.

-vpn <vpn start>

-gateway GATEWAY gateway

-gateway-v6 GATEWAY_V6 IPv6 gateway

**-bridge
VIFs** on this network are connected to this bridge.

-bridge-interface <bridge inter-

face>

The bridge is connected to this interface.

-multi-host <'T'|'F'> Multi host

-dns1 <DNS Address> First DNS

-dns2 <DNS Address> Second DNS

-uuid <network uuid>

-fixed-cidr <x.x.x.x/yy> IPv4 subnet for fixed IPs (ex: 10.20.0.0/16)

-project-id project id>
Project ID

-priority <number> Network interface priority

-mtu MTU MTU for network

-enable-dhcp <'T'|'F'> Enable dhcp

-dhcp-server DHCP_SERVER Dhcp-server (defaults to gateway address)

-share-address <'T'|'F'> Share address

-allowed-start Start of allowed addresses for instances

ALLOWED_START

-allowed-end ALLOWED_END End of allowed addresses for instances

nova network-delete

usage: nova network-delete <network>

Delete network by label or id.

Positional arguments

<network> uuid or label of network

nova network-disassociate

Disassociate host and/or project from the given network.

Positional arguments

<network> uuid of network

Optional arguments

-host-only [<0|1>]

-project-only [<0|1>]

nova network-list

```
usage: nova network-list [--fields <fields>]
```

Print a list of available networks.

Optional arguments

-fields <fields> Comma-separated list of fields to display. Use the show command

to see which fields are available.

nova network-show

usage: nova network-show <network>

Show details about the given network.

Positional arguments

<network> uuid or label of network

nova pause

```
usage: nova pause <server>
```

Pause a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova quota-class-show

```
usage: nova quota-class-show <class>
```

List the quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class> Name of quota class to list the quotas for.

nova quota-class-update

Update the quotas for a quota class.

Positional arguments

<class> Name of quota class to set the quotas for.

Optional arguments

–instances <instances> New value for the "instances" quota.

New value for the "cores" quota.

-ram <ram> New value for the "ram" quota. -floating-ips <floating-ips> New value for the "floating-ips" quota. -fixed-ips <fixed-ips> New value for the "fixed-ips" quota. -metadata-items <metada-New value for the "metadata-items" quota. ta-items> -injected-files <injected-files> New value for the "injected-files" quota. -injected-file-content-bytes <in-New value for the "injected-file-content- bytes" quota. jected-file-content-bytes> -injected-file-path-bytes <inject-New value for the "injected-file-path-bytes" quota. ed-file-path-bytes> -key-pairs <key-pairs> New value for the "key-pairs" quota. -security-groups <securi-New value for the "security-groups" quota.

-server-groups <server-groups> New value for the "server-groups" quota.

-server-group-members <server-group-members>

-security-group-rules <securi-

New value for the "server-group-members" quota.

New value for the "security-group-rules" quota.

nova quota-defaults

ty-groups>

ty-group-rules>

-cores <cores>

usage: nova quota-defaults [--tenant <tenant-id>]

List the default quotas for a tenant.

Optional arguments

-tenant <tenant-id> ID of tenant to list the default quotas for.

nova quota-delete

usage: nova quota-delete --tenant <tenant-id> [--user <user-id>]

Delete quota for a tenant/user so their quota will Revert back to default.

Optional arguments

-tenant <tenant-id> ID of tenant to delete quota for.

-user <user-id> ID of user to delete quota for.

nova quota-show

```
usage: nova quota-show [--tenant <tenant-id>] [--user <user-id>]
```

List the quotas for a tenant/user.

Optional arguments

-tenant <tenant-id> ID of tenant to list the quotas for.

-user <user-id> ID of user to list the quotas for.

nova quota-update

```
usage: nova quota-update [--user <user-id>] [--instances <instances>]
                         [--cores <cores>] [--ram <ram>]
                         [--floating-ips <floating-ips>]
                         [--fixed-ips <fixed-ips>]
                         [--metadata-items <metadata-items>]
                         [--injected-files <injected-files>]
                         [--injected-file-content-bytes <injected-file-
content-bytes>]
                         [--injected-file-path-bytes <injected-file-path-
bytes>]
                         [--key-pairs <key-pairs>]
                         [--security-groups <security-groups>]
                         [--security-group-rules <security-group-rules>]
                         [--server-groups <server-groups>]
                         [--server-group-members <server-group-members>]
                         [--force]
                         <tenant-id>
```

Update the quotas for a tenant/user.

Positional arguments

<tenant-id> ID of tenant to set the quotas for.

Optional arguments

ta-items>

-user <user-id> ID</user-id>	of user to set the quotas for.
-instances <instances></instances>	New value for the "instances" quota.
-cores <cores></cores>	New value for the "cores" quota.
-ram <ram></ram>	New value for the "ram" quota.
-floating-ips <floating-ips></floating-ips>	New value for the "floating-ips" quota.
-fixed-ips <fixed-ips></fixed-ips>	New value for the "fixed-ips" quota.
-metadata-items <metada-< th=""><th>New value for the "metadata-items" quota.</th></metada-<>	New value for the "metadata-items" quota.

-injected-files <injected-files></injected-files>	New value for the "injected-files" quota.
<pre>-injected-file-content-bytes <in- jected-file-content-bytes=""></in-></pre>	New value for the "injected-file-content- bytes" quota.
<pre>-injected-file-path-bytes <inject- ed-file-path-bytes></inject- </pre>	New value for the "injected-file-path-bytes" quota.
-key-pairs <key-pairs></key-pairs>	New value for the "key-pairs" quota.
<pre>-security-groups <securi- ty-groups=""></securi-></pre>	New value for the "security-groups" quota.
<pre>-security-group-rules <securi- ty-group-rules></securi- </pre>	New value for the "security-group-rules" quota.
-server-groups <server-groups></server-groups>	New value for the "server-groups" quota.
<pre>-server-group-members <serv- er-group-members=""></serv-></pre>	New value for the "server-group-members" quota.
-force	Whether force update the quota even if the already used and reserved exceeds the new quota

nova rate-limits

```
usage: nova rate-limits
```

Print a list of rate limits for a user

nova reboot

```
usage: nova reboot [--hard] [--poll] <server>
```

Reboot a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-hard Perform a hard reboot (instead of a soft one).

-poll Poll until reboot is complete.

nova rebuild

Shutdown, re-image, and re-boot a server.

<server> Name or ID of server.

<image> Name or ID of new image.

Optional arguments

-rebuild-password <re- Set the provided admin password on the rebuilt server.

build-password>

-poll Report the server rebuild progress until it completes.

-minimal Skips flavor/image lookups when showing servers

-preserve-ephemeral Preserve the default ephemeral storage partition on re-

build.

-name <name> Name for the new server

-meta <key=value> Record arbitrary key/value metadata to /

meta_data.json on the metadata server. Can be speci-

fied multiple times.

-file <dst-path=src-path>
Store arbitrary files from <src-path> locally to <dst-path>

on the new server. You may store up to 5 files.

nova refresh-network

usage: nova refresh-network <server>

Refresh server network information.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of a server for which the network cache should be refreshed from

neutron (Admin only).

nova remove-fixed-ip

usage: nova remove-fixed-ip <server> <address>

Remove an IP address from a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<address> IP Address.

nova remove-secgroup

usage: nova remove-secgroup <server> <secgroup>

Remove a Security Group from a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<secgroup> Name of Security Group.

nova rename

```
usage: nova rename <server> <name>
```

Rename a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name (old name) or ID of server.

<name> New name for the server.

nova rescue

```
usage: nova rescue [--password <password>] [--image <image>] <server>
```

Reboots a server into rescue mode, which starts the machine from either the initial image or a specified image, attaching the current boot disk as secondary.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-password <password> The admin password to be set in the rescue environment.

-image <image> The image to rescue with.

nova reset-network

```
usage: nova reset-network <server>
```

Reset network of a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova reset-state

```
usage: nova reset-state [--active] <server> [<server> ...]
```

Reset the state of a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server(s).

Optional arguments

-active Request the server be reset to "active" state instead of "error" state (the de-

fault).

nova resize

usage: nova resize [--poll] <server> <flavor>

Resize a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<flavor> Name or ID of new flavor.

Optional arguments

-poll Report the server resize progress until it completes.

nova resize-confirm

usage: nova resize-confirm <server>

Confirm a previous resize.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova resize-revert

usage: nova resize-revert <server>

Revert a previous resize (and return to the previous VM).

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova restore

usage: nova restore <server>

Restore a soft-deleted server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova resume

usage: nova resume <server>

Resume a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova root-password

usage: nova root-password <server>

Change the admin password for a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova scrub

usage: nova scrub <project_id>

Delete networks and security groups associated with a project.

Positional arguments

cproject_id> The ID of the project.

nova secgroup-add-default-rule

usage: nova secgroup-add-default-rule <ip-proto> <from-port> <to-port> <cidr>

Add a rule to the set of rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants.

Positional arguments

<ip-proto> IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port> Port at start of range.

<to-port> Port at end of range.

<cidr> CIDR for address range.

nova secgroup-add-group-rule

Add a source group rule to a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

<source-group> ID or name of source group.

<ip-proto> IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port> Port at start of range.

<to-port> Port at end of range.

nova secgroup-add-rule

Add a rule to a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

<ip-proto> IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port> Port at start of range.

<to-port> Port at end of range.

<cidr> CIDR for address range.

nova secgroup-create

usage: nova secgroup-create <name> <description>

Create a security group.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of security group.

<description> Description of security group.

nova secgroup-delete

usage: nova secgroup-delete <secgroup>

Delete a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

nova secgroup-delete-default-rule

Delete a rule from the set of rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants.

Positional arguments

<ip-proto> IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port> Port at start of range.

<to-port> Port at end of range.

<cidr> CIDR for address range.

nova secgroup-delete-group-rule

Delete a source group rule from a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

<source-group> ID or name of source group.

<ip-proto> IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port> Port at start of range.

<to-port> Port at end of range.

nova secgroup-delete-rule

Delete a rule from a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

<ip-proto> IP protocol (icmp, tcp, udp).

<from-port> Port at start of range.

<to-port> Port at end of range.

<cidr> CIDR for address range.

nova secgroup-list

```
usage: nova secgroup-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]
```

List security groups for the current tenant.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

nova secgroup-list-default-rules

usage: nova secgroup-list-default-rules

List rules that will be added to the 'default' security group for new tenants.

nova secgroup-list-rules

usage: nova secgroup-list-rules <secgroup>

List rules for a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

nova secgroup-update

usage: nova secgroup-update <secgroup> <name> <description>

Update a security group.

Positional arguments

<secgroup> ID or name of security group.

<name> Name of security group.

<description> Description of security group.

nova server-group-create

usage: nova server-group-create <name> [<policy> [<policy> ...]]

Create a new server group with the specified details.

Positional arguments

<name> Server group name.

<policy> Policies for the server groups ("affinity" or "anti-affinity")

nova server-group-delete

usage: nova server-group-delete <id> [<id> ...]

Delete specific server group(s).

Positional arguments

<id> Unique ID(s) of the server group to delete

nova server-group-get

usage: nova server-group-get <id>

Get a specific server group.

Positional arguments

<id> Unique ID of the server group to get

nova server-group-list

usage: nova server-group-list

Print a list of all server groups.

nova service-delete

usage: nova service-delete <id>

Delete the service.

Positional arguments

<id> Id of service.

nova service-disable

usage: nova service-disable [--reason <reason>] <hostname> <binary>

Disable the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Name of host.

**
binary>** Service binary.

Optional arguments

-reason <reason> Reason for disabling service.

nova service-enable

usage: nova service-enable <hostname> <binary>

Enable the service.

Positional arguments

<hostname> Name of host.

**
Service** binary.

nova service-list

usage: nova service-list [--host <hostname>] [--binary <binary>]

Show a list of all running services. Filter by host & binary.

Optional arguments

-host <hostname> Name of host.

**-binary
Service** binary.

nova shelve

usage: nova shelve <server>

Shelve a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova shelve-offload

usage: nova shelve-offload <server>

Remove a shelved server from the compute node.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova show

usage: nova show [--minimal] <server>

Show details about the given server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-minimal Skips flavor/image lookups when showing servers

nova ssh

SSH into a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

Optional arguments

-port PORT Optional flag to indicate which port to use for ssh. (De-

fault=22)

-address-type ADDRESS_TYPE Optional flag to indicate which IP type to use. Possible

values includes fixed and floating (the Default).

-network <network> Network to use for the ssh.

-ipv6 Optional flag to indicate whether to use an IPv6 address

attached to a server. (Defaults to IPv4 address)

-login <login> Login to use.

-i IDENTITY, -identity IDENTITY Private key file, same as the -i option to the ssh com-

mand.

-extra-opts EXTRA Extra options to pass to ssh. see: man ssh

nova start

```
usage: nova start <server> [<server> ...]
```

Start the server(s).

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server(s).

nova stop

usage: nova stop <server> [<server> ...]

Stop the server(s).

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server(s).

nova suspend

usage: nova suspend <server>

Suspend a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova tenant-network-create

usage: nova tenant-network-create <network_label> <cidr>

Create a tenant network.

Positional arguments

<network_label> Network label (ex. my_new_network)

<cidr> IP block to allocate from (ex. 172.16.0.0/24 or 2001:DB8::/64)

nova tenant-network-delete

usage: nova tenant-network-delete <network id>

Delete a tenant network.

Positional arguments

<network_id> ID of network

nova tenant-network-list

usage: nova tenant-network-list

List tenant networks.

nova tenant-network-show

usage: nova tenant-network-show <network_id>

Show a tenant network.

Positional arguments

<network_id> ID of network

nova unlock

usage: nova unlock <server>

Unlock a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova unpause

usage: nova unpause <server>

Unpause a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova unrescue

usage: nova unrescue <server>

Restart the server from normal boot disk again.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova unshelve

usage: nova unshelve <server>

Unshelve a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

nova usage

usage: nova usage [--start <start>] [--end <end>] [--tenant <tenant-id>]

Show usage data for a single tenant.

Optional arguments

--start <-start> Usage range start date ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks

ago)

-end <end> Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomor-

row)

-tenant <tenant-id> UUID of tenant to get usage for.

nova usage-list

```
usage: nova usage-list [--start <start>] [--end <end>]
```

List usage data for all tenants.

Optional arguments

-start <start> Usage range start date ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

-end <end> Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

nova version-list

```
usage: nova version-list
```

List all API versions.

nova volume-attach

```
usage: nova volume-attach <server> <volume> [<device>]
```

Attach a volume to a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<volume> ID of the volume to attach.

<device> Name of the device e.g. /dev/vdb. Use "auto" for autoassign (if supported)

nova volume-create

<size>

Add a new volume.

Positional arguments

<size> Size of volume in GB

Optional arguments

-snapshot-id <snapshot-id> Optional snapshot id to create the volume from.

(Default=None)

-image-id <image-id> Optional image id to create the volume from.

(Default=None)

-display-name <display-name> Optional volume name. (Default=None)

-display-description <dis-</p>

play-description>

Optional volume description. (Default=None)

-volume-type <volume-type> Optional volume type. (Default=None)

-availability-zone <availabili-

ty-zone>

Optional Availability Zone for volume. (Default=None)

nova volume-delete

usage: nova volume-delete <volume> [<volume> ...]

Remove volume(s).

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of the volume(s) to delete.

nova volume-detach

usage: nova volume-detach <server> <volume>

Detach a volume from a server.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<volume> ID of the volume to detach.

nova volume-list

usage: nova volume-list [--all-tenants [<0|1>]]

List all the volumes.

Optional arguments

-all-tenants [<0|1>] Display information from all tenants (Admin only).

nova volume-show

usage: nova volume-show <volume>

Show details about a volume.

Positional arguments

<volume> Name or ID of the volume.

nova volume-snapshot-create

```
usage: nova volume-snapshot-create [--force <True | False>]
                                    [--display-name <display-name>]
                                    [--display-description <display-
description>]
                                    <volume-id>
```

Add a new snapshot.

Positional arguments

<volume-id> ID of the volume to snapshot

Optional arguments

-force <True | False> Optional flag to indicate whether to snapshot a volume

even if its attached to a server. (Default=False)

Optional snapshot name. (Default=None) -display-name <display-name>

-display-description <dis-</p>

play-description>

Optional snapshot description. (Default=None)

nova volume-snapshot-delete

usage: nova volume-snapshot-delete <snapshot>

Remove a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of the snapshot to delete.

nova volume-snapshot-list

usage: nova volume-snapshot-list

List all the snapshots.

nova volume-snapshot-show

usage: nova volume-snapshot-show <snapshot>

Show details about a snapshot.

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Name or ID of the snapshot.

nova volume-type-create

usage: nova volume-type-create <name>

Create a new volume type.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of the new volume type

nova volume-type-delete

usage: nova volume-type-delete <id>

Delete a specific volume type.

Positional arguments

<id> Unique ID of the volume type to delete

nova volume-type-list

usage: nova volume-type-list

Print a list of available 'volume types'.

nova volume-update

usage: nova volume-update <server> <attachment> <volume>

Update volume attachment.

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server.

<attachment> Attachment ID of the volume.

<volume> ID of the volume to attach.

nova x509-create-cert

usage: nova x509-create-cert [<private-key-filename>] [<x509-cert-filename>]

Create x509 cert for a user in tenant.

Positional arguments

<private-key-filename> Filename for the private key [Default: pk.pem]

<x509-cert-filename> Filename for the X.509 certificate [Default: cert.pem]

nova x509-get-root-cert

usage: nova x509-get-root-cert [<filename>]

Fetch the x509 root cert.

Positional arguments

<filename> Filename to write the x509 root cert.

5. Identity service command-line client

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Warning

The keystone CLI is deprecated in favor of python-openstackclient. For a Python library, continue using python-keystoneclient.

The **keystone** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Identity API and its extensions. This chapter documents **keystone** version 1.4.0.

For help on a specific **keystone** command, enter:

\$ keystone help COMMAND

keystone usage

Subcommands

catalog List service catalog, possibly filtered by service.

ec2-credentials-create Create EC2-compatible credentials for user per tenant.

ec2-credentials-delete Delete EC2-compatible credentials.

ec2-credentials-get Display EC2-compatible credentials.

ec2-credentials-list List EC2-compatible credentials for a user.

endpoint-create Create a new endpoint associated with a service.

endpoint-delete Delete a service endpoint.

endpoint-get Find endpoint filtered by a specific attribute or service

type.

endpoint-list List configured service endpoints.

password-update Update own password.

role-create Create new role.

role-delete Delete role.

role-get Display role details.

role-list List all roles.

service-create Add service to Service Catalog.

service-delete Delete service from Service Catalog.

service-get Display service from Service Catalog.

service-list List all services in Service Catalog.

tenant-create Create new tenant.

tenant-delete Delete tenant.

tenant-get Display tenant details.

tenant-list List all tenants.

tenant-update Update tenant name, description, enabled status.

token-get Display the current user token.

user-create Create new user.

user-delete Delete user.

user-get Display user details.

user-list List users.

user-password-update Update user password.

user-role-add Add role to user.

user-role-list List roles granted to a user.

user-role-remove Remove role from user.

user-update Update user's name, email, and enabled status.

discover Discover Keystone servers, supported API versions and ex-

tensions.

bootstrap Grants a new role to a new user on a new tenant, after

creating each.

bash-completion Prints all of the commands and options to stdout.

help Display help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands.

keystone optional arguments

-version Shows the client version and exits.

-debug Prints debugging output onto the console, this includes

the curl request and response calls. Helpful for debug-

ging and understanding the API calls.

-os-username <auth-us-

er-name>

Name used for authentication with the OpenStack Iden-

tity service. Defaults to env[OS_USERNAME].

-os-password <auth-password> Password used for authentication with the OpenStack

Identity service. Defaults to env [OS PASSWORD].

-os-tenant-name <auth-ten-

ant-name>

Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to

env[OS_TENANT_NAME].

-os-tenant-id <tenant-id> Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to

env[OS TENANT ID].

-os-auth-url <auth-url> Specify the Identity endpoint to use for authentication.

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_URL].

-os-region-name < region-name > Specify the region to use. Defaults to

env[OS_REGION_NAME].

-os-identity-api-version <identi-

ty-api-version>

Specify Identity API version to use. Defaults to env[OS_IDENTITY_API_VERSION] or 2.0.

-os-token <service-token> Specify an existing token to use instead of retrieving

one via authentication (e.g. with username & password). Defaults to env[OS_SERVICE_TOKEN].

-os-endpoint <service-end-</p>

point>

Specify an endpoint to use instead of retrieving one from the service catalog (via authentication). Defaults

to env[OS_SERVICE_ENDPOINT].

-os-cache Use the auth token cache. Defaults to

env[OS CACHE].

-force-new-token If the keyring is available and in use, token will always

be stored and fetched from the keyring until the token has expired. Use this option to request a new token and

replace the existing one in the keyring.

-stale-duration <seconds> Stale duration (in seconds) used to determine whether a

token has expired when retrieving it from keyring. This is useful in mitigating process or network delays. De-

fault is 30 seconds.

-insecure Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https)

requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be

used with caution.

-os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https)

server certificate. Defaults to env[OS CACERT].

-os-cert <certificate> Defaults to env[OS CERT].

-os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS KEY].

-timeout <seconds> Set request timeout (in seconds).

keystone bootstrap

Grants a new role to a new user on a new tenant, after creating each.

Arguments

-user-name <user-name> The name of the user to be created (default="admin").

-pass <password> The password for the new user.

-role-name role-name The name of the role to be created and granted to the

user (default="admin").

-tenant-name <tenant-name> The name of the tenant to be created

(default="admin").

keystone catalog

usage: keystone catalog [--service <service-type>]

List service catalog, possibly filtered by service.

Arguments

-service <service-type>

Service type to return.

keystone discover

usage: keystone discover

Discover Keystone servers, supported API versions and extensions.

keystone ec2-credentials-create

Create EC2-compatible credentials for user per tenant.

Arguments

-user-id <user-id> User ID for which to create credentials. If not specified,

the authenticated user will be used.

-tenant-id <tenant-id> Tenant ID for which to create credentials. If not specified,

the authenticated tenant ID will be used.

keystone ec2-credentials-delete

Delete EC2-compatible credentials.

Arguments

-user-id <user-id> User ID.

-access <access-key>

Access Key.

keystone ec2-credentials-get

Display EC2-compatible credentials.

Arguments

-user-id <user-id> User ID.

-access <access-key> Access Key.

keystone ec2-credentials-list

usage: keystone ec2-credentials-list [--user-id <user-id>]

List EC2-compatible credentials for a user.

Arguments

-user-id <user-id> User ID.

keystone endpoint-create

Create a new endpoint associated with a service.

Arguments

-region <endpoint-region> Endpoint region.

-service <service>, -service-id
<service>, -service_id <service>

Name or ID of service associated with endpoint.

-publicurl <public-url> Public URL endpoint.

-adminurl <admin-url> Admin URL endpoint.

-internalurl <internal-url> Internal URL endpoint.

keystone endpoint-delete

usage: keystone endpoint-delete <endpoint-id>

Delete a service endpoint.

Arguments

<endpoint-id> ID of endpoint to delete.

keystone endpoint-get

Find endpoint filtered by a specific attribute or service type.

Arguments

-service <service-type> Service type to select.

-endpoint-type <end-</p>

point-type>

Endpoint type to select.

-attr <service-attribute> Service attribute to match for selection.

-value <value> Value of attribute to match.

keystone endpoint-list

usage: keystone endpoint-list

List configured service endpoints.

keystone password-update

Update own password.

Arguments

rent-password>

-current-password <cur-

Current password, Defaults to the password as set by –

os-password or env[OS PASSWORD].

-new-password <new-pass-</p>

word>

Desired new password.

keystone role-create

usage: keystone role-create --name <role-name>

Create new role.

Arguments

–name <role-name> Name of new role.

keystone role-delete

usage: keystone role-delete <role>

Delete role.

Arguments

<rol>
 Name or ID of role to delete.

keystone role-get

usage: keystone role-get <role>

Display role details.

Arguments

<role> Name or ID of role to display.

keystone role-list

usage: keystone role-list

List all roles.

keystone service-create

Add service to Service Catalog.

Arguments

-type <type> Service type (one of: identity, compute, network, im-

age, object-store, or other service identifier string).

-name <name> Name of new service (must be unique).

-description <service-descrip-</p>

tion>

Description of service.

keystone service-delete

usage: keystone service-delete <service>

Delete service from Service Catalog.

Arguments

<service> Name or ID of service to delete.

keystone service-get

usage: keystone service-get <service>

Display service from Service Catalog.

Arguments

<service> Name or ID of service to display.

keystone service-list

usage: keystone service-list

List all services in Service Catalog.

keystone tenant-create

usage: keystone tenant-create --name <tenant-name>

[--description <tenant-description>]

[--enabled <true | false>]

Create new tenant.

Arguments

-name <tenant-name> New tenant name (must be unique).

-description <tenant-descrip-</pre>

tion>

Description of new tenant. Default is none.

-enabled <true | false> Initial tenant enabled status. Default is true.

keystone tenant-delete

usage: keystone tenant-delete <tenant>

Delete tenant.

Arguments

<tenant> Name or ID of tenant to delete.

keystone tenant-get

usage: keystone tenant-get <tenant>

Display tenant details.

Arguments

<tenant> Name or ID of tenant to display.

keystone tenant-list

usage: keystone tenant-list

List all tenants.

keystone tenant-update

Update tenant name, description, enabled status.

Arguments

-name <tenant_name> Desired new name of tenant.

-description <tenant-descrip-

tion>

Desired new description of tenant.

-enabled <true | false> Enable or disable tenant.

<tenant> Name or ID of tenant to update.

keystone token-get

```
usage: keystone token-get [--wrap <integer>]
```

Display the current user token.

Arguments

-wrap <integer> Wrap PKI tokens to a specified length, or 0 to disable.

keystone user-create

Create new user.

Arguments

-name <user-name> New user name (must be unique).

-tenant <tenant>, -tenant-id

<tenant>

New user default tenant.

-pass [**<pass>**] New user password; required for some auth backends.

-email <email> New user email address.

-enabled <true | false> Initial user enabled status. Default is true.

keystone user-delete

usage: keystone user-delete <user>

Delete user.

Arguments

<user> Name or ID of user to delete.

keystone user-get

usage: keystone user-get <user>

Display user details.

Arguments

<user> Name or ID of user to display.

keystone user-list

usage: keystone user-list [--tenant <tenant>]

List users.

Arguments

-tenant <tenant>, -tenant-id Tenant; lists all users if not specified.
<tenant>

keystone user-password-update

usage: keystone user-password-update [--pass <password>] <user>

Update user password.

Arguments

-pass <password> Desired new password.

<user> Name or ID of user to update password.

keystone user-role-add

usage: keystone user-role-add --user <user> --role <role> [--tenant <tenant>]

Add role to user.

Arguments

-user <user>, -user-id <user>, user_id <user>
-role <role>, -role-id <role>, role_id <role>
-tenant <tenant>, -tenant-id

Name or ID of user.

Name or ID of role.

Name or ID of tenant.

keystone user-role-list

usage: keystone user-role-list [--user <user>] [--tenant <tenant>]

List roles granted to a user.

Arguments

-user <user>, -user-id <user>
 -tenant <tenant>, -tenant-id
 List roles granted to specified user.
 List only roles granted on specified tenant.
 <tenant>

keystone user-role-remove

Remove role from user.

Arguments

-user <user>, -user-id <user>, user_id <user>
-role <role>, -role-id <role>, role_id <role>
-tenant <tenant>, -tenant-id

Name or ID of user.

Name or ID of role.

Name or ID of tenant.

keystone user-update

Update user's name, email, and enabled status.

Arguments

-name <user-name> Desired new user name.

-email <email> Desired new email address.

-enabled <true | false> Enable or disable user.

<user> Name or ID of user to update.

6. Image service command-line client

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The **glance** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Image service API and its extensions. This chapter documents **glance** version 0.18.0.

For help on a specific glance command, enter:

\$ glance help COMMAND

glance usage

```
usage: glance [--version] [-d] [-v] [--get-schema] [--timeout TIMEOUT]
              [--no-ssl-compression] [-f] [--os-image-url OS_IMAGE_URL]
              [--os-image-api-version OS IMAGE API VERSION] [-k]
              [--os-cert OS_CERT] [--cert-file OS_CERT] [--os-key OS_KEY]
              [--key-file OS_KEY] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate-file>]
              [--ca-file OS_CACERT] [--os-username OS_USERNAME]
              [--os-user-id OS_USER_ID]
              [--os-user-domain-id OS USER DOMAIN ID]
              [--os-user-domain-name OS USER DOMAIN NAME]
              [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID]
              [--os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME]
              [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT DOMAIN ID]
              [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]
              [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] [--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID]
              [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME] [--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL]
              [--os-region-name OS REGION NAME]
              [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN]
              [--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE]
              [--os-endpoint-type OS ENDPOINT TYPE]
              <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

image-create

image-delete	Delete specified image(s).
image-download	Download a specific image.
image-list	List images you can access.
image-show	Describe a specific image.
image-update	Update a specific image.
member-create	Share a specific image with a tenant.
member-delete	Remove a shared image from a tenant.

Create a new image.

member-list Describe sharing permissions by image or tenant.

bash-completion Prints arguments for bash_completion.

help Display help about this program or one of its subcommands.

glance optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-d, -debug Defaults to env[GLANCECLIENT_DEBUG].

-v, –verbose Print more verbose output

-get-schema Ignores cached copy and forces retrieval of schema that

generates portions of the help text. Ignored with API

version 1.

-timeout TIMEOUT Number of seconds to wait for a response

–no-ssl-compression Disable SSL compression when using https.

-f, –force Prevent select actions from requesting user confirma-

tion.

-os-image-url OS_IMAGE_URL Defaults to env[OS IMAGE URL]. If the provided im-

age url contains a version number and `-os-image-api-version` is omitted the version of the URL will be picked

as the image api version to use.

-os-image-api-version
OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION

Defaults to env[OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION] or 1.

-k, -insecure Explicitly allow glanceclient to perform "insecure

SSL" (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option

should be used with caution.

-os-cert OS_CERT Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file

can optionally be prepended with the private key.

-cert-file OS_CERT DEPRECATED! Use -os-cert.

-os-key OS_KEY Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is

not necessary if your key is prepended to your cert file.

-key-file OS_KEY DEPRECATED! Use -os-key.

-os-cacert <ca-certificate-file> Path of CA TLS certificate(s) used to verify the remote

server's certificate. Without this option glance looks for

the default system CA certificates.

-ca-file OS_CACERT DEPRECATED! Use -os-cacert.

-os-username OS_USERNAME Defaults to env[OS USERNAME]. -os-user-id OS_USER_ID Defaults to env[OS_USER_ID]. -os-user-domain-id Defaults to env[OS USER DOMAIN ID]. OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID -os-user-domain-name Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME -os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with -os-tenant-id. Defaults to env[OS PROJECT ID]. -os-project-name Another way to specify tenant name. This option is OS_PROJECT_NAME mutually exclusive with -os-tenant-name. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_NAME]. -os-project-domain-id Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]. OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID -os-project-domain-name Defaults to env[OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME]. OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME -os-password OS_PASSWORD Defaults to env[OS PASSWORD]. -os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID Defaults to env[OS TENANT ID]. -os-tenant-name Defaults to env[OS TENANT NAME]. OS_TENANT_NAME -os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL Defaults to env[OS AUTH URL]. –os-region-name Defaults to env[OS REGION NAME]. OS_REGION_NAME -os-auth-token Defaults to env[OS AUTH TOKEN]. OS_AUTH_TOKEN -os-service-type Defaults to env[OS SERVICE TYPE]. OS_SERVICE_TYPE -os-endpoint-type Defaults to env[OS ENDPOINT TYPE]. OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE

Image service API v1 commands

glance image-create

[--location <IMAGE_URL>] [--file <FILE>]
[--checksum <CHECKSUM>] [--copy-from <IMAGE_URL>]
[--is-public {True,False}]
[--is-protected {True,False}]
[--property <key=value>] [--human-readable]
[--progress]

Create a new image.

Optional arguments

-id <IMAGE_ID> ID of image to reserve.

-name <NAME> Name of image.

-store <STORE> Store to upload image to.

-disk-format <DISK_FORMAT> Disk format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki,

vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, and iso.

–container-format Container format of image. Acceptable formats: ami,

<CONTAINER_FORMAT> ari, aki, bare, and ovf.

-owner <TENANT_ID> Tenant who should own image.

-size <SIZE> Size of image data (in bytes). Only used with '- location'

and '-copy_from'.

-min-disk <DISK_GB> Minimum size of disk needed to boot image (in giga-

bytes).

-min-ram <DISK_RAM> Minimum amount of ram needed to boot image (in

megabytes).

-location <IMAGE_URL> URL where the data for this image already resides. For

example, if the image data is stored in swift, you could specify 'swift+http://tenant%3Aaccount:key@auth_ url/v2.0/container/obj'. (Note: '%3A' is ':' URL encoded.)

-file <FILE> Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded dur-

ing creation. Alternatively, images can be passed to the

client via stdin.

-checksum <CHECKSUM> Hash of image data used Glance can use for verification.

Provide a md5 checksum here.

-copy-from <IMAGE_URL> Similar to '-location' in usage, but this indicates that the

Glance server should immediately copy the data and

store it in its configured image store.

-is-public {True,False} Make image accessible to the public.

-is-protected {True,False} Prevent image from being deleted.

-property <key=value> Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be

used multiple times.

-human-readable Print image size in a human-friendly format.

-progress Show upload progress bar.

glance image-delete

```
usage: glance image-delete <IMAGE> [<IMAGE> ...]
```

Delete specified image(s).

Positional arguments

<IMAGE> Name or ID of image(s) to delete.

glance image-download

```
usage: glance image-download [--file <FILE>] [--progress] <IMAGE>
```

Download a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE> Name or ID of image to download.

Optional arguments

-file <FILE> Local file to save downloaded image data to. If this is not specified the

image data will be written to stdout.

-progress Show download progress bar.

glance image-list

List images you can access.

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> Filter images to those that have this name.

-status <STATUS> Filter images to those that have this status.

-container-format Filter images to those that have this container format.

CONTAINER_FORMAT> Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, bare, and ovf.

-disk-format <DISK_FORMAT> Filter images to those that have this disk format. Accept-

able formats: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, gcow2, vdi,

and iso.

-size-min <SIZE> Filter images to those with a size greater than this.

-size-max <SIZE> Filter images to those with a size less than this.

-property-filter <KEY=VALUE> Filter images by a user-defined image property.

-page-size <SIZE> Number of images to request in each paginated re-

quest.

-human-readable Print image size in a human-friendly format.

-sort-key Sort image list by specified field.

{name,status,container_format,disk_format,size,id,created_at,updated_at}

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sort image list in specified direction.

-is-public {True,False} Allows the user to select a listing of public or non public

images.

-owner <TENANT_ID> Display only images owned by this tenant id. Filtering

occurs on the client side so may be inefficient. This option is mainly intended for admin use. Use an empty string (") to list images with no owner. Note: This option overrides the –is-public argument if present. Note: the v2 API supports more efficient server-side owner based

filtering.

-all-tenants Allows the admin user to list all images irrespective of

the image's owner or is_public value.

glance image-show

Describe a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE> Name or ID of image to describe.

Optional arguments

-human-readable Print image size in a human-friendly format.

-max-column-width <integer> The max column width of the printed table.

glance image-update

usage: glance image-update [--name <NAME>] [--disk-format <DISK_FORMAT>]

```
[--container-format <CONTAINER_FORMAT>]
[--owner <TENANT_ID>] [--size <SIZE>]
[--min-disk <DISK_GB>] [--min-ram <DISK_RAM>]
[--location <IMAGE_URL>] [--file <FILE>]
[--checksum <CHECKSUM>] [--copy-from <IMAGE_URL>]
[--is-public {True,False}]
[--is-protected {True,False}]
[--property <key=value>] [--purge-props]
[--human-readable] [--progress]
<IMAGE>
```

Update a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE> Name or ID of image to modify.

Optional arguments

3	
-name <name></name>	Name of image.
-disk-format <disk_format></disk_format>	Disk format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, vhd, vmdk, raw, qcow2, vdi, and iso.
-container-format <container_format></container_format>	Container format of image. Acceptable formats: ami, ari, aki, bare, and ovf.
-owner <tenant_id></tenant_id>	Tenant who should own image.
-size <size></size>	Size of image data (in bytes).
-min-disk <disk_gb></disk_gb>	Minimum size of disk needed to boot image (in gigabytes).
-min-ram <disk_ram></disk_ram>	Minimum amount of ram needed to boot image (in megabytes).
-location <image_url></image_url>	URL where the data for this image already resides. For example, if the image data is stored in swift, you could specify 'swift+http://tenant%3Aaccount:key@auth_ url/v2.0/container/obj'. (Note: '%3A' is ':' URL encoded.) This option only works for images in 'queued' status.
-file <file></file>	Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded during update. Alternatively, images can be passed to the client via stdin.
-checksum <checksum></checksum>	Hash of image data used Glance can use for verification.
-copy-from <image_url></image_url>	Similar to '–location' in usage, but this indicates that the Glance server should immediately copy the data and store it in its configured image store. This option only works for images in 'queued' status.
-is-public {True,False}	Make image accessible to the public.

-is-protected {True,False} Prevent image from being deleted.

-property <key=value> Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be

used multiple times.

-purge-props If this flag is present, delete all image properties not ex-

plicitly set in the update request. Otherwise, those prop-

erties not referenced are preserved.

-human-readable Print image size in a human-friendly format.

-progress Show upload progress bar.

glance member-create

usage: glance member-create [--can-share] <IMAGE> <TENANT ID>

Share a specific image with a tenant.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE> Image to add member to.

<TENANT_ID> Tenant to add as member

Optional arguments

-can-share Allow the specified tenant to share this image.

glance member-delete

usage: glance member-delete <IMAGE> <TENANT ID>

Remove a shared image from a tenant.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE> Image from which to remove member.

<TENANT_ID> Tenant to remove as member.

glance member-list

usage: glance member-list [--image-id <IMAGE_ID>] [--tenant-id <TENANT_ID>]

Describe sharing permissions by image or tenant.

Optional arguments

-image-id <IMAGE_ID> Filter results by an image ID.

-tenant-id <TENANT_ID> Filter results by a tenant ID.

Image service API v2 commands

You can select an API version to use by adding the --os-image-api-version parameter or by setting the corresponding environment variable:

```
$ export OS IMAGE API VERSION=2
```

glance explain (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 explain <MODEL>
```

Describe a specific model.

Positional arguments

<MOD- Name of model to describe. EL>

glance image-create (v2)

Create a new image.

Positional arguments

<unavailable> Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for

generating help for this command

Optional arguments

-property <key=value> Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be used

multiple times.

-file <FILE> Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded during

creation. Alternatively, images can be passed to the client

via stdin.

-progress Show upload progress bar.

glance image-delete (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-delete <IMAGE_ID>
```

Delete specified image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> ID of image to delete.

glance image-download (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-download [--file <FILE>] [--
progress] <IMAGE_ID>
```

Download a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> ID of image to download.

Optional arguments

-file <FILE> Local file to save downloaded image data to. If this is not specified the

image data will be written to stdout.

-progress Show download progress bar.

glance image-list (v2)

List images you can access.

Optional arguments

-limit <LIMIT> Maximum number of images to get.

-page-size <SIZE> Number of images to request in each paginated re-

quest.

-visibility <VISIBILITY> The visibility of the images to display.

-member-status The status of images to display.

<MEMBER_STATUS>

-owner <OWNER> Display images owned by <OWNER>.

-property-filter <KEY=VALUE> Filter images by a user-defined image property.

-checksum <CHECKSUM> Displays images that match the checksum.

-tag <TAG> Filter images by a user-defined tag.

-sort-key Sort image list by specified fields.

{name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at}

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sort image list in specified directions.

-sort <key>[:<direction>] Comma-separated list of sort keys and directions in the

form of <key>[:<asc|desc>]. Valid keys: name, status, container_format, disk_format, size, id, created_at, updated_at. OPTIONAL: Default='name:asc'.

glance image-show (v2)

Describe a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> ID of image to describe.

Optional arguments

-human-readable Print image size in a human-friendly format.

-max-column-width <integer> The max column width of the printed table.

glance image-tag-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-tag-delete <IMAGE ID> <TAG VALUE>

Delete the tag associated with the given image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> ID of the image from which to delete tag.

<TAG_VALUE> Value of the tag.

glance image-tag-update (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 image-tag-update <IMAGE_ID> <TAG_VALUE>

Update an image with the given tag.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> Image to be updated with the given tag.

<TAG_VALUE> Value of the tag.

glance image-update (v2)

Update an existing image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID>
ID of image to update.

<unavailable> Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for

generating help for this command

Optional arguments

-property <key=value> Arbitrary property to associate with image. May be used

multiple times.

-remove-property key Name of arbitrary property to remove from the image.

glance image-upload (v2)

Upload data for a specific image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> ID of image to upload data to.

Optional arguments

-file <FILE> Local file that contains disk image to be uploaded. Alternative-

ly, images can be passed to the client via stdin.

-size <IMAGE_SIZE> Size in bytes of image to be uploaded. Default is to get size

from provided data object but this is supported in case where

size cannot be inferred.

-progress Show upload progress bar.

glance location-add (v2)

Add a location (and related metadata) to an image.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID of image to which the location is to be added.

Optional arguments

-url <URL> URL of location to add.

-metadata <STRING>

Metadata associated with the location. Must be a valid JSON object (default: {})

glance location-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 location-delete --url <URL> <ID>

Remove locations (and related metadata) from an image.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID of image whose locations are to be removed.

Optional arguments

-url <URL> URL of location to remove. May be used multiple times.

glance location-update (v2)

Update metadata of an image's location.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID of image whose location is to be updated.

Optional arguments

-url <URL> URL of location to update.

-metadata <STRING> Metadata associated with the location. Must be a valid JSON

object (default: {})

glance md-namespace-create (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-create <NAMESPACE>
 <unavailable>

Create a new metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE> Name of the namespace.

<unavailable> Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for

generating help for this command

glance md-namespace-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-delete <NAMESPACE>

Delete specified metadata definitions namespace with its contents.

Positional arguments

<NAMES-</p>
Name of namespace to delete.
PACE>

glance md-namespace-import (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-import [--file <FILEPATH>]

Import a metadata definitions namespace from file or standard input.

Optional arguments

-file <FILEPATH> Path to file with namespace schema to import. Alternatively,

namespaces schema can be passed to the client via stdin.

glance md-namespace-list (v2)

List metadata definitions namespaces.

Optional arguments

-resource-types Resource type to filter namespaces.

<RESOURCE_TYPES>

-visibility <VISIBILITY> Visibility parameter to filter namespaces.

-page-size <SIZE> Number of namespaces to request in each paginated re-

quest.

glance md-namespace-objects-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-objects-delete <NAMESPACE>

Delete all metadata definitions objects inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

Name of namespace.

glance md-namespace-properties-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-properties-delete
 <NAMESPACE>

Delete all metadata definitions property inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace. PACE>

glance md-namespace-resource-type-list (v2)

List resource types associated to specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace. PACE>

glance md-namespace-show (v2)

Describe a specific metadata definitions namespace. Lists also the namespace properties, objects and resource type associations.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace to describe.

PACE>

Optional arguments

-resource-typeApplies prefix of given resource type associated to a **RESOURCE_TYPE>**Applies prefix of given resource type associated to a namespace to all properties of a namespace.

-max-column-width <integer> The max column width of the printed table.

glance md-namespace-update (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-namespace-update <NAMESPACE>
 <unavailable>

Update an existing metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE> Name of namespace to update.

unavailable> Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for

generating help for this command

glance md-object-create (v2)

Create a new metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the object will belong.

PACE>

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> Internal name of an object.

-schema <SCHEMA> Valid JSON schema of an object.

glance md-object-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-delete <NAMESPACE> <OBJECT>

Delete a specific metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the object belongs.

PACE>

<OBJECT> Name of an object.

glance md-object-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-object-list <NAMESPACE>

List metadata definitions objects inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace.
PACE>

glance md-object-property-show (v2)

Describe a specific metadata definitions property inside an object.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the object belongs.

PACE>

<OBJECT> Name of an object.

<PROPERTY> Name of a property.

Optional arguments

-max-column-width <integer> The max column width of the printed table.

glance md-object-show (v2)

Describe a specific metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the object belongs.

PACE>

<OBJECT> Name of an object.

Optional arguments

-max-column-width <integer> The max column width of the printed table.

glance md-object-update (v2)

Update metadata definitions object inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the object belongs.

PACE>

<OBJECT> Name of an object.

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> New name of an object.

-schema <SCHEMA> Valid JSON schema of an object.

glance md-property-create (v2)

Create a new metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the property will belong. PACE>

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> Internal name of a property.

-title <TITLE> Property name displayed to the user.

-schema <SCHEMA> Valid JSON schema of a property.

glance md-property-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-delete <NAMESPACE>
 <PROPERTY>

Delete a specific metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the property belongs.

PACE>

<PROPERTY> Name of a property.

glance md-property-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-property-list <NAMESPACE>

List metadata definitions properties inside a specific namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace.
PACE>

glance md-property-show (v2)

Describe a specific metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the property belongs.

PACE>

<PROPERTY> Name of a property.

Optional arguments

-max-column-width <integer> The max column width of the printed table.

glance md-property-update (v2)

Update metadata definitions property inside a namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMES- Name of namespace the property belongs.

PACE>

<PROPERTY> Name of a property.

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> New name of a property.

-title <TITLE> Property name displayed to the user.

-schema <SCHEMA> Valid JSON schema of a property.

glance md-resource-type-associate (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-resource-type-associate <NAMESPACE>
 <unavailable>

Associate resource type with a metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE> Name of namespace.

<unavailable> Please run with connection parameters set to retrieve the schema for

generating help for this command

glance md-resource-type-deassociate (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-resource-type-deassociate
 <NAMESPACE> <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Deassociate resource type with a metadata definitions namespace.

Positional arguments

<NAMESPACE> Name of namespace.

<RESOURCE_TYPE> Name of resource type.

glance md-resource-type-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 md-resource-type-list

List available resource type names.

glance member-create (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-create <IMAGE_ID> <MEMBER_ID>

Create member for a given image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> Image with which to create member.

<MEMBER_ID> Tenant to add as member.

glance member-delete (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-delete <IMAGE ID> <MEMBER ID>

Delete image member.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> Image from which to remove member.

<MEMBER_ID> Tenant to remove as member.

glance member-list (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-list --image-id <IMAGE ID>

Describe sharing permissions by image.

Optional arguments

-image-id <IMAGE_ID> Image to display members of.

glance member-update (v2)

usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 member-update <IMAGE_ID> <MEMBER_ID>

Update the status of a member for a given image.

Positional arguments

<IMAGE_ID> Image from which to update member.

<MEMBER_ID> Tenant to update.

<MEMBER_STATUS> Updated status of member. Valid Values: accepted, rejected, pending

glance task-create (v2)

Create a new task.

Optional arguments

-type <TYPE> Type of Task. Please refer to Glance schema or documentation to

see which tasks are supported.

-input <STRING> Parameters of the task to be launched

glance task-list (v2)

List tasks you can access.

Optional arguments

-sort-key {id,type,status} Sort task list by specified field.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sort task list in specified direction.

-page-size <SIZE> Number of tasks to request in each paginated request.

-type <TYPE> Filter tasks to those that have this type.

-status <STATUS> Filter tasks to those that have this status.

glance task-show (v2)

```
usage: glance --os-image-api-version 2 task-show <TASK_ID>
```

Describe a specific task.

Positional arguments

<TASK_ID> ID of task to describe.

7. Image service property keys

The following keys, together with the components to which they are specific, can be used with the property option for both the glance image-update and glance image-create commands. For example:

\$ glance image-update IMG-UUID --property architecture=x86_64



Note

Behavior set using image properties overrides behavior set using flavors. For more information, refer to *OpenStack Cloud Administrator Guide*

Table 7.1. Property keys

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
AII	architecture	The CPU architecture that must be supported by the hypervisor. For example, x86_64, arm, or ppc64. Run uname -m to get the architecture of a machine. We strongly recommend using the architecture data vocabulary defined by the libosinfo project for this purpose.	 alpha—DEC 64-bit RISC armv71—ARM Cortex-A7 MPCore cris—Ethernet, Token Ring, AXis—Code Reduced Instruction Set i686—Intel sixth-generation x86 (P6 micro architecture) ia64—Itanium lm32—Lattice Micro32 m68k—Motorola 68000 microblaze—Xilinx 32-bit FPGA (Big Endian) microblazeel—Xilinx 32-bit FPGA (Little Endian) mips—MIPS 32-bit RISC (Big Endian) mipsel—MIPS 32-bit RISC (Big Endian) mips64—MIPS 64-bit RISC (Big Endian) mips64el—MIPS 64-bit RISC (Little Endian) openrisc—OpenCores RISC parisc—HP Precision Architecture RISC parisc64—HP Precision Architecture 64-bit RISC ppc—PowerPC 32-bit ppce—PowerPC 64-bit ppcemb—PowerPC (Embedded 32-bit) s390—IBM Enterprise Systems Architecture/390 s390x—S/390 64-bit sh4—SuperH SH-4 (Little Endian)

4 (Big Endian) ocessor Architecture,
ocessor Architecture,
Processor Architec-
processor Research enter RISC Unicore32
ension of IA-32
Ktensa configurable
a Xtensa configurable (Big Endian)
vmware, or hyperv
onal (default if prop-
on not use archlin- nux ty Enterprise Operat- use org.centos or o not use Debian or o not use Fedora, rg.fedoraproject Do not use eeBSD, or FreeBSD nux. Do not use Gen- o akelinux (Mandrake- o not use mandrake- eLinux va Linux. Do not use erprise Server. Do not or mandrivaES bisc Operating System.
i i i

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
			• openbsd—OpenBSD. Do not use OpenB- SD or org.openbsd
			• opensolaris—OpenSolaris. Do not use OpenSolaris or org.opensolaris
			• opensuse—openSUSE. Do not use suse, SuSE, or org.opensuse
			• rhel—Red Hat Enterprise Linux. Do not use redhat, RedHat, or com.redhat
			• sled—SUSE Linux Enterprise Desktop. Do not use com. suse
			• ubuntu—Ubuntu. Do not use Ubuntu, com.ubuntu, org.ubuntu, or canonical
			• windows—Microsoft Windows. Do not use com.microsoft.server or windoze
All	os_version	The operating system version as specified by the distributor.	Version number (for example, "11.10")
All	ramdisk_id	The ID of image stored in the Image service that should be used as the ramdisk when booting an AMI-style image.	Valid image ID
All	vm_mode	The virtual machine mode. This represents the host/guest ABI (application binary interface) used for the virtual machine.	hvm—Fully virtualized. This is the mode used by QEMU and KVM.
		race, asea for the virtual maximie.	• xen—Xen 3.0 paravirtualized.
			uml—User Mode Linux paravirtualized.
			exe—Executables in containers. This is the mode used by LXC.
libvirt API driver	hw_disk_bus	Specifies the type of disk controller to attach disk devices to.	One of scsi, virtio, uml, xen, ide, or usb.
libvirt API driver	hw_rng_mod	eAdds a random-number generator device to the image's instances. The cloud administra- tor can enable and control device behavior by configuring the instance's flavor. By de- fault:	virtio, or other supported device.
		The generator device is disabled.	
		 /dev/random is used as the default entropy source. To specify a physical HW RNG device, use the following option in the nova.conf file: 	
		rng_dev_path=/dev/hwrng	
libvirt API driver	hw_machine_	typables booting an ARM system using the specified machine type. By default, if an ARM image is used and its type is not specified, Compute uses vexpress-a15 (for ARMv7) or virt (for AArch64) machine types.	Libvirt machine type. Valid types can be viewed by using the virsh capabilities command (machine types are displayed in the machine tag).
libvirt API driver	hw_scsi_mode	Enables the use of VirtIO SCSI (virtio-scsi) to provide block device access for compute instances; by default, instances use VirtIO Block (virtio-blk). VirtIO SCSI is a para-virtualized SCSI controller device that provides	virtio-scsi

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
		improved scalability and performance, and supports advanced SCSI hardware.	
libvirt API driver	hw_serial_poi	Specifies the count of serial ports that should be provided. If hw:serial_port_count is not set in the flavor's extra_specs, then any count is permitted. If hw:serial_port_count is set, then this provides the default serial port count. It is permitted to override the default serial port count, but only with a lower value.	Integer
libvirt API driver	hw_video_mo	đ e le video image driver used.	vga, cirrus, vmvga, xen, or qxl
libvirt API driver	hw_video_rar	Maximum RAM for the video image. Used only if a hw_video:ram_max_mb value has been set in the flavor's extra_specs and that value is higher than the value set in hw_video_ram.	Integer in MB (for example, '64')
libvirt API driver	hw:watchdog	Extaioles a virtual hardware watchdog device that carries out the specified action if the server hangs. The watchdog uses the i6300esb device (emulating a PCI Intel 6300ESB). If hw:watchdog_action is not specified, the watchdog is disabled.	 disabled—(default) The device is not attached. Allows the user to disable the watchdog for the image, even if it has been enabled using the image's flavor. reset—Forcefully reset the guest. poweroff—Forcefully power off the guest. pause—Pause the guest. none—Only enable the watchdog; do nothing if the server hangs.
libvirt API driver	os_command	The kernel command line to be used by the libvirt driver, instead of the default. For Linux Containers (LXC), the value is used as arguments for initialization. This key is valid only for Amazon kernel, ramdisk, or machine images (aki, ari, or ami).	
libvirt API driver and VMware API driver	hw_vif_mode	Specifies the model of virtual network interface device to use.	The valid options depend on the configured hypervisor. KVM and QEMU: e1000, ne2k_pci, pcnet, rt18139, and virtio. VMware: e1000, e1000e, VirtualE1000e, VirtualPCNet32, VirtualSriovEthernetCard, and VirtualVmxnet. Xen: e1000, netfront, ne2k_pci, pcnet, and rt18139.
libvirt API driver	hw_boot_me	nth true, enables the BIOS bootmenu. In cases where both the image metadata and Extra Spec are set, the Extra Spec setting is used. This allows for flexibility in setting/overriding the default behavior as needed.	true false
VMware API driver	vmware_adap	Tithreyvietual SCSI or IDE controller used by the hypervisor.	lsiLogic, lsiLogicsas, busLogic, ide, or paraVirtual
VMware API driver	vmware_osty	oA VMware GuestID which describes the op- erating system installed in the image. This value is passed to the hypervisor when cre-	See thinkvirt.com.

Specific to	Key	Description	Supported values
		ating a virtual machine. If not specified, the key defaults to otherGuest.	
VMware API driver	vmware_imag	€_ureesibly unused.	1
VMware API driver	quota:cpu_lin	Repecifies the upper limit for CPU allocation in MHz. This parameter ensures that a machine never uses more than the defined amount of CPU time. It can be used to enforce a limit on the machine's CPU performance.	A numerical value in MHz
VMware API driver	quota:cpu_re	sepedifies the guaranteed minimum CPU reservation in MHz. This means that if needed, the machine will definitely get allocated the reserved amount of CPU cycles.	A numerical value in MHz
VMware API driver	vmware:hw_v	especiations the hardware version VMware uses to create images. If the hardware version needs to be compatible with a cluster version, for backward compatibility or other circumstances, the vmware: hw_version key specifies a virtual machine hardware version. In the event that a cluster has mixed host version types, the key will enable the VC to place the cluster on the correct host.	See vmware.com.
XenAPI driver	auto_disk_coi	infigrue, the root partition on the disk is automatically resized before the instance boots. This value is only taken into account by the Compute service when using a Xen-based hypervisor with the XenAPI driver. The Compute service will only attempt to resize if there is a single partition on the image, and only if the partition is in ext3 or ext4 format.	true false
XenAPI driver	os_type	The operating system installed on the image. The XenAPI driver contains logic that takes different actions depending on the value of the os_type parameter of the image. For example, for os_type=windows images, it creates a FAT32-based swap partition instead of a Linux swap partition, and it limits the injected host name to less than 16 characters.	linux or windows

8. Networking command-line client

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The **neutron** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Networking API and its extensions. This chapter documents **neutron** version 2.5.0.

For help on a specific **neutron** command, enter:

```
$ neutron help COMMAND
```

neutron usage

```
usage: neutron [--version] [-v] [-q] [-h] [-r NUM]
               [--os-service-type <os-service-type>]
               [--os-endpoint-type <os-endpoint-type>]
               [--service-type <service-type>]
               [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
               [--os-auth-strategy <auth-strategy>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>]
               [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name> | --os-project-name <auth-
project-name>]
               [--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id> | --os-project-id <auth-
project-id>]
               [--os-username <auth-username>] [--os-user-id <auth-user-id>]
               [--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>]
               [--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>]
               [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>]
               [--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>]
               [--os-cert <certificate>] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>]
               [--os-key <key>] [--os-password <auth-password>]
               [--os-region-name <auth-region-name>] [--os-token <token>]
               [--http-timeout <seconds>] [--os-url <url>] [--insecure]
```

neutron optional arguments

-version	show program's version number and exit
-v, –verbose, –debug	Increase verbosity of output and show tracebacks on errors. You can repeat this option.
-q, –quiet	Suppress output except warnings and errors.
-h, –help	Show this help message and exit.
-r NUM, –retries NUM	How many times the request to the Neutron server should be retried if it fails.
<pre>-os-service-type <os-ser- vice-type=""></os-ser-></pre>	Defaults to ${\tt env[OS_NETWORK_SERVICE_TYPE]}$ or network.
<pre>-os-endpoint-type <os-end- point-type=""></os-end-></pre>	Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or publicURL.
-service-type <service-type></service-type>	DEPRECATED! Use –os-service-type.
<pre>-endpoint-type <end- point-type=""></end-></pre>	DEPRECATED! Use –os-endpoint-type.

<pre>-os-auth-strategy <auth-strate- gy></auth-strate- </pre>	DEPRECATED! Only keystone is supported.
-os-auth-url <auth-url></auth-url>	Authentication URL, defaults to env[OS_AUTH_URL].
-os-tenant-name <auth-ten- ant-name></auth-ten- 	Authentication tenant name, defaults to env[OS_TENANT_NAME].
-os-project-name <auth-project- name></auth-project- 	Another way to specify tenant name. This option is mutually exclusive with –os-tenant-name. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_NAME].
-os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id></auth-tenant-id>	Authentication tenant ID, defaults to env[OS_TENANT_ID].
-os-project-id <auth-project-id></auth-project-id>	Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is mutually exclusive with –os-tenant-id. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_ID].
-os-username <auth-username></auth-username>	Authentication username, defaults to env[OS_USERNAME].
-os-user-id <auth-user-id></auth-user-id>	Authentication user ID (Env: OS_USER_ID)
-os-user-domain-id <auth-us- er-domain-id></auth-us- 	OpenStack user domain ID. Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID].
<pre>-os-user-domain-name <auth- user-domain-name></auth- </pre>	OpenStack user domain name. Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME].
	·
user-domain-name> -os-project-domain-id <auth-< th=""><th>env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME].</th></auth-<>	env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME].
user-domain-name> -os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id> -os-project-domain-name <auth-< th=""><th>env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].</th></auth-<></auth-project-domain-id>	env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID].
user-domain-name> -os-project-domain-id <auth- project-domain-id=""> -os-project-domain-name <auth- project-domain-name=""></auth-></auth->	env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]. Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key. De-
user-domain-name> -os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id> -os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name> -os-cert <certificate></certificate></auth-project-domain-name></auth-project-domain-id>	env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]. Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key. Defaults to env[OS_CERT]. Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https)
user-domain-name> -os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id> -os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name> -os-cert <certificate> -os-cacert <ca-certificate></ca-certificate></certificate></auth-project-domain-name></auth-project-domain-id>	env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]. Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key. Defaults to env[OS_CERT]. Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to env[OS_CACERT]. Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is not necessary if your key is prepended to your certifi-
user-domain-name> -os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id> -os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name> -os-cert <certificate> -os-cacert <ca-certificate> -os-key <key></key></ca-certificate></certificate></auth-project-domain-name></auth-project-domain-id>	env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID]. Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]. Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file can optionally be prepended with the private key. Defaults to env[OS_CERT]. Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https) server certificate. Defaults to env[OS_CACERT]. Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is not necessary if your key is prepended to your certificate file. Defaults to env[OS_KEY]. Authentication password, defaults to

-http-timeout <seconds> Timeout in seconds to wait for an HTTP response. De-

faults to env[OS_NETWORK_TIMEOUT] or None if not

specified.

-os-url <url>
Defaults to env[OS_URL].

-insecure Explicitly allow neutronclient to perform "insecure" SSL

(https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option

should be used with caution.

neutron API v2.0 commands

agent-delete Delete a given agent.

agent-list List agents.

agent-show Show information of a given agent.

agent-update Updates the admin status and description for a specified

agent.

bash-completion Prints all of the commands and options for bash-comple-

tion.

cisco-credential-create Create a credential.

cisco-credential-delete Delete a given credential.

cisco-credential-list List credentials that belong to a given tenant.

cisco-credential-show Show information of a given credential.

cisco-network-profile-create Create a network profile.

cisco-network-profile-delete Delete a given network profile.

cisco-network-profile-list List network profiles that belong to a given tenant.

cisco-network-profile-show Show information of a given network profile.

cisco-network-profile-update Update network profile's information.

cisco-policy-profile-list List policy profiles that belong to a given tenant.

cisco-policy-profile-show Show information of a given policy profile.

cisco-policy-profile-update Update policy profile's information.

dhcp-agent-list-hosting-net List DHCP agents hosting a network.

dhcp-agent-network-add Add a network to a DHCP agent.

dhcp-agent-network-remove Remove a network from a DHCP agent.

ext-list List all extensions.

ext-show Show information of a given resource.

firewall-create Create a firewall.

firewall-delete Delete a given firewall.

firewall-list List firewalls that belong to a given tenant.

firewall-policy-create Create a firewall policy.

firewall-policy-delete Delete a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-insert-rule Insert a rule into a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-list List firewall policies that belong to a given tenant.

firewall-policy-remove-rule Remove a rule from a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-show Show information of a given firewall policy.

firewall-policy-update Update a given firewall policy.

firewall-rule-create Create a firewall rule.

firewall-rule-delete Delete a given firewall rule.

firewall-rule-list List firewall rules that belong to a given tenant.

firewall-rule-show Show information of a given firewall rule.

firewall-rule-update Update a given firewall rule.

firewall-show Show information of a given firewall.

firewall-update Update a given firewall.

floatingip-associate Create a mapping between a floating IP and a fixed IP.

floatingip-create Create a floating IP for a given tenant.

floatingip-delete Delete a given floating IP.

floatingip-disassociate Remove a mapping from a floating IP to a fixed IP.

floatingip-list List floating IPs that belong to a given tenant.

floatingip-show Show information of a given floating IP.

gateway-device-create Create a network gateway device.

gateway-device-delete Delete a given network gateway device.

gateway-device-list List network gateway devices for a given tenant.

gateway-device-show Show information for a given network gateway device.

gateway-device-update Update a network gateway device.

help print detailed help for another command

ipsec-site-connection-create Create an IPsec site connection.

ipsec-site-connection-delete Delete a given IPsec site connection.

ipsec-site-connection-list List IPsec site connections that belong to a given tenant.

ipsec-site-connection-show Show information of a given IPsec site connection.

ipsec-site-connection-update Update a given IPsec site connection.

I3-agent-list-hosting-router List L3 agents hosting a router.

I3-agent-router-add Add a router to a L3 agent.

I3-agent-router-remove Remove a router from a L3 agent.

Ib-agent-hosting-pool Get loadbalancer agent hosting a pool.

Ib-healthmonitor-associate Create a mapping between a health monitor and a

pool.

Ib-healthmonitor-create Create a health monitor.

Ib-healthmonitor-delete Delete a given health monitor.

lb-healthmonitor-disassociate Remove a mapping from a health monitor to a pool.

Ib-healthmonitor-list List health monitors that belong to a given tenant.

Ib-healthmonitor-show Show information of a given health monitor.

Ib-healthmonitor-update Update a given health monitor.

Ib-member-create Create a member.

Ib-member-delete Delete a given member.

Ib-member-list List members that belong to a given tenant.

Ib-member-show Show information of a given member.

Ib-member-update Update a given member.

Ib-pool-create Create a pool.

Ib-pool-delete Delete a given pool.

Ib-pool-list List pools that belong to a given tenant.

Ib-pool-list-on-agent List the pools on a loadbalancer agent.

Ib-pool-show Show information of a given pool.

Ib-pool-stats Retrieve stats for a given pool.

Ib-pool-update Update a given pool.

Ib-vip-create Create a vip.

Ib-vip-delete Delete a given vip.

Ib-vip-list List vips that belong to a given tenant.

Ib-vip-show Show information of a given vip.

Ib-vip-update Update a given vip.

lbaas-agent-hosting-loadbal-

ancer

Get lbaas v2 agent hosting a loadbalancer.

Ibaas-healthmonitor-create LBaaS v2 Create a healthmonitor.

Ibaas-healthmonitor-delete LBaaS v2 Delete a given healthmonitor.

Ibaas-healthmonitor-list LBaaS v2 List healthmonitors that belong to a given ten-

ant.

Ibaas-healthmonitor-show LBaaS v2 Show information of a given healthmonitor.

Ibaas-healthmonitor-update LBaaS v2 Update a given healthmonitor.

Ibaas-listener-create LBaaS v2 Create a listener.

Ibaas-listener-delete LBaaS v2 Delete a given listener.

Ibaas-listener-list LBaaS v2 List listeners that belong to a given tenant.

Ibaas-listener-show LBaaS v2 Show information of a given listener.

Ibaas-listener-update LBaaS v2 Update a given listener.

Ibaas-loadbalancer-create LBaaS v2 Create a loadbalancer.

Ibaas-loadbalancer-delete LBaaS v2 Delete a given loadbalancer.

Ibaas-loadbalancer-listLBaaS v2 List loadbalancers that belong to a given ten-

ant.

Ibaas-loadbalancer-list-on-agent List the loadbalancers on a loadbalancer v2 agent.

Ibaas-loadbalancer-show LBaaS v2 Show information of a given loadbalancer.

Ibaas-loadbalancer-update LBaaS v2 Update a given loadbalancer.

Ibaas-member-create LBaaS v2 Create a member.

Ibaas-member-delete LBaaS v2 Delete a given member.

Ibaas-member-list LBaaS v2 List members that belong to a given tenant.

Ibaas-member-show LBaaS v2 Show information of a given member.

Ibaas-member-update LBaaS v2 Update a given member.

Ibaas-pool-create LBaaS v2 Create a pool.

Ibaas-pool-delete LBaaS v2 Delete a given pool.

Ibaas-pool-list LBaaS v2 List pools that belong to a given tenant.

Ibaas-pool-show LBaaS v2 Show information of a given pool.

Ibaas-pool-update LBaaS v2 Update a given pool.

meter-label-create Create a metering label for a given tenant.

meter-label-delete Delete a given metering label.

meter-label-list List metering labels that belong to a given tenant.

meter-label-rule-create Create a metering label rule for a given label.

meter-label-rule-delete Delete a given metering label.

meter-label-rule-list List metering labels that belong to a given label.

meter-label-rule-show Show information of a given metering label rule.

meter-label-show Show information of a given metering label.

nec-packet-filter-create Create a packet filter for a given tenant.

nec-packet-filter-delete Delete a given packet filter.

nec-packet-filter-list List packet filters that belong to a given tenant.

nec-packet-filter-show Show information of a given packet filter.

nec-packet-filter-update Update packet filter's information.

net-create Create a network for a given tenant.

net-delete Delete a given network.

net-external-list List external networks that belong to a given tenant.

net-gateway-connect Add an internal network interface to a router.

net-gateway-create Create a network gateway.

net-gateway-delete Delete a given network gateway.

net-gateway-disconnect Remove a network from a network gateway.

net-gateway-list List network gateways for a given tenant.

net-gateway-show Show information of a given network gateway.

net-gateway-update Update the name for a network gateway.

net-list List networks that belong to a given tenant.

net-list-on-dhcp-agent List the networks on a DHCP agent.

net-show Show information of a given network.

net-update Update network's information.

nuage-netpartition-create Create a netpartition for a given tenant.

nuage-netpartition-delete Delete a given netpartition.

nuage-netpartition-list List netpartitions that belong to a given tenant.

nuage-netpartition-show Show information of a given netpartition.

port-create Create a port for a given tenant.

port-delete Delete a given port.

port-list List ports that belong to a given tenant.

port-show Show information of a given port.

port-update Update port's information.

queue-create Create a queue.

queue-delete Delete a given queue.

queue-list List queues that belong to a given tenant.

queue-show Show information of a given queue.

quota-delete Delete defined quotas of a given tenant.

quota-list List quotas of all tenants who have non-default quota

values.

quota-show Show quotas of a given tenant.

quota-update Define tenant's quotas not to use defaults.

router-create Create a router for a given tenant.

router-delete Delete a given router.

router-gateway-clear Remove an external network gateway from a router.

router-gateway-set Set the external network gateway for a router.

router-interface-add Add an internal network interface to a router.

router-interface-delete Remove an internal network interface from a router.

router-list List routers that belong to a given tenant.

router-list-on-l3-agent List the routers on a L3 agent.

router-port-list List ports that belong to a given tenant, with specified

router.

router-show Show information of a given router.

router-update Update router's information.

security-group-create Create a security group.

security-group-delete Delete a given security group.

security-group-list List security groups that belong to a given tenant.

security-group-rule-create Create a security group rule.

security-group-rule-delete Delete a given security group rule.

security-group-rule-list List security group rules that belong to a given tenant.

security-group-rule-show Show information of a given security group rule.

security-group-show Show information of a given security group.

security-group-update Update a given security group.

service-provider-list List service providers.

subnet-create Create a subnet for a given tenant.

subnet-delete Delete a given subnet.

subnet-list List subnets that belong to a given tenant.

subnet-show Show information of a given subnet.

subnet-update Update subnet's information.

subnetpool-create Create a subnetpool for a given tenant.

subnetpool-delete Delete a given subnetpool.

subnetpool-list List subnetpools that belong to a given tenant.

subnetpool-show Show information of a given subnetpool.

subnetpool-update Update subnetpool's information.

vpn-ikepolicy-create Create an IKE policy.

vpn-ikepolicy-delete Delete a given IKE policy.

vpn-ikepolicy-list List IKE policies that belong to a tenant.

vpn-ikepolicy-show Show information of a given IKE policy.

vpn-ikepolicy-update Update a given IKE policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-create Create an IPsec policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-delete Delete a given IPsec policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-list List IPsec policies that belong to a given tenant connec-

tion.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-show Show information of a given IPsec policy.

vpn-ipsecpolicy-update Update a given IPsec policy.

vpn-service-create Create a VPN service.

vpn-service-delete Delete a given VPN service.

vpn-service-list List VPN service configurations that belong to a given

tenant.

vpn-service-show Show information of a given VPN service.

vpn-service-update Update a given VPN service.

neutron agent-delete

usage: neutron agent-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] AGENT

Delete a given agent.

Positional arguments

AGENT ID of agent to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron agent-list

List agents.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron agent-show

Show information of a given agent.

Positional arguments

AGENT ID of agent to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron agent-update

Updates the admin status and description for a specified agent.

Positional arguments

AGENT ID of agent to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up of the agent to false.

-description DESCRIPTION Description for the agent.

neutron cisco-credential-create

Create a credential.

Positional arguments

credential_name Name/IP address for credential.

credential_type Type of the credential.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-username USERNAME Username for the credential.

-password PASSWORD Password for the credential.

neutron cisco-credential-delete

Delete a given credential.

Positional arguments

CREDENTIAL ID of credential to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron cisco-credential-list

List credentials that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron cisco-credential-show

Show information of a given credential.

Positional arguments

CREDENTIAL ID of credential to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron cisco-network-profile-create

[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID]
[--sub_type SUB_TYPE]
[--segment_range SEGMENT_RANGE]
[--physical_network

PHYSICAL_NETWORK]

[--multicast_ip_range

MULTICAST_IP_RANGE]

[--add-tenant ADD_TENANTS]

name
{vlan,overlay,multi-segment,trunk}

Create a network profile.

Positional arguments

name Name for network profile.

{vlan,overlay,multisegment,trunk} Segment type.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-sub_type SUB_TYPE Sub-type for the segment. Available sub-types for over-

lay segments: native, enhanced; For trunk segments:

vlan, overlay.

-segment_range
SEGMENT_RANGE

Range for the segment.

-physical_network
PHYSICAL_NETWORK

Name for the physical network.

-multicast_ip_range
MULTICAST_IP_RANGE

Multicast IPv4 range.

-add-tenant ADD_TENANTS Add tenant to the network profile. You can repeat this

option.

neutron cisco-network-profile-delete

Delete a given network profile.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_PROFILE ID or name of network_profile to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron cisco-network-profile-list

List network profiles that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron cisco-network-profile-show

Show information of a given network profile.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_PROFILE ID or name of network_profile to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron cisco-network-profile-update

Update network profile's information.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_PROFILE ID or name of network_profile to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit
 -request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.
 -remove-tenant Remove tenant from the network profile. You can repeat this option.

-add-tenant ADD_TENANTS
Add tenant to the network profile. You can repeat this

option.

neutron cisco-policy-profile-list

List policy profiles that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-request-format {json,xml}

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

The XML or JSON request format.

peat this option.

neutron cisco-policy-profile-show

```
usage: neutron cisco-policy-profile-show [-h]
[-f {html,json,shell,table,value,
yaml}]
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--prefix PREFIX]
```

```
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D]
[-F FIELD]
POLICY_PROFILE
```

Show information of a given policy profile.

Positional arguments

POLICY_PROFILE ID or name of policy_profile to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron cisco-policy-profile-update

Update policy profile's information.

Positional arguments

POLICY_PROFILE ID or name of policy_profile to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron dhcp-agent-list-hosting-net

List DHCP agents hosting a network.

Positional arguments

network Network to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron dhcp-agent-network-add

Add a network to a DHCP agent.

Positional arguments

dhcp_agent ID of the DHCP agent.

network Network to add.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron dhcp-agent-network-remove

Remove a network from a DHCP agent.

Positional arguments

dhcp_agent ID of the DHCP agent.

network Network to remove.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron ext-list

```
[--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
```

List all extensions.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron ext-show

Show information of a given resource.

Positional arguments

EXTENSION ID of extension to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron firewall-create

Create a firewall.

Positional arguments

POLICY Firewall policy name or ID.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-name NAME Name for the firewall.

-description DESCRIPTION Description for the firewall rule.

-shared Set shared to True (default is False).

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-router ROUTER Firewall associated router names or IDs (requires FWaaS

router insertion extension, this option can be repeated)

neutron firewall-delete

```
usage: neutron firewall-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] FIREWALL
```

Delete a given firewall.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL ID or name of firewall to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron firewall-list

List firewalls that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron firewall-policy-create

Create a firewall policy.

Positional arguments

NAME Name for the firewall policy.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-description DESCRIPTION Description for the firewall policy.

-shared Create a shared policy.

-firewall-rules Ordered list of whitespace-delimited firewall rule names

FIREWALL_RULES or IDs; e.g., –firewall-rules "rule1 rule2"

-audited Sets audited to True.

neutron firewall-policy-delete

```
usage: neutron firewall-policy-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
```

FIREWALL POLICY

Delete a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY ID or name of firewall_policy to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron firewall-policy-insert-rule

Insert a rule into a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY ID or name of firewall_policy to update.

FIREWALL_RULE New rule to insert.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-insert-before FIREWALL_RULE Insert before this rule.

-insert-after FIREWALL_RULE Insert after this rule.

neutron firewall-policy-list

List firewall policies that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron firewall-policy-remove-rule

Remove a rule from a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY ID or name of firewall_policy to update.

FIREWALL_RULE Firewall rule to remove from policy.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron firewall-policy-show

Show information of a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY ID or name of firewall_policy to look up.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron firewall-policy-update

Update a given firewall policy.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_POLICY ID or name of firewall_policy to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-firewall-rules Ordered list of whitespace-delimited firewall rule names

FIREWALL_RULES or IDs; e.g., –firewall-rules "rule1 rule2"

neutron firewall-rule-create

Create a firewall rule.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-name NAME Name for the firewall rule.

-description DESCRIPTION Description for the firewall rule.

-shared Set shared to True (default is False).

-source-ip-address
SOURCE_IP_ADDRESS

Source IP address or subnet.

-destination-ip-address
DESTINATION_IP_ADDRESS

Destination IP address or subnet.

-source-port SOURCE_PORT Source port (integer in [1, 65535] or range in a:b).

-destination-port DESTINATION_PORT Destination port (integer in [1, 65535] or range in a:b).

-enabled {True,False} Whether to enable or disable this rule.

-protocol {tcp,udp,icmp,any}
Protocol for the firewall rule.

-action {allow,deny} Action for the firewall rule.

neutron firewall-rule-delete

Delete a given firewall rule.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_RULE ID or name of firewall_rule to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron firewall-rule-list

List firewall rules that belong to a given tenant.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron firewall-rule-show

Show information of a given firewall rule.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_RULE ID or name of firewall_rule to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron firewall-rule-update

Update a given firewall rule.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL_RULE ID or name of firewall_rule to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-protocol {tcp,udp,icmp,any}
Protocol for the firewall rule.

neutron firewall-show

Show information of a given firewall.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL ID or name of firewall to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron firewall-update

Update a given firewall.

Positional arguments

FIREWALL ID or name of firewall to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-policy POLICY Firewall policy name or ID.

-router ROUTER Firewall associated router names or IDs (requires FWaaS

router insertion extension, this option can be repeated)

-no-routers Associate no routers with the firewall (requires FWaaS

router insertion extension)

neutron floatingip-associate

Create a mapping between a floating IP and a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP_ID ID of the floating IP to associate.

PORT ID or name of the port to be associated with the floating IP.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-fixed-ip-address IP address on the port (only required if port has multiple

FIXED_IP_ADDRESS IPs).

neutron floatingip-create

Create a floating IP for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

FLOATING_NETWORK Network name or ID to allocate floating IP from.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-port-id PORT_ID ID of the port to be associated with the floating IP.

-fixed-ip-address IP address on the port (only required if port has multiple

FIXED_IP_ADDRESS IPs).

-floating-ip-address IP address of the floating IP **FLOATING IP ADDRESS**

neutron floatingip-delete

usage: neutron floatingip-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] FLOATINGIP

Delete a given floating IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP ID of floatingip to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron floatingip-disassociate

Remove a mapping from a floating IP to a fixed IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP_ID ID of the floating IP to disassociate.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron floatingip-list

List floating IPs that belong to a given tenant.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron floatingip-show

Show information of a given floating IP.

Positional arguments

FLOATINGIP ID of floatingip to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron gateway-device-create

```
[--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID]
[--connector-type {stt,gre,ipsecgre,
ipsecstt,bridge}]

--connector-ip CONNECTOR_IP
(--client-certificate CERT_DATA | --
client-certificate-file CERT_FILE)
```

Create a network gateway device.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of network gateway device to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

–connector-type Type of the transport zone connector to use for this

{stt,gre,ipsecgre,ipsecstt,bridge} device. Valid values are gre, stt, ipsecgre, ipsecstt, and

bridge. Defaults to stt.

-connector-ip CONNECTOR_IP IP address for this device's transport connector. It must

correspond to the IP address of the interface used for

tenant traffic on the NSX gateway node.

-client-certificate CERT_DATA
PEM certificate used by the NSX gateway transport

node to authenticate with the NSX controller.

-client-certificate-file CERT_FILE File containing the PEM certificate used by the NSX

gateway transport node to authenticate with the NSX

controller.

neutron gateway-device-delete

Delete a given network gateway device.

Positional arguments

GATEWAY_DEVICE ID or name of gateway_device to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron gateway-device-list

List network gateway devices for a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron gateway-device-show

Show information for a given network gateway device.

Positional arguments

GATEWAY_DEVICE ID or name of gateway_device to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron gateway-device-update

```
[--connector-ip CONNECTOR_IP]
[--client-certificate CERT_DATA | --
client-certificate-file CERT_FILE]

GATEWAY_DEVICE
```

Update a network gateway device.

Positional arguments

GATEWAY_DEVICE ID or name of gateway_device to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit -request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format. -name NAME New name for network gateway device. Type of the transport zone connector to use for this -connector-type {stt,gre,ipsecgre,ipsecstt,bridge} device. Valid values are gre, stt, ipsecgre, ipsecstt, and bridge. Defaults to stt. -connector-ip CONNECTOR_IP IP address for this device's transport connector. It must correspond to the IP address of the interface used for tenant traffic on the NSX gateway node. PEM certificate used by the NSX gateway transport -client-certificate CERT_DATA node to authenticate with the NSX controller. -client-certificate-file CERT_FILE File containing the PEM certificate used by the NSX

controller.

gateway transport node to authenticate with the NSX

neutron ipsec-site-connection-create

```
usage: neutron ipsec-site-connection-create [-h]
                                             [-f {html, json, shell, table, value,
yaml}]
                                             [-c COLUMN]
                                             [--max-width <integer>]
                                             [--prefix PREFIX]
                                             [--request-format {json,xml}]
                                             [--tenant-id TENANT ID]
                                             [--admin-state-down] [--name NAME]
                                             [--description DESCRIPTION]
                                             [--mtu MTU]
                                             [--initiator {bi-directional,
response-only}]
                                             [--dpd action=ACTION,interval=
INTERVAL,timeout=TIMEOUT]
                                             --vpnservice-id VPNSERVICE
                                             --ikepolicy-id IKEPOLICY
                                             --ipsecpolicy-id IPSECPOLICY
                                             --peer-address PEER_ADDRESS
                                             --peer-id PEER_ID --peer-cidr
```

PEER CIDRS --psk PSK

Create an IPsec site connection.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-name NAME Set friendly name for the connection.

-description DESCRIPTION Set a description for the connection.

-mtu MTU MTU size for the connection, default:1500

-initiator {bi-

directional, response-only}

Initiator state in lowercase, default:bi-directional

-dpd action=ACTION,interval=INTERVAL,timeout=TIMEOUT

Ipsec connection. Dead Peer Detection attributes. 'action'-hold, clear, disabled, restart, restart-by-peer. 'interval' and 'timeout' are non negative integers. 'interval' should be less than 'timeout' value. 'action', default:hold 'inter-

val', default:30, 'timeout', default:120.

-vpnservice-id VPNSERVICE VPN service instance ID associated with this connection.

-ikepolicy-id IKEPOLICY IKE policy ID associated with this connection.

-ipsecpolicy-id IPSECPOLICY IPsec policy ID associated with this connection.

-peer-address PEER_ADDRESS Peer gateway public IPv4/IPv6 address or FQDN.

-peer-id PEER_ID Peer router identity for authentication. Can be IPv4/

IPv6 address, e-mail address, key id, or FQDN.

-peer-cidr PEER_CIDRS Remote subnet(s) in CIDR format.

-psk PSK Pre-shared key string.

neutron ipsec-site-connection-delete

Delete a given IPsec site connection.

Positional arguments

IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION ID or name of ipsec_site_connection to delete.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron ipsec-site-connection-list

List IPsec site connections that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron ipsec-site-connection-show

Show information of a given IPsec site connection.

Positional arguments

IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION ID or name of ipsec_site_connection to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron ipsec-site-connection-update

Update a given IPsec site connection.

Positional arguments

IPSEC_SITE_CONNECTION ID or name of ipsec_site_connection to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {ison,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-dpd action=ACTION,interval=INTERVAL,timeout=TIMEOUT

Ipsec connection. Dead Peer Detection attributes. 'action'-hold, clear, disabled, restart, restart-by-peer. 'interval' and 'timeout' are non negative integers. 'interval' should be less than 'timeout' value. 'action', default:hold 'inter-

val', default:30, 'timeout', default:120.

neutron I3-agent-list-hosting-router

List L3 agents hosting a router.

Positional arguments

router Router to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron I3-agent-router-add

```
usage: neutron 13-agent-router-add [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
13_agent router
```

Add a router to a L3 agent.

Positional arguments

I3_agent ID of the L3 agent.

router Router to add.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron I3-agent-router-remove

Remove a router from a L3 agent.

Positional arguments

I3_agent ID of the L3 agent.

router Router to remove.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-agent-hosting-pool

Get loadbalancer agent hosting a pool. Deriving from ListCommand though server will return only one agent to keep common output format for all agent schedulers

Positional arguments

pool Pool to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-associate

Create a mapping between a health monitor and a pool.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR_ID Health monitor to associate.

POOL ID of the pool to be associated with the health monitor.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-create

[--tenant-id TENANT_ID]
[--admin-state-down]
[--expected-codes EXPECTED_CODES]
[--http-method HTTP_METHOD]
[--url-path URL_PATH] --delay DELAY
--max-retries MAX_RETRIES --timeout
TIMEOUT --type {PING,TCP,HTTP,HTTPS}

Create a health monitor.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

–admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-expected-codes The list of HTTP status codes expected in response from

the member to declare it healthy. This attribute can contain one value, or a list of values separated by comma, or a range of values (e.g. "200-299"). If this attribute is

not specified, it defaults to "200".

-http-method HTTP_METHOD The HTTP method used for requests by the monitor of

type HTTP.

-url-path URL_PATH The HTTP path used in the HTTP request used by the

monitor to test a member health. This must be a string

beginning with a / (forward slash).

-delay DELAY The time in seconds between sending probes to mem-

bers.

-max-retries MAX_RETRIES Number of permissible connection failures before

changing the member status to INACTIVE. [1..10]

-timeout TIMEOUT Maximum number of seconds for a monitor to wait for

a connection to be established before it times out. The

value must be less than the delay value.

-type {PING,TCP,HTTP,HTTPS} One of the predefined health monitor types.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-delete

usage: neutron lb-healthmonitor-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]

HEALTH MONITOR

Delete a given health monitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR ID of health_monitor to delete.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-disassociate

Remove a mapping from a health monitor to a pool.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR_ID Health monitor to associate.

POOL ID of the pool to be associated with the health monitor.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-list

List health monitors that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, –page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra

sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-show

Show information of a given health monitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR ID of health_monitor to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-healthmonitor-update

Update a given health monitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTH_MONITOR ID of health_monitor to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-member-create

```
[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down]
[--weight WEIGHT] --address ADDRESS
--protocol-port PROTOCOL_PORT
POOL
```

Create a member.

Positional arguments

POOL Pool ID or name this vip belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-weight WEIGHT Weight of pool member in the pool (default:1, [0..256]).

-address ADDRESS IP address of the pool member on the pool network.

-protocol-port Port on which the pool member listens for requests or

PROTOCOL_PORT connections.

neutron lb-member-delete

```
usage: neutron lb-member-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] MEMBER
```

Delete a given member.

Positional arguments

MEM- ID or name of member to delete. **BER**

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-member-list

List members that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron lb-member-show

Show information of a given member.

Positional arguments

MEM- ID of member to look up.

BER

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-member-update

usage: neutron lb-member-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] MEMBER

Update a given member.

Positional arguments

MEM- ID or name of member to update.

BER

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-pool-create

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-create [-h] [-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
```

[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]

[--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--admin-state-down]
[--description DESCRIPTION] --lb-method

{ROUND_ROBIN, LEAST_CONNECTIONS, SOURCE_IP} --name

NAME --protocol {HTTP, HTTPS, TCP} --subnet-id

SUBNET [--provider PROVIDER]

Create a pool.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

–admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the pool.

-lb-method The algorithm used to distribute load between the

{ROUND_ROBIN,LEAST_CONNECTIONS (Sept.) Sept. URICIE_dep_ool.

-name NAME The name of the pool.

-protocol {HTTP,HTTPS,TCP}
Protocol for balancing.

-subnet-id SUBNET The subnet on which the members of the pool will be lo-

cated.

-provider PROVIDER Provider name of loadbalancer service.

neutron lb-pool-delete

usage: neutron lb-pool-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] POOL

Delete a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-pool-list

List pools that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron lb-pool-list-on-agent

lbaas agent

List the pools on a loadbalancer agent.

Positional arguments

Ibaas_agent ID of the loadbalancer agent to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-pool-show

Show information of a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-pool-stats

Retrieve stats for a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-pool-update

```
usage: neutron lb-pool-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] POOL
```

Update a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-vip-create

Create a vip.

Positional arguments

POOL Pool ID or name this vip belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-address ADDRESS IP address of the vip.

–admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-connection-limit The maximum number of connections per second allowed for the vip. Positive integer or -1 for unlimited

(default).

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the vip.

-name NAME Name of the vip.

-protocol-port TCP port on which to listen for client traffic that is asso-

PROTOCOL_PORT ciated with the vip address.

-protocol {TCP,HTTP,HTTPS}
Protocol for balancing.

--subnet-id SUBNET The subnet on which to allocate the vip address.

neutron lb-vip-delete

```
usage: neutron lb-vip-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] VIP
```

Delete a given vip.

Positional arguments

VIP ID or name of vip to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lb-vip-list

List vips that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron lb-vip-show

Show information of a given vip.

Positional arguments

VIP ID or name of vip to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lb-vip-update

```
usage: neutron lb-vip-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] VIP
```

Update a given vip.

Positional arguments

VIP ID or name of vip to update.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-agent-hosting-loadbalancer

Get lbaas v2 agent hosting a loadbalancer. Deriving from ListCommand though server will return only one agent to keep common output format for all agent schedulers

Positional arguments

loadbalancer LoadBalancer to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-create

LBaaS v2 Create a healthmonitor.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-expected-codesThe list of HTTP status codes expected in response from the member to declare it healthy. This attribute can con-

the member to declare it healthy. This attribute can contain one value, or a list of values separated by comma, or a range of values (e.g. "200-299"). If this attribute is

not specified, it defaults to "200".

-http-method HTTP_METHOD
The HTTP method used for requests by the monitor of

type HTTP.

-url-path URL_PATH The HTTP path used in the HTTP request used by the

monitor to test a member health. This must be a string

beginning with a / (forward slash).

-delay DELAY
The time in seconds between sending probes to mem-

bers.

-max-retries MAX_RETRIES Number of permissible connection failures before

changing the member status to INACTIVE. [1..10].

-timeout TIMEOUT Maximum number of seconds for a monitor to wait for

a connection to be established before it times out. The

value must be less than the delay value.

-type {PING,TCP,HTTP,HTTPS} One of the predefined health monitor types.

-pool POOL ID or name of the pool that this healthmonitor will moni-

tor.

neutron Ibaas-healthmonitor-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given healthmonitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTHMONI- ID or name of healthmonitor to delete.

TOR

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-healthmonitor-list

LBaaS v2 List healthmonitors that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron lbaas-healthmonitor-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given healthmonitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTHMONI- ID or name of healthmonitor to look up.

TOR

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron Ibaas-healthmonitor-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given healthmonitor.

Positional arguments

HEALTHMONI- ID of healthmonitor to update.

TOR

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-listener-create

```
usage: neutron lbaas-listener-create [-h]
                                      [-f {html, json, shell, table, value, yaml}]
                                      [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
                                      [--prefix PREFIX]
                                      [--request-format {json,xml}]
                                      [--tenant-id TENANT ID]
                                      [--admin-state-down]
                                      [--connection-limit CONNECTION LIMIT]
                                      [--description DESCRIPTION] [--name NAME]
                                      [--default-tls-container-id
DEFAULT_TLS_CONTAINER_ID]
                                      [--sni-container-ids SNI_CONTAINER_IDS
 [SNI CONTAINER IDS ...]]
                                      --loadbalancer LOADBALANCER --protocol
                                      {TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, TERMINATED_HTTPS}
                                      --protocol-port PORT
```

LBaaS v2 Create a listener.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-connection-limit CONNECTION_LIMIT

The maximum number of connections per second allowed for the vip. Positive integer or -1 for unlimited

(default).

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the listener.

-name NAME The name of the listener.

-default-tls-container-id
DEFAULT_TLS_CONTAINER_ID

Default TLS container ID to retrieve TLS information.

-sni-container-ids
SNI_CONTAINER_IDS
[SNI_CONTAINER_IDS ...]

List of TLS container IDs for SNI.

-loadbalancer LOADBALANCER ID or name of the load balancer.

-protocol Protocol for the listener.

{TCP,HTTP,HTTPS,TERMINATED_HTTPS}

-protocol-port PORT Protocol port for the listener.

neutron Ibaas-listener-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given listener.

Positional arguments

LISTENER ID or name of listener to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-listener-list

LBaaS v2 List listeners that belong to a given tenant.

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron Ibaas-listener-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given listener.

Positional arguments

LISTENER ID or name of listener to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron Ibaas-listener-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given listener.

Positional arguments

LISTENER ID of listener to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-loadbalancer-create

LBaaS v2 Create a loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

VIP_SUBNET Load balancer VIP subnet.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the load balancer.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-name NAME Name of the load balancer.

-provider PROVIDER Provider name of load balancer service.

-vip-address VIP_ADDRESS VIP address for the load balancer.

neutron Ibaas-loadbalancer-delete

LBaaS v2 Delete a given loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

LOADBAL- ID or name of loadbalancer to delete.
ANCER

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-loadbalancer-list

LBaaS v2 List loadbalancers that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit
 -request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.
 -D, -show-details Show detailed information.
 -F FIELD, -field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron Ibaas-loadbalancer-list-on-agent

```
usage: neutron lbaas-loadbalancer-list-on-agent [-h]
[-f {csv,html,json,table,
yaml}]
[-c COLUMN]
[--max-width <integer>]
```

```
[--quote {all,minimal,none,
nonnumeric}]

[--request-format {json,xml}]

[-D] [-F FIELD]

lbaas_agent
```

List the loadbalancers on a loadbalancer v2 agent.

Positional arguments

lbaas_agent ID of the loadbalancer agent to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron Ibaas-loadbalancer-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

LOADBAL- ID or name of loadbalancer to look up.
ANCER

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D. –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron Ibaas-loadbalancer-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given loadbalancer.

Positional arguments

LOADBAL- ID or name of loadbalancer to update.

ANCER

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lbaas-member-create

LBaaS v2 Create a member.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false

-weight WEIGHT Weight of member in the pool (default:1, [0..256]).

-subnet SUBNET Subnet ID or name for the member.

-address ADDRESS IP address of the pool member in the pool.

-protocol-port Port on which the pool member listens for requests or

PROTOCOL_PORT connections.

neutron Ibaas-member-delete

usage: neutron lbaas-member-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]

MEMBER POOL

LBaaS v2 Delete a given member.

Positional arguments

MEM- ID or name of member to delete.

BER

POOL ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron lbaas-member-list

LBaaS v2 List members that belong to a given tenant.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron lbaas-member-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given member.

Positional arguments

MEM- ID or name of member to look up.

BER

POOL ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron Ibaas-member-update

LBaaS v2 Update a given member.

Positional arguments

MEM- ID or name of member to update.

BER

POOL ID or name of the pool that this member belongs to

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false

-weight WEIGHT Weight of member in the pool (default:1, [0..256])

neutron Ibaas-pool-create

LBaaS v2 Create a pool.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the pool.

-session-persistence type=TYPE[,cookie_name=COOKIE_NAME] The type of

session persistence to use and associated cookie name

-name NAME The name of the pool.

-lb-algorithm The algorithm used to distribute load between the

{ROUND_ROBIN,LEAST_CONNECTIONS | September | Round_robin |

-listener LISTENER The listener to associate with the pool

-protocol {HTTP,HTTPS,TCP} Protocol for balancing.

neutron Ibaas-pool-delete

```
usage: neutron lbaas-pool-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Delete a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

neutron Ibaas-pool-list

LBaaS v2 List pools that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron Ibaas-pool-show

LBaaS v2 Show information of a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron Ibaas-pool-update

```
usage: neutron lbaas-pool-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] POOL
```

LBaaS v2 Update a given pool.

Positional arguments

POOL ID or name of pool to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron meter-label-create

Create a metering label for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of metering label to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of metering label to create.

-shared Set the label as shared.

neutron meter-label-delete

```
usage: neutron meter-label-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
```

METERING LABEL

Delete a given metering label.

Positional arguments

METERING_LABEL ID or name of metering_label to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron meter-label-list

List metering labels that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {ison,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron meter-label-rule-create

```
[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID]
[--direction {ingress,egress}]
[--excluded]
LABEL REMOTE_IP_PREFIX
```

Create a metering label rule for a given label.

Positional arguments

LABEL Id or Name of the label.

REMOTE_IP_PREFIX CIDR to match on.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-direction (ingress, egress) Direction of traffic, default: ingress.

-excluded Exclude this CIDR from the label, default: not excluded.

neutron meter-label-rule-delete

Delete a given metering label.

Positional arguments

METERING_LABEL_RULE ID or name of metering_label_rule to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron meter-label-rule-list

List metering labels that belong to a given label.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron meter-label-rule-show

Show information of a given metering label rule.

Positional arguments

METERING_LABEL_RULE ID or name of metering_label_rule to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron meter-label-show

usage: neutron meter-label-show [-h] [-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]

```
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
METERING_LABEL
```

Show information of a given metering label.

Positional arguments

METERING_LABEL ID or name of metering_label to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron nec-packet-filter-create

```
usage: neutron nec-packet-filter-create [-h]
                                         [-f {html, json, shell, table, value,
yaml}]
                                         [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
                                         [--prefix PREFIX]
                                         [--request-format {json,xml}]
                                         [--tenant-id TENANT ID]
                                         [--admin-state-down] [--name NAME]
                                         [--in-port PORT] [--src-mac SRC_MAC]
                                         [--dst-mac DST MAC]
                                         [--eth-type ETH_TYPE]
                                         [--protocol PROTOCOL]
                                         [--src-cidr SRC CIDR]
                                         [--dst-cidr DST CIDR]
                                         [--src-port SRC_PORT]
                                         [--dst-port DST_PORT]
                                         [--priority PRIORITY]
                                         [--action {allow,drop}]
                                         NETWORK
```

Create a packet filter for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NET- network to which this packet filter is applied **WORK**

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set Admin State Up to false

-name NAME Name of this packet filter

-in-port PORT Name or ID of the input port

-src-mac SRC_MAC
Source MAC address

-dst-mac DST_MAC
Destination MAC address

-eth-type ETH_TYPE Ether Type. Integer [0:65535] (hex or decimal). E.g.,

0x0800 (IPv4), 0x0806 (ARP), 0x86DD (IPv6)

-protocol PROTOCOL IP Protocol. Protocol name or integer. Recognized names

are icmp, tcp, udp, arp (case insensitive). Integer should

be [0:255] (decimal or hex).

-src-cidr SRC_CIDR Source IP address CIDR

-dst-cidr DST_CIDR Destination IP address CIDR

-dst-port DST_PORT Destination port address

–priority PRIORITY Priority of the filter. Integer of [0:65535]. Default:

30000.

-action {allow,drop} Action of the filter. Default: allow

neutron nec-packet-filter-delete

Delete a given packet filter.

Positional arguments

PACKET_FILTER ID or name of packet_filter to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron nec-packet-filter-list

```
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D]
[-F FIELD] [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
[--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List packet filters that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron nec-packet-filter-show

Show information of a given packet filter.

Positional arguments

PACKET_FILTER ID or name of packet_filter to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron nec-packet-filter-update

Update packet filter's information.

Positional arguments

PACKET_FILTER ID or name of packet_filter to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-admin-state {True,False} Set a value of Admin State Up

-name NAME Name of this packet filter

-src-mac SRC_MAC
Source MAC address

-dst-mac DST_MAC
Destination MAC address

-eth-type ETH_TYPE Ether Type. Integer [0:65535] (hex or decimal). E.g.,

0x0800 (IPv4), 0x0806 (ARP), 0x86DD (IPv6)

-protocol PROTOCOL IP Protocol. Protocol name or integer. Recognized names

are icmp, tcp, udp, arp (case insensitive). Integer should

be [0:255] (decimal or hex).

-dst-cidr DST_CIDR Destination IP address CIDR

-dst-port DST_PORT Destination port address

-priority PRIORITY Priority of the filter. Integer of [0:65535].

–action {allow,drop} Action of the filter.

neutron net-create

Create a network for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of network to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-shared Set the network as shared.

-router:external Set network as external, it is only available for admin

-provider:network_type

<network_type>

The physical mechanism by which the virtual network is

implemented.

-provider:physical_network

<physical_network_name>

-provider:segmentation_id

<segmentation_id>

Name of the physical network over which the virtual

network is implemented.

VLAN ID for VLAN networks or tunnel-id for GRE/

VXLAN networks.

-vlan-transparent (True, False) Create a vlan transparent network.

neutron net-delete

usage: neutron net-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] NETWORK

Delete a given network.

Positional arguments

NET- ID or name of network to delete.

WORK

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron net-external-list

List external networks that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron net-gateway-connect

Add an internal network interface to a router.

Positional arguments

NET-GATEWAY-ID ID of the network gateway.

NETWORK-ID ID of the internal network to connect on the gateway.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-segmentation-type L2 segmentation strategy on the external side of the

SEGMENTATION_TYPE gateway (e.g.: VLAN, FLAT).

-segmentation-id Identifier for the L2 segment on the external side of the

SEGMENTATION_ID gateway.

neutron net-gateway-create

Create a network gateway.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of network gateway to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT ID The owner tenant ID.

-device id=ID,interface_name=NAME_OR_ID Device info for this

gateway. You can repeat this option for multiple de-

vices for HA gateways.

neutron net-gateway-delete

```
usage: neutron net-gateway-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}]
NETWORK_GATEWAY
```

Delete a given network gateway.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_GATEWAYID or name of network_gateway to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml}

The XML or JSON request format.

neutron net-gateway-disconnect

Remove a network from a network gateway.

Positional arguments

NET-GATEWAY-ID ID of the network gateway.

NETWORK-ID ID of the internal network to connect on the gateway.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-segmentation-type L2 segmentation strategy on the external side of the

SEGMENTATION_TYPE gateway (e.g.: VLAN, FLAT).

-segmentation-id Identifier for the L2 segment on the external side of the

SEGMENTATION_ID gateway.

neutron net-gateway-list

List network gateways for a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron net-gateway-show

```
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
NETWORK_GATEWAY
```

Show information of a given network gateway.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_GATEWAYID or name of network_gateway to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron net-gateway-update

Update the name for a network gateway.

Positional arguments

NETWORK_GATEWAYID or name of network_gateway to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron net-list

List networks that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron net-list-on-dhcp-agent

List the networks on a DHCP agent.

Positional arguments

dhcp_agent ID of the DHCP agent.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron net-show

Show information of a given network.

Positional arguments

NET- ID or name of network to look up. **WORK**

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron net-update

```
usage: neutron net-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] NETWORK
```

Update network's information.

Positional arguments

NET- ID or name of network to update. **WORK**

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron nuage-netpartition-create

Create a netpartition for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

name Name of netpartition to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

neutron nuage-netpartition-delete

Delete a given netpartition.

Positional arguments

NET_PARTITION ID or name of net_partition to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron nuage-netpartition-list

List netpartitions that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron nuage-netpartition-show

usage: neutron nuage-netpartition-show [-h]

```
[-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D]
[-F FIELD]
NET_PARTITION
```

Show information of a given netpartition.

Positional arguments

NET_PARTITION ID or name of net_partition to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, -field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron port-create

Create a port for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NET- Network ID or name this port belongs to. **WORK**

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-name NAME Name of this port.

-fixed-ip subnet_id=SUBNET,ip_address=IP_ADDR

Desired IP and/or subnet for this port:

subnet_id=<name_or_id>,ip_address=<ip>. You can re-

peat this option.

Device ID of this port. -device-id DEVICE_ID

-device-owner DEVICE_OWNER Device owner of this port.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-mac-address MAC_ADDRESS MAC address of this port.

-vnic-type <direct | macvtap |</pre>

normal>

VNIC type for this port.

-security-group Security group associated with the port. You can repeat

SECURITY GROUP this option.

-no-security-groups Associate no security groups with the port.

-extra-dhcp-opt Extra dhcp options to be assigned to this port: opt_na EXTRA_DHCP_OPTS

me=<dhcp_option_name>,opt_value=<value>,ip_version={4,

6). You can repeat this option.

neutron port-delete

usage: neutron port-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] PORT

Delete a given port.

Positional arguments

PORT ID or name of port to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron port-list

```
usage: neutron port-list [-h] [-f {csv,html,json,table,yaml}] [-c COLUMN]
                         [--max-width <integer>]
                         [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
                         [--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
                         [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD] [--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List ports that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit **-request-format {json,xml}** The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron port-show

Show information of a given port.

Positional arguments

PORT ID or name of port to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron port-update

Update port's information.

Positional arguments

PORT ID or name of port to update.

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-name NAME Name of this port.

-fixed-ip subnet_id=SUBNET,ip_address=IP_ADDR

Desired IP and/or subnet for this port:

subnet_id=<name_or_id>,ip_address=<ip>. You can re-

peat this option.

-device-id DEVICE_ID Device ID of this port.

-device-owner DEVICE_OWNER Device owner of this port.

-admin-state-up {True,False} Set admin state up for the port.

-security-group Security group associated with the port. You can repeat

SECURITY_GROUP this option.

-no-security-groups Associate no security groups with the port.

-extra-dhcp-opt Extra dhcp options to be assigned to this port: opt_na EXTRA_DHCP_OPTS

me=<dhcp_option_name>,opt_value=<value>,ip_version={4,

6). You can repeat this option.

neutron queue-create

```
usage: neutron queue-create [-h] [-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
                            [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
                            [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
                            [--tenant-id TENANT ID] [--min MIN] [--max MAX]
                            [--qos-marking QOS MARKING] [--default DEFAULT]
                            [--dscp DSCP]
                            NAME
```

Create a queue.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of queue.

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format. **-tenant-id TENANT_ID** The owner tenant ID.

-min MIN Minimum rate.

-max MAX Maximum rate.

-qos-marking QOS_MARKING QOS marking as untrusted or trusted.

-default DEFAULT If true all created ports will be the size of this queue, if

queue is not specified

-dscp DSCP Differentiated Services Code Point.

neutron queue-delete

```
usage: neutron queue-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] QOS_QUEUE
```

Delete a given queue.

Positional arguments

QOS_QUEUE ID or name of qos_queue to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron queue-list

List queues that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron queue-show

```
[--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}] [-D]
[-F FIELD]
QOS_QUEUE
```

Show information of a given queue.

Positional arguments

QOS_QUEUE ID or name of qos_queue to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron quota-delete

Delete defined quotas of a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id tenant-id The owner tenant ID.

neutron quota-list

List quotas of all tenants who have non-default quota values.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron quota-show

```
usage: neutron quota-show [-h] [-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
```

```
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id tenant-id]
```

Show quotas of a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit
 -request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.
 -tenant-id The owner tenant ID.

neutron quota-update

show this help message and exit

Define tenant's quotas not to use defaults.

Optional arguments

-h, --help

-vip

-pool

-member

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format. -tenant-id tenant-id The owner tenant ID. networks The limit of networks. -network subnets The limit of subnets. -subnet ports The limit of ports. -port routers The limit of routers. -router -floatingip floatingips The limit of floating IPs. security_groups The limit of security groups. -security-group -security-group-rule security_group_rules The limit of security groups rules.

vips The limit of vips.

pools The limit of pools.

members The limit of pool members.

-health-monitor

health_monitors The limit of health monitors.

neutron router-create

Create a router for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of router to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-distributed {True,False}
Create a distributed router.

-ha {True,False} Create a highly available router.

neutron router-delete

```
usage: neutron router-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] ROUTER
```

Delete a given router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of router to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron router-gateway-clear

```
usage: neutron router-gateway-clear [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] ROUTER
```

Remove an external network gateway from a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of the router.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron router-gateway-set

Set the external network gateway for a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of the router.

EXTERNAL-NET- ID or name of the external network for the gateway.

WORK

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-disable-snat Disable source NAT on the router gateway.

neutron router-interface-add

Add an internal network interface to a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of the router.

INTERFACE The format is "SUBNET|subnet=SUBNET|port=PORT". Either a subnet or port

must be specified. Both ID and name are accepted as SUBNET or PORT. Note

that "subnet=" can be omitted when specifying a subnet.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

neutron router-interface-delete

Remove an internal network interface from a router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of the router.

INTERFACE The format is "SUBNET|subnet=SUBNET|port=PORT". Either a subnet or port

must be specified. Both ID and name are accepted as SUBNET or PORT. Note

that "subnet=" can be omitted when specifying a subnet.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {ison,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron router-list

List routers that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron router-list-on-I3-agent

List the routers on a L3 agent.

Positional arguments

I3_agent ID of the L3 agent to query.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron router-port-list

List ports that belong to a given tenant, with specified router.

Positional arguments

router ID or name of router to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron router-show

Show information of a given router.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of router to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron router-update

```
usage: neutron router-update [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] ROUTER
```

Update router's information.

Positional arguments

ROUTER ID or name of router to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron security-group-create

```
usage: neutron security-group-create [-h]
```

```
[-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}]
[--tenant-id TENANT_ID]
[--description DESCRIPTION]
NAME
```

Create a security group.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of security group.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of security group.

neutron security-group-delete

Delete a given security group.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP ID or name of security_group to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron security-group-list

List security groups that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron security-group-rule-create

```
usage: neutron security-group-rule-create [-h]
                                           [-f {html, json, shell, table, value,
yaml}]
                                           [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
                                           [--prefix PREFIX]
                                           [--request-format {json,xml}]
                                           [--tenant-id TENANT ID]
                                            [--direction {ingress,egress}]
                                            [--ethertype ETHERTYPE]
                                            [--protocol PROTOCOL]
                                            [--port-range-min PORT RANGE MIN]
                                            [--port-range-max PORT_RANGE_MAX]
                                            [--remote-ip-prefix
REMOTE IP PREFIX]
                                           [--remote-group-id REMOTE GROUP]
                                           SECURITY GROUP
```

Create a security group rule.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP Security group name or ID to add rule.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-direction {ingress,egress} Direction of traffic: ingress/egress.

–ethertype ETHERTYPE IPv4/IPv6

-protocol PROTOCOL Protocol of packet.

-port-range-min Starting port range. **PORT_RANGE_MIN**

-port-range-max

Ending port range.

PORT_RANGE_MAX

-remote-ip-prefix CIDR to match on.

REMOTE_IP_PREFIX

Remote security group name or ID to apply rule.

-remote-group-id REMOTE_GROUP

neutron security-group-rule-delete

Delete a given security group rule.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP_RULE ID of security_group_rule to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron security-group-rule-list

List security group rules that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

–no-nameconv Do not convert security group ID to its name.

neutron security-group-rule-show

Show information of a given security group rule.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP_RULE ID of security_group_rule to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron security-group-show

Show information of a given security group.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP ID or name of security_group to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron security-group-update

Update a given security group.

Positional arguments

SECURITY_GROUP ID or name of security_group to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

–name NAME Name of security group.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of security group.

neutron service-provider-list

List service providers.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron subnet-create

```
usage: neutron subnet-create [-h] [-f {html, json, shell, table, value, yaml}]
                              [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
                              [--prefix PREFIX] [--request-format {json,xml}]
                              [--tenant-id TENANT_ID] [--name NAME]
                              [--gateway GATEWAY_IP | --no-gateway]
                              [--allocation-pool start=IP ADDR,end=IP ADDR]
                              [--host-route destination=CIDR,nexthop=IP ADDR]
                              [--dns-nameserver DNS NAMESERVER]
                              [--disable-dhcp] [--enable-dhcp]
                              [--ip-version {4,6}]
                              [--ipv6-ra-mode {dhcpv6-stateful,dhcpv6-
stateless, slaac} ]
                              [--ipv6-address-mode {dhcpv6-stateful,dhcpv6-
stateless, slaac } ]
                              [--subnetpool SUBNETPOOL]
                              [--prefixlen PREFIX LENGTH]
                              NETWORK [CIDR]
```

Create a subnet for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

NET- Network ID or name this subnet belongs to.

WORK

CIDR CIDR of subnet to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-name NAME Name of this subnet.

-gateway GATEWAY_IP Gateway IP of this subnet.

No distribution of gateway. -no-gateway

-allocation-pool start=IP_ADDR,end=IP_ADDR Allocation pool IP ad-

dresses for this subnet (This option can be repeated).

-host-route destination=CIDR,nexthop=IP_ADDR Additional route

(This option can be repeated).

-dns-nameserver DNS name server for this subnet (This option can be re-

DNS_NAMESERVER peated).

Disable DHCP for this subnet. -disable-dhcp

-enable-dhcp Enable DHCP for this subnet.

-ip-version {4,6} IP version to use, default is 4.

-ipv6-ra-mode {dhcpv6-

stateful, dhcpv6-stateless, slaac}

IPv6 RA (Router Advertisement) mode.

-ipv6-address-mode {dhcpv6-

stateful, dhcpv6-stateless, slaac}

IPv6 address mode.

-subnetpool SUBNETPOOL ID or name of subnetpool from which this subnet will

obtain a CIDR.

-prefixlen PREFIX_LENGTH Prefix length for subnet allocation from subnetpool.

neutron subnet-delete

usage: neutron subnet-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] SUBNET

Delete a given subnet.

Positional arguments

SUB-ID or name of subnet to delete.

NET

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron subnet-list

```
usage: neutron subnet-list [-h] [-f {csv,html,json,table,yaml}] [-c COLUMN]
                           [--max-width <integer>]
                           [--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
                           [--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]
                           [-P SIZE] [--sort-key FIELD]
                           [--sort-dir {asc,desc}]
```

List subnets that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron subnet-show

Show information of a given subnet.

Positional arguments

SUB- ID or name of subnet to look up.

NET

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron subnet-update

```
[--host-route destination=CIDR,nexthop=IP_ADDR]
[--dns-nameserver DNS_NAMESERVER]
[--disable-dhcp] [--enable-dhcp]
SUBNET
```

Update subnet's information.

Positional arguments

SUB- ID or name of subnet to update.

NET

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-name NAME Name of this subnet.

-gateway GATEWAY_IP Gateway IP of this subnet.

-no-gateway No distribution of gateway.

-allocation-pool start=IP_ADDR,end=IP_ADDR Allocation pool IP ad-

dresses for this subnet (This option can be repeated).

-host-route destination=CIDR,nexthop=IP_ADDR Additional route

(This option can be repeated).

–dns-nameserver DNS name server for this subnet (This option can be re-

DNS_NAMESERVER peated).

-disable-dhcp Disable DHCP for this subnet.

-enable-dhcp Enable DHCP for this subnet.

neutron subnetpool-create

Create a subnetpool for a given tenant.

Positional arguments

name Name of subnetpool to create.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-min-prefixlen MIN_PREFIXLEN Subnetpool minimum prefix length.

-max-prefixlen Subnetpool maximum prefix length.

MAX_PREFIXLEN

-default-prefixlen Subnetpool default prefix length.

DEFAULT_PREFIXLEN

-pool-prefix PREFIXES Subnetpool prefixes (This option can be repeated).

-shared Set the subnetpool as shared.

neutron subnetpool-delete

usage: neutron subnetpool-delete [-h] [--request-format {json,xml}] SUBNETPOOL

Delete a given subnetpool.

Positional arguments

SUBNET- ID or name of subnetpool to delete.
POOL

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron subnetpool-list

List subnetpools that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron subnetpool-show

Show information of a given subnetpool.

Positional arguments

SUBNET- ID or name of subnetpool to look up.

POOL

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {ison,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron subnetpool-update

Update subnetpool's information.

Positional arguments

SUBNET- ID or name of subnetpool to update.

POOL

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-min-prefixlen MIN_PREFIXLEN Subnetpool minimum prefix length.

-max-prefixlen MAX_PREFIXLEN Subnetpool maximum prefix length.

-default-prefixlen DEFAULT_PREFIXLEN Subnetpool default prefix length.

-pool-prefix PREFIXES Subnetpool prefixes (This option can be repeated).

–name NAME Name of subnetpool to update.

neutron vpn-ikepolicy-create

Create an IKE policy.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of the IKE policy.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the IKE policy

-auth-algorithm {sha1} Authentication algorithm in lowercase. Default:sha1

-encryption-algorithm ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM

Encryption algorithm in lowercase, default:aes-128

-phase1-negotiation-mode

{main}

IKE Phase1 negotiation mode in lowercase,

default:main

-ike-version (v1,v2) IKE version in lowercase, default:v1

-pfs {group2,group5,group14}
Perfect Forward Secrecy in lowercase, default:group5

-lifetime units=UNITS, value=VALUE IKE lifetime attributes. 'units'-

seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer,

default:3600.

neutron vpn-ikepolicy-delete

Delete a given IKE policy.

Positional arguments

IKEPOLICY ID or name of ikepolicy to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron vpn-ikepolicy-list

List IKE policies that belong to a tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron vpn-ikepolicy-show

Show information of a given IKE policy.

Positional arguments

IKEPOLICY ID or name of ikepolicy to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {ison,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D. –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron vpn-ikepolicy-update

Update a given IKE policy.

Positional arguments

IKEPOLICY ID or name of ikepolicy to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-lifetime

units=UNITS, value=VALUE IKE lifetime attributes. 'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer, default:3600.

neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-create

```
usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-create [-h]
                                       [-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
                                       [-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
                                       [--prefix PREFIX]
                                       [--request-format {json,xml}]
                                       [--tenant-id TENANT ID]
                                       [--description DESCRIPTION]
                                       [--transform-protocol {esp,ah,ah-esp}]
                                       [--auth-algorithm {sha1}]
                                       [--encryption-algorithm
ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM]
                                       [--encapsulation-mode {tunnel,
transport } ]
                                       [--pfs {group2,group5,group14}]
                                       [--lifetime units=UNITS, value=VALUE]
                                       NAME
```

Create an IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

NAME Name of the IPsec policy.

Optional arguments

-h, –help	show this help message and exit
-request-format {json,xml}	The XML or JSON request format.
-tenant-id TENANT_ID	The owner tenant ID.
-description DESCRIPTION	Description of the IPsec policy.
<pre>-transform-protocol {esp,ah,ah- esp}</pre>	Transform protocol in lowercase, default:esp
-auth-algorithm {sha1}	Authentication algorithm in lowercase, default:sha1
–encryption-algorithm ENCRYPTION_ALGORITHM	Encryption algorithm in lowercase, default:aes-128
<pre>-encapsulation-mode {tunnel,transport}</pre>	Encapsulation mode in lowercase, default:tunnel
-pfs {group2,group5,group14}	Perfect Forward Secrecy in lowercase, default:group5
-lifetime	units=UNITS, value=VALUE IPsec lifetime attributes. 'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative integer, default:3600.

neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-delete

Delete a given IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

IPSECPOLICY ID or name of ipsecpolicy to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-list

List IPsec policies that belong to a given tenant connection.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-show

usage: neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-show [-h]

```
[-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--prefix PREFIX]
[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D]
[-F FIELD]
IPSECPOLICY
```

Show information of a given IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

IPSECPOLICY ID or name of ipsecpolicy to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, –show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron vpn-ipsecpolicy-update

Update a given IPsec policy.

Positional arguments

IPSECPOLICY ID or name of ipsecpolicy to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-lifetime units=UNITS, value=VALUE IPsec lifetime attributes.

'units'-seconds, default:seconds. 'value'-non negative in-

teger, default:3600.

neutron vpn-service-create

Create a VPN service.

Positional arguments

ROUTER Router unique identifier for the VPN service.

SUB- Subnet unique identifier for the VPN service deployment.

NET

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-tenant-id TENANT_ID The owner tenant ID.

-admin-state-down Set admin state up to false.

-name NAME Set a name for the VPN service.

-description DESCRIPTION Set a description for the VPN service.

neutron vpn-service-delete

Delete a given VPN service.

Positional arguments

VPNSERVICE ID or name of vpnservice to delete.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

neutron vpn-service-list

List VPN service configurations that belong to a given tenant.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

-P SIZE, -page-size SIZE Specify retrieve unit of each request, then split one re-

quest to several requests.

-sort-key FIELD Sorts the list by the specified fields in the specified direc-

tions. You can repeat this option, but you must specify an equal number of sort_dir and sort_key values. Extra sort_dir options are ignored. Missing sort_dir options

use the default asc value.

-sort-dir {asc,desc} Sorts the list in the specified direction. You can repeat

this option.

neutron vpn-service-show

```
usage: neutron vpn-service-show [-h] [-f {html,json,shell,table,value,yaml}]

[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]

[--prefix PREFIX]

[--request-format {json,xml}] [-D] [-F FIELD]

VPNSERVICE
```

Show information of a given VPN service.

Positional arguments

VPNSERVICE ID or name of vpnservice to look up.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format {json,xml} The XML or JSON request format.

-D, -show-details Show detailed information.

-F FIELD, –field FIELD Specify the field(s) to be returned by server. You can re-

peat this option.

neutron vpn-service-update

Update a given VPN service.

Positional arguments

VPNSERVICE ID or name of vpnservice to update.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-request-format (json,xml) The XML or JSON request format.

9. neutron-debug command-line client

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The **neutron-debug** client is an extension to the **neutron** command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack neutron-debug tool. This chapter documents **neutron-debug** version 2.3.0.

For help on a specific neutron-debug command, enter:

\$ neutron-debug help COMMAND

neutron-debug usage

```
[--os-password <auth-password>]
[--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>]
[--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>] [--os-auth-url <auth-url>]
[--os-region-name <region-name>] [--service-type <service-type>]
[--service-name <service-name>]
[--volume-service-name <volume-service-name>]
[--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
[--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-ver>]
[--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--retries <retries>]
<subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

probe-create Create probe port - create port and interface within a network names-

pace.

probe-list List all probes.

probe-clear Clear all probes.

probe-delete Delete probe - delete port then delete the namespace.

probe-exec Execute commands in the namespace of the probe.

ping-all ping-all is an all-in-one command to ping all fixed IPs in a specified net-

work.

neutron-debug optional arguments

-version Show version number and exit.

-v, -verbose, -debug Increase verbosity of output and show tracebacks on er-

rors. Can be repeated.

-q, -quiet Suppress output except warnings and errors

-h, -help Show this help message and exit

-os-auth-strategy <auth-strate-

gy>

Authentication strategy (Env: OS_AUTH_STRATEGY, de-

fault keystone). For now, any other value will disable

the authentication

-os-auth-url <auth-url> Authentication URL (Env: OS_AUTH_URL)

-os-tenant-name <auth-ten-

ant-name>

Authentication tenant name (Env: OS_TENANT_NAME)

-os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id> Authentication tenant name (Env: OS_TENANT_ID)

-os-username <auth-username> Authentication username (Env: OS_USERNAME)

-os-password <auth-password> Authentication password (Env: OS_PASSWORD)

-os-region-name <auth-re-

gion-name>

Authentication region name (Env: OS_REGION_NAME)

-os-token <token> Defaults to env[OS_TOKEN]

-endpoint-type <end-

point-type>

Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or public URL.

-os-url <url>
 Defaults to env[OS URL]

-os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (HTTPS)

server certificate. Defaults to env[OS_CACERT]

-insecure Explicitly allow neutron-debug to perform "insecure"

SSL (HTTPS) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option

should be used with caution.

-config-file CONFIG_FILE Config file for interface driver (You may also use

I3_agent.ini)

neutron-debug probe-create command

usage: neutron-debug probe-create NET

Create probe port - create port and interface, then place it into the created network namespace.

Positional arguments

NET ID ID of the network in which the probe will be created.

neutron-debug probe-list command

usage: neutron-debug probe-list

List probes.

neutron-debug probe-clear command

usage: neutron-debug probe-clear

Clear all probes.

neutron-debug probe-delete command

usage: neutron-debug probe-delete <port-id>

Remove a probe.

Positional arguments

<port-id> ID of the probe to delete.

neutron-debug probe-exec command

usage: neutron-debug probe-exec <port-id> <command>

Execute commands in the namespace of the probe

neutron-debug ping-all command

usage: neutron-debug ping-all <port-id> --timeout <number

All-in-one command to ping all fixed IPs in a specified network. A probe creation is not needed for this command. A new probe is created automatically. It will, however, need to be deleted manually when it is no longer needed. When there are multiple networks, the newly created probe will be attached to a random network and thus the ping will take place from within that random network.

Positional arguments

<port-id> ID of the port to use.

Optional arguments

-timeout <timeout in seconds> Optional ping timeout.

neutron-debug example

usage: neutron-debug create-probe < NET_ID>

Create a probe namespace within the network identified by NET_ID. The namespace will have the name of qprobe-<UUID of the probe port>



Note

For the following examples to function, the security group rules may need to be modified to allow the SSH (TCP port 22) or ping (ICMP) traffic into network.

usage: neutron-debug probe-exec <probe ID> "ssh <IP of instance>"

SSH to an instance within the network.

usage: neutron-debug ping-all <network ID>"

Ping all instances on this network to verify they are responding.

usage: neutron-debug probe-exec <probe_ID> dhcping <VM_MAC address> -s <IP of
DHCP server>"

Ping the DHCP server for this network using dhoping to verify it is working.

10. Object Storage command-line client

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The **swift** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the OpenStack Object Storage API and its extensions. This chapter documents **swift** version 2.4.0.

For help on a specific **swift** command, enter:

```
$ swift COMMAND --help
```

swift usage

```
[--debug] [--info] [--quiet] [--auth <auth_url>]
[--auth-version <auth version>] [--user <username>]
[--key <api_key>] [--retries <num_retries>]
[--os-username <auth-user-name>] [--os-password <auth-password>]
[--os-user-id <auth-user-id>]
[--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>]
[--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>]
[--os-tenant-id <auth-tenant-id>]
[--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>]
[--os-project-id <auth-project-id>]
[--os-project-name <auth-project-name>]
[--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>]
[--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>]
[--os-auth-url <auth-url>] [--os-auth-token <auth-token>]
[--os-storage-url <storage-url>] [--os-region-name <region-name>]
[--os-service-type <service-type>]
[--os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
[--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--insecure]
[--no-ssl-compression]
<subcommand> [--help]
```

Subcommands

aeiete	Delete a	container	or	objects	within a	container.

download Download objects from containers.

list Lists the containers for the account or the objects for a container.

post Updates meta information for the account, container, or object; creates

containers if not present.

stat Displays information for the account, container, or object.

upload Uploads files or directories to the given container.

capabilities List cluster capabilities.

tempurl Create a temporary URL

swift examples

swift optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-h, -help show this help message and exit

–os-help Show OpenStack authentication options.

-s, -snet Use SERVICENET internal network.

-v, -verbose Print more info.

-debug Show the curl commands and results of all http queries

regardless of result status.

–info Show the curl commands and results of all http queries

which return an error.

-q, -quiet Suppress status output.

-A AUTH, –auth=AUTH URL for obtaining an auth token.

-V AUTH_VERSION, -authversion=AUTH_VERSION Specify a version for authentication. Defaults to 1.0.

-U USER, –user=USER User name for obtaining an auth token.

-K KEY, –key=KEY Key for obtaining an auth token.

-R RETRIES, **-retries=RETRIES** The number of times to retry a failed connection.

–insecure Allow swiftclient to access servers without hav-

ing to verify the SSL certificate. Defaults to

env[SWIFTCLIENT_INSECURE] (set to 'true' to en-

able).

-no-ssl-compression This option is deprecated and not used anymore. SSL

compression should be disabled by default by the sys-

tem SSL library.

swift capabilities

Usage: swift capabilities

swift delete

Usage: swift delete

Delete a container or objects within a container.

Positional arguments

<container> Name of container to delete from.

[object] Name of object to delete. Specify multiple times for multiple objects.

Optional arguments

–all Delete all containers and objects.

-leave-segments Do not delete segments of manifest objects.

-object-threads <threads> Number of threads to use for deleting objects. Default is

10

-container-threads <threads> Number of threads to use for deleting containers. De-

fault is 10.

swift download

Usage: swift download

Download objects from containers.

Positional arguments

<container> Name of container to download from. To download a whole account,

omit this and specify -all.

<object> Name of object to download. Specify multiple times for multiple objects.

Omit this to download all objects from the container.

Optional arguments

-all Indicates that you really want to download everything

in the account.

-marker Marker to use when starting a container or account

download.

-prefix prefix>
Only download items beginning with prefix>

-output <out_file> For a single file download, stream the output to

<out_file>. Specifying "-" as <out_file> will redirect to std-

out.

-object-threads <threads> Number of threads to use for downloading objects. De-

fault is 10.

-container-threads <threads> Number of threads to use for downloading containers.

Default is 10.

-no-download Perform download(s), but don't actually write anything

to disk.

-header Adds a customized request header to the query, like

<header_name:header_value> "Range" or "If-Match". This argument is repeatable. Ex-

ample -header "content-type:text/plain"

-skip-identical Skip downloading files that are identical on both sides.

swift list

Usage: swift list

Lists the containers for the account or the objects for a container.

Positional arguments

[container] Name of container to list object in.

Optional arguments

-long Long listing format, similar to ls -l.

-lh Report sizes in human readable format similar to ls -lh.

-totals Used with -l or –lh, only report totals.

-prefix Only list items beginning with the prefix.

-delimiter Roll up items with the given delimiter. For containers only. See OpenStack

Swift API documentation for what this means.

swift post

Usage: swift post

Updates meta information for the account, container, or object. If the container is not found, it will be created automatically.

Positional arguments

[container] Name of container to post to.

[object] Name of object to post.

Optional arguments

-read-acl <acl> Read ACL for containers. Quick summary of ACL

syntax: .r:*, .r:-.example.com, .r:www.example.com, ac-

count1, account2:user2

-write-acl <acl> Write ACL for containers. Quick summary of ACL syntax: ac-

count1 account2:user2

--sync-to <sync-to> Sync To for containers, for multi-cluster replication.

-sync-key <sync-key> Sync Key for containers, for multi-cluster replication.

-meta <name:value> Sets a meta data item. This option may be repeated. Exam-

ple: -m Color:Blue -m Size:Large

-header <header> Set request headers. This option may be repeated. Example -

H "content-type:text/plain"

swift stat

Usage: swift stat

Displays information for the account, container, or object.

Positional arguments

[container] Name of container to stat from.

[**object**] Name of object to stat.

Optional arguments

-lh Report sizes in human readable format similar to Is -lh.

swift tempurl

Usage: swift tempurl

Generates a temporary URL for a Swift object. Positions arguments: [method] An HTTP method to allow for this temporary URL. Usually 'GET' or 'PUT'. [seconds] The amount of

time in seconds the temporary URL will be valid for. [path] The full path to the Swift object. Example: /v1/AUTH_account/c/o. [key] The secret temporary URL key set on the Swift cluster. To set a key, run 'swift post -m "Temp-URL-Key:b3968d0207b54ece87ccc06515a89d4"

swift upload

Usage: swift upload

Uploads specified files and directories to the given container.

Positional arguments

<container> Name of container to upload to.

<file_or_directory> Name of file or directory to upload. Specify multiple times for

multiple uploads.

Optional arguments

-changed Only upload files that have changed since the last up-

load.

-skip-identical Skip uploading files that are identical on both sides.

-segment-size <size> Upload files in segments no larger than <size> (in Bytes)

and then create a "manifest" file that will download all

the segments as if it were the original file.

-segment-container <container> Upload the segments into the specified container.

If not specified, the segments will be uploaded to a <container>_segments container to not pollute the

main <container> listings.

-leave-segments Indicates that you want the older segments of manifest

objects left alone (in the case of overwrites).

-object-threads <threads> Number of threads to use for uploading full objects. De-

fault is 10.

-segment-threads <threads> Number of threads to use for uploading object seg-

ments. Default is 10.

-header <header> Set request headers with the syntax header:value. This

option may be repeated. Example -H "content-type:text/

plain".

-use-slo When used in conjunction with –segment-size it will cre-

ate a Static Large Object instead of the default Dynamic

Large Object.

-object-name <object-name> Upload file and name object to <object-name> or up-

load dir and use <object-name> as object prefix instead

of folder name.

-ignore-checksum

Turn off checksum validation for uploads.

11. Orchestration command-line client

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The **heat** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Orchestration API and its extensions. This chapter documents **heat** version 0.5.0.

For help on a specific **heat** command, enter:

\$ heat help COMMAND

heat usage

```
usage: heat [--version] [-d] [-v] [--api-timeout API_TIMEOUT]
            [--os-no-client-auth] [--heat-url HEAT_URL]
            [--heat-api-version HEAT API VERSION] [--include-password] [-k]
            [--os-cert OS_CERT] [--cert-file OS_CERT] [--os-key OS_KEY]
            [--key-file OS KEY] [--os-cacert <ca-certificate-file>]
            [--ca-file OS CACERT] [--os-username OS USERNAME]
            [--os-user-id OS USER ID] [--os-user-domain-id OS USER DOMAIN ID]
            [--os-user-domain-name OS USER DOMAIN NAME]
            [--os-project-id OS PROJECT ID]
            [--os-project-name OS PROJECT NAME]
            [--os-project-domain-id OS PROJECT DOMAIN ID]
            [--os-project-domain-name OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME]
            [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] [--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID]
            [--os-tenant-name OS TENANT NAME] [--os-auth-url OS AUTH URL]
            [--os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME] [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN]
            [--os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE]
            [--os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE]
            <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

action-check Check that stack resources are in expected states.

action-resume Resume the stack.

action-suspend Suspend the stack.

build-infoRetrieve build information.

config-create Create a software configuration.

config-delete Delete software configurations.

config-show View details of a software configuration.

deployment-create

deployment-delete Delete software deployments.

deployment-metadata-show Get deployment configuration metadata for the speci-

fied server.

deployment-output-show Show a specific stack output.

deployment-show Show the details of a software deployment.

event DEPRECATED! Use event-show instead.

event-list List events for a stack.

event-show Describe the event.

hook-clear Clear hooks on a given stack.

output-list Show available outputs.

output-show Show a specific stack output.

resource-list Show list of resources belonging to a stack.

resource-metadata List resource metadata.

resource-show Describe the resource.

resource-signal Send a signal to a resource.

resource-template DEPRECATED! Use resource-type-template instead.

resource-type-list List the available resource types.

resource-type-show Show the resource type.

resource-type-template Generate a template based on a resource type.

service-list List the Heat engines.

snapshot-delete Delete a snapshot of a stack.

snapshot-list List the snapshots of a stack.

snapshot-show Show a snapshot of a stack.

stack-abandon Abandon the stack.

stack-adopt Adopt a stack.

stack-cancel-update Cancel currently running update of the stack.

stack-create Create the stack.

stack-delete Delete the stack(s).

stack-list List the user's stacks.

stack-preview Preview the stack.

stack-restore Restore a snapshot of a stack.

stack-show Describe the stack.

stack-snapshot Make a snapshot of a stack.

stack-update Update the stack.

template-show Get the template for the specified stack.

template-validate Validate a template with parameters.

bash-completion Prints all of the commands and options to stdout.

Display help about this program or one of its subcomhelp

mands.

heat optional arguments

-version Shows the client version and exits.

-d, -debug Defaults to env[HEATCLIENT DEBUG].

-v, -verbose Print more verbose output.

-api-timeout API_TIMEOUT Number of seconds to wait for an API response, de-

faults to system socket timeout

-os-no-client-auth Do not contact keystone for a token. Defaults to

env[OS NO CLIENT AUTH].

-heat-url HEAT_URL Defaults to env[HEAT URL].

-heat-api-version **HEAT_API_VERSION** Defaults to env[HEAT API VERSION] or 1.

-include-password Send os-username and os-password to heat.

-k, -insecure Explicitly allow heatclient to perform "insecure

> SSL" (https) requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option

should be used with caution.

-os-cert OS_CERT Path of certificate file to use in SSL connection. This file

can optionally be prepended with the private key.

-cert-file OS_CERT DEPRECATED! Use -os-cert.

-os-key OS_KEY Path of client key to use in SSL connection. This option is

not necessary if your key is prepended to your cert file.

-key-file OS_KEY DEPRECATED! Use -os-key.

-os-cacert <ca-certificate-file> Path of CA TLS certificate(s) used to verify the remote

server's certificate. Without this option glance looks for

the default system CA certificates.

Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID].

-ca-file OS_CACERT DEPRECATED! Use -os-cacert.

-os-username OS_USERNAME Defaults to env[OS USERNAME].

-os-user-id OS_USER_ID Defaults to env[OS_USER_ID].

-os-user-domain-id

OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

–os-user-domain-name Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME].

OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

-os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID Another way to specify tenant ID. This option is

mutually exclusive with -os-tenant-id. Defaults to

env[OS_PROJECT_ID].

Another way to specify tenant name. This option is -os-project-name OS_PROJECT_NAME

mutually exclusive with --os-tenant-name. Defaults to

env[OS PROJECT NAME].

-os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID Defaults to env[OS PROJECT DOMAIN ID].

-os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME].

-os-password OS_PASSWORD

Defaults to env[OS PASSWORD].

-os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID

Defaults to env[OS TENANT ID].

-os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME Defaults to env[OS TENANT NAME].

-os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_URL].

-os-region-name OS_REGION_NAME Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].

-os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN Defaults to env[OS AUTH TOKEN].

-os-service-type OS_SERVICE_TYPE

Defaults to env[OS_SERVICE_TYPE].

-os-endpoint-type OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE

Defaults to env[OS ENDPOINT TYPE].

heat action-check

usage: heat action-check <NAME or ID>

Check that stack resources are in expected states.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to check.

heat action-resume

usage: heat action-resume <NAME or ID>

Resume the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to resume.

heat action-suspend

usage: heat action-suspend <NAME or ID>

Suspend the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to suspend.

heat build-info

usage: heat build-info

Retrieve build information.

heat config-create

Create a software configuration.

Positional arguments

<CONFIG_NAME> Name of the configuration to create.

Optional arguments

-f <FILE or URL>, -definition-file
 <FILE or URL>
 -c <FILE or URL>, -config-file
 <FILE or URL>
 -g <GROUP_NAME>, -group
 Path to JSON/YAML containing map defining <inputs>, <outputs>, and <options>.
 Path to configuration script/data.
 Group name of configuration tool expected by the con-

-g <GROUP_NAME>, -group (

Group name of configuration tool expected by the config.

heat config-delete

```
usage: heat config-delete <ID> [<ID> ...]
```

Delete software configurations.

Positional arguments

<ID> IDs of the configurations to delete.

heat config-show

usage: heat config-show [-c] <ID>

View details of a software configuration.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID of the config.

Optional arguments

-c, -config-only

Only display the value of the <config> property.

heat deployment-create

```
usage: heat deployment-create [-i <KEY=VALUE>] [-a <ACTION>] [-c <CONFIG>]
                              [-s <SERVER>] [-t <TRANSPORT>]
                              [--container <CONTAINER NAME>]
                              [--timeout <TIMEOUT>]
                              <DEPLOY NAME>
```

Positional arguments

<DEPLOY_NAME> Name of the derived config associated with this deployment. This is used to apply a sort order to the list of configurations currently deployed to the server.

Optional arguments

-i <KEY=VALUE>, -input-value

Input value to set on the deployment. This can be speci-

<KEY=VALUE>

fied multiple times.

-a <ACTION>, -action <ACTION>

Name of action for this deployment. Can be a custom action, or one of: CREATE, UPDATE, DELETE, SUSPEND,

RESUME

-c <CONFIG>, -config <CONFIG>

ID of the configuration to deploy.

-s <SERVER>, --server <SERVER>

ID of the server being deployed to.

-t <TRANSPORT>, --signal-trans-

port <TRANSPORT>

How the server should signal to heat with the deployment output values. TEMP_URL_SIGNAL will create a Swift TempURL to be signaled via HTTP PUT. NO_SIGNAL will result in the resource going to the COMPLETE state without waiting for any signal.

-container

<CONTAINER_NAME>

Optional name of container to store TEMP_URL_SIGNAL objects in. If not specified a container will be created

with a name derived from the DEPLOY_NAME

-timeout <TIMEOUT> Deployment timeout in minutes.

heat deployment-delete

usage: heat deployment-delete <ID> [<ID> ...]

Delete software deployments.

Positional arguments

<ID> IDs of the deployments to delete.

heat deployment-metadata-show

```
usage: heat deployment-metadata-show <ID>
```

Get deployment configuration metadata for the specified server.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID of the server to fetch deployments for.

heat deployment-output-show

```
usage: heat deployment-output-show [-a] [-F <FORMAT>] <ID> [<OUTPUT NAME>]
```

Show a specific stack output.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID deployment to show the output for.

<OUTPUT Name of an output to display.

NAME>

Optional arguments

-a, -all Display all deployment outputs.

-F <FORMAT>, -format <FOR- The output value format, one of: raw, json **MAT>**

heat deployment-show

```
usage: heat deployment-show <ID>
```

Show the details of a software deployment.

Positional arguments

<ID> ID of the deployment.

heat event-list

List events for a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to show the events for.

Optional arguments

-r <RESOURCE>, -resource <RE- Name of the resource to filter events by. SOURCE>

-f Filter parameters to apply on returned events. This can <KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

<KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

-I <LIMIT>, -limit <LIMIT> Limit the number of events returned.

-m <ID>, -marker <ID> Only return events that appear after the given event ID.

heat event-show

```
usage: heat event-show <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE> <EVENT>
```

Describe the event.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to show the events for.

<RESOURCE> Name of the resource the event belongs to.

<EVENT> ID of event to display details for.

heat hook-clear

Clear hooks on a given stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of the stack these resources belong to.

<RESOURCE> Resource names with hooks to clear. Resources in nested stacks can be

set using slash as a separator: nested_stack/another/my_resource. You can use wildcards to match multiple stacks or resources: nested_stack/

an*/*_resource

Optional arguments

-pre-create Clear the pre-create hooks

-pre-update Clear the pre-update hooks

heat output-list

usage: heat output-list <NAME or ID>

Show available outputs.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to query.

heat output-show

usage: heat output-show [-a] [-F <FORMAT>] <NAME or ID> [<OUTPUT NAME>]

Show a specific stack output.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to query.

<OUTPUT Name of an output to display.

NAME>

Optional arguments

-a, -all Display all stack outputs.

-F <FORMAT>, --format <FOR- The output value format, one of: json, raw

MAT>

heat resource-list

usage: heat resource-list [-n <DEPTH>] <NAME or ID>

Show list of resources belonging to a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to show the resources for.

Optional arguments

heat resource-metadata

usage: heat resource-metadata <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE>

List resource metadata.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to show the resource metadata for.

<RESOURCE> Name of the resource to show the metadata for.

heat resource-show

usage: heat resource-show <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE>

Describe the resource.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to show the resource for.

<RESOURCE> Name of the resource to show the details for.

heat resource-signal

usage: heat resource-signal [-D <DATA>] [-f <FILE>] <NAME or ID> <RESOURCE>

Send a signal to a resource.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack the resource belongs to.

<RESOURCE> Name of the resource to signal.

Optional arguments

-D <DATA>, -data <DATA> JSON Data to send to the signal handler.

-f <FILE>, -data-file <FILE> File containing JSON data to send to the signal handler.

heat resource-type-list

usage: heat resource-type-list

List the available resource types.

heat resource-type-show

usage: heat resource-type-show <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Show the resource type.

Positional arguments

<RESOURCE_TYPE> Resource type to get the details for.

heat resource-type-template

usage: heat resource-type-template [-F <FORMAT>] <RESOURCE_TYPE>

Generate a template based on a resource type.

Positional arguments

<RESOURCE_TYPE> Resource type to generate a template for.

Optional arguments

-F <FORMAT>, -format <FOR- The template output format, one of: yaml, json. MAT>

heat service-list

usage: heat service-list

List the Heat engines.

heat snapshot-delete

usage: heat snapshot-delete <NAME or ID> <SNAPSHOT>

Delete a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshot.

<SNAPSHOT> The ID of the snapshot to delete.

heat snapshot-list

usage: heat snapshot-list <NAME or ID>

List the snapshots of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshots.

heat snapshot-show

usage: heat snapshot-show <NAME or ID> <SNAPSHOT>

Show a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshot.

<SNAPSHOT> The ID of the snapshot to show.

heat stack-abandon

```
usage: heat stack-abandon [-0 <FILE>] <NAME or ID>
```

Abandon the stack. This will delete the record of the stack from Heat, but will not delete any of the underlying resources. Prints an adoptable JSON representation of the stack to stdout or a file on success.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to abandon.

Optional arguments

-O <FILE>, -output-file <FILE> file to output abandon result. If the option is specified,

the result will be output into <FILE>.

heat stack-adopt

Adopt a stack.

Positional arguments

<STACK_NAME> Name of the stack to adopt.

-e <file or="" url="">, -environ- ment-file <file or="" url=""></file></file>	Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple times.
-c <timeout>, -create-timeout <timeout></timeout></timeout>	Stack creation timeout in minutes. <i>DEPRECATED</i> use – timeout instead.
-t <timeout>, -timeout <time- OUT></time- </timeout>	Stack creation timeout in minutes.
-a <file or="" url="">, -adopt-file <file or="" url=""></file></file>	Path to adopt stack data file.
-r, –enable-rollback	Enable rollback on create/update failure.
-P <key1=value1;key2=value2> -parameters <key1=value1;key2=value2></key1=value1;key2=value2></key1=value1;key2=value2>	Parameter values used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

heat stack-cancel-update

```
usage: heat stack-cancel-update <NAME or ID>
```

Cancel currently running update of the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to cancel update for.

heat stack-create

Create the stack.

Positional arguments

<STACK_NAME> Name of the stack to create.

Optional arguments

-f <FILE>, --template-file <FILE> Path to the template. -e <FILE or URL>, -environ-Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple ment-file <FILE or URL> times. -pre-create <RESOURCE> Name of a resource to set a pre-create hook to. Resources in nested stacks can be set using slash as a separator: nested_stack/another/my_resource. You can use wildcards to match multiple stacks or resources: nested_stack/an*/*_resource. This can be specified multiple times -u <URL>, -template-url <URL> URL of template. -o <URL>, --template-object URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift). <URL> -c <TIMEOUT>, -create-timeout Stack creation timeout in minutes. DEPRECATED use timeout instead. <TIMEOUT> -t <TIMEOUT>, -timeout <TIME-Stack creation timeout in minutes. OUT> -r, -enable-rollback Enable rollback on create/update failure. Parameter values used to create the stack. This can be

KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, specified multiple times, or once with parameters separated by a semicolon.

-parameters

<KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

-Pf <KEY=VALUE>, -parameter-file <KEY=VALUE>

Parameter values from file used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times. Parameter value would be the content of the file

heat stack-delete

```
usage: heat stack-delete <NAME or ID> [<NAME or ID> ...]
```

Delete the stack(s).

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack(s) to delete.

heat stack-list

List the user's stacks.

Optional arguments

-s, -show-deleted Include soft-deleted stacks in the stack listing.

-n, -show-nested Include nested stacks in the stack listing.

-f Filter parameters to apply on returned stacks. This can

KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, be specified multiple times, or once with parameters

-filters separated by a semicolon.

<KEY1=VALUE1:KEY2=VALUE2...>

-I <LIMIT>, -limit <LIMIT> Limit the number of stacks returned.

-m <ID>, -marker <ID> Only return stacks that appear after the given stack ID.

-g, -global-tenant Display stacks from all tenants. Operation only au-

thorized for users who match the policy in heat's

policy.json.

-o, -show-owner Display stack owner information. This is automatically

enabled when using -global-tenant.

heat stack-preview

Preview the stack.

Positional arguments

<STACK_NAME> Name of the stack to preview.

Optional arguments

-f <FILE>, --template-file <FILE> Path to the template.

-e <FILE or URL>, -environment-file <FILE or URL> Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple

times.

-u <URL>, -template-url <URL> URL of template.

-o <URL>, --template-object

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift)

-t <TIMEOUT>, -timeout <TIME-

OUT>

<URL>

Stack creation timeout in minutes. This is only used dur-

ingvalidation in preview.

-r, -enable-rollback Enable rollback on failure. This option is not used dur-

ingpreview and exists only for symmetry with stack- cre-

ate.

-P Parameter values used to preview the stack. This can be

< KEY1=VALUE1; KEY2=VALUE2...>, specified multiple times, or once with parameters sepa-

-parameters rated by semicolon.

<KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

-Pf <KEY=VALUE>, -parameter-file <KEY=VALUE>

Parameter values from file used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times. Parameter value would

be the content of the file

heat stack-restore

usage: heat stack-restore <NAME or ID> <SNAPSHOT>

Restore a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of the stack containing the snapshot.

<SNAPSHOT> The ID of the snapshot to restore.

heat stack-show

usage: heat stack-show <NAME or ID>

Describe the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to describe.

heat stack-snapshot

```
usage: heat stack-snapshot [-n <NAME>] <NAME or ID>
```

Make a snapshot of a stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to snapshot.

Optional arguments

-n <NAME>, -name <NAME> If specified, the r

If specified, the name given to the snapshot.

heat stack-update

Update the stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to update.

Optional arguments

-f <FILE>, -template-file <FILE> Path to the template.

-e <FILE or URL>, -environment-file <FILE or URL> Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple

times.

-pre-update <RESOURCE> Name of a resource to set a pre-update hook to. Re-

sources in nested stacks can be set using slash as a separator: nested_stack/another/my_resource. You can use wildcards to match multiple stacks or resources: nested_stack/an*/*_resource. This can be specified mul-

tiple times

-u <URL>, -template-url <URL> URL o

URL of template.

-o <URL>, --template-object

<URL>

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift).

-t <TIMEOUT>, -timeout <TIME-

OUT>

Stack update timeout in minutes.

-r, -enable-rollback DEPRECATED! Use -rollback argument instead. Enable

rollback on stack update failure. NOTE: default behavior

is now to use the rollback value of existing stack.

-rollback <VALUE> Set rollback on update failure. Values ('1', 't', 'true', 'on',

'y', 'yes') set rollback to enabled. Values ('0', 'f', 'false', 'off', 'n', 'no') set rollback to disabled. Default is to use

the value of existing stack to be updated.

-P Parameter values used to create the stack. This can be

<KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>, specified multiple times, or once with parameters sepa-

-parameters rated by a semicolon.

<KEY1=VALUE1;KEY2=VALUE2...>

-Pf <KEY=VALUE>, -parameter-file <KEY=VALUE>

Parameter values from file used to create the stack. This can be specified multiple times. Parameter value would

be the content of the file

-x, -existing Re-use the set of parameters of the current stack. Pa-

rameters specified in –parameters will patch over the existing values in the current stack. Parameters omitted

will keep the existing values.

-c <PARAMETER>, -clear-param-

eter <PARAMETER>

Remove the parameters from the set of parameters of current stack for the stack-update. The default value in the template will be used. This can be specified multiple

times.

heat template-show

usage: heat template-show <NAME or ID>

Get the template for the specified stack.

Positional arguments

<NAME or ID> Name or ID of stack to get the template for.

heat template-validate

Validate a template with parameters.

Optional arguments

-u <URL>, -template-url <URL> URL of template.

-f <FILE>, -template-file <FILE> Path to the template.

-e <FILE or URL>, -environment-file <FILE or URL> Path to the environment, it can be specified multiple

times.

-o <URL>, --template-object

<URL>

URL to retrieve template object (e.g. from swift).

12. Telemetry command-line client

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The **ceilometer** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Telemetry API and its extensions. This chapter documents **ceilometer** version 1.2.0.

For help on a specific **ceilometer** command, enter:

```
$ ceilometer help COMMAND
```

ceilometer usage

```
[--os-auth-token <auth-token>]
[--os-service-type <service-type>]
[--os-endpoint-type <endpoint-type>] [--os-cacert <cacert>]
[--os-insecure <insecure>] [--os-cert-file <cert-file>]
[--os-key-file <key-file>] [--os-cert <cert>]
[--os-key <key>] [--os-project-name <project-name>]
[--os-project-id <project-id>]
[--os-project-domain-id ct-domain-id>]
[--os-user-id <user-id>]
[--os-user-domain-id <user-domain-id>]
[--os-user-domain-name <user-domain-name>]
[--os-endpoint <endpoint>] [--os-auth-system <auth-system>]
[--os-username <username>] [--os-password <password>]
[--os-tenant-name <tenant-name>] [--os-token <token>]
[--os-auth-url <auth-url>]
<subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

alarm-combination-create	Create a new alarm based on state of other alarms.
alarm-combination-update	Update an existing alarm based on state of other alarms.
alarm-create	Create a new alarm (Deprecated). Use alarm-threshold-create instead.
alarm-delete	Delete an alarm.
alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by- metrics-threshold-create	Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.
alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by- metrics-threshold-update	Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.
alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by- resources-threshold-create	Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.
alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by- resources-threshold-update	Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.
alarm-gnocchi-resources-thresh- old-create	Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.
alarm-gnocchi-resources-thresh- old-update	Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.
alarm-history	Display the change history of an alarm.
alarm-list	List the user's alarms.
alarm-show	Show an alarm.
alarm-state-get	Get the state of an alarm.
alarm-state-set	Set the state of an alarm.

alarm-threshold-create Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-threshold-update Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

alarm-update Update an existing alarm (Deprecated).

capabilities Print Ceilometer capabilities.

event-list List events.

event-show Show a particular event.

event-type-list List event types.

meter-list List the user's meters.

query-alarm-history Query Alarm History.

query-alarms Query Alarms.

query-samples Query samples.

resource-list List the resources.

resource-show Show the resource.

sample-create Create a sample.

sample-list List the samples (return OldSample objects if -m/-meter

is set).

sample-show Show an sample.

statistics List the statistics for a meter.

trait-description-list List trait info for an event type.

trait-list List all traits with name <trait_name> for Event Type

<event_type>.

bash-completion Prints all of the commands and options to stdout.

help Display help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands.

ceilometer optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-d, -debug Defaults to env[CEILOMETERCLIENT_DEBUG].

-v, –verbose Print more verbose output.

-timeout TIMEOUT Number of seconds to wait for a response.

-ceilometer-url DEPRECATED, use -os-endpoint instead. Defaults to <CEILOMETER_URL> env[CEILOMETER URL]. -ceilometer-api-version Defaults to env[CEILOMETER API VERSION] or 2. CEILOMETER_API_VERSION -os-tenant-id <tenant-id> Defaults to env[OS TENANT ID]. -os-region-name < region-name > Defaults to env[OS REGION NAME]. -os-auth-token <auth-token> Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN]. -os-service-type <service-type> Defaults to env[OS_SERVICE_TYPE]. -os-endpoint-type <end-Defaults to env[OS_ENDPOINT_TYPE]. point-type> -os-cacert <cacert> Defaults to env[OS_CACERT]. -os-insecure <insecure> Defaults to env[OS_INSECURE]. -os-cert-file <cert-file> Defaults to env[OS_CERT_FILE]. -os-key-file <key-file> Defaults to env[OS KEY FILE]. -os-cert <cert> Defaults to env[OS CERT]. -os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS_KEY]. -os-project-name <project-Defaults to env[OS_PROJECT_NAME]. name> -os-project-id <project-id> Defaults to env[OS PROJECT ID]. -os-project-domain-id <project-Defaults to env[OS PROJECT DOMAIN ID]. domain-id> -os-project-domain-name Defaults to env[OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME]. opect-domain-name> -os-user-id <user-id> Defaults to env[OS USER ID]. -os-user-domain-id <user-do-Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID]. main-id> -os-user-domain-name <us-Defaults to env[OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]. er-domain-name> -os-endpoint <endpoint> Defaults to env[OS ENDPOINT]. -os-auth-system <auth-system> Defaults to env[OS AUTH SYSTEM]. -os-username <username> Defaults to env[OS USERNAME]. -os-password <password> Defaults to env[OS PASSWORD].

-os-tenant-name <ten-

ant-name>

Defaults to env[OS TENANT NAME].

-os-token <token> Defaults to env[OS_TOKEN].

-os-auth-url <auth-url> Defaults to env[OS AUTH URL].

ceilometer alarm-combination-create

usage: ceilometer alarm-combination-create --name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM PROJECT ID>] [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] --alarm ids <ALARM IDS> [--operator <OPERATOR>] [--repeat-actions {True|False}]

Create a new alarm based on state of other alarms.

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

-project-id Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin

<a triangle <a tri

-user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>
User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin

users).

-description <DESCRIPTION> Free text description of the alarm.

-state <STATE> State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient da-

ta'|

-severity <SEVERITY> Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

-enabled {True | False}True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

, ,

-alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL

to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used

multiple times. Defaults to None.

-ok-action <Webhook URL> URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used

multiple times. Defaults to None.

-insufficient-data-action <Web-

hook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient da-

ta. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

-time-constraint <Time Constraint> Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name=<CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;duration=<SECONDS>;[description=<DESCRIPTION>;[timezone=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

-alarm_ids <ALARM IDS> List of alarm IDs. Required.

-operator <OPERATOR> Operator to compare with, one of: ['and', 'or'].

-repeat-actions {True | False}True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state. Defaults to False.

ceilometer alarm-combination-update

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-combination-update [--name <NAME>]
                                            [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT ID>]
                                            [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>]
                                            [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
                                            [--state <STATE>]
                                            [--severity <SEVERITY>]
                                            [--enabled {True|False}]
                                            [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>]
                                            [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
                                            [--insufficient-data-action
<Webhook URL>]
                                            [--time-constraint <Time
Constraint>]
                                            [--remove-time-constraint
<Constraint names>1
                                            [--alarm ids <ALARM IDS>]
                                            [--operator <OPERATOR>]
                                            [--repeat-actions {True|False}]
                                            [<ALARM ID>]
```

Update an existing alarm based on state of other alarms.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm to update.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description <description></description>	Free text description of the alarm.

-state <STATE> State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient da-

ta']

-severity <SEVERITY> Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']

-enabled {True | False}True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.

-alarm-action <Webhook URL>

URL

to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used

multiple times. Defaults to None.

-ok-action <Webhook URL> URL to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used

multiple times. Defaults to None.

-insufficient-data-action <Web-

hook URL>

URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

-time-constraint <Time Constraint> Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name=<CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;duration=<SECONDS>;[description=<DESCRIPTION>;[timezonae]] Pefaults to Name

one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

-remove-time-constraint <Con-

straint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to re-

move.

-alarm_ids <ALARM IDS> List of alarm IDs.

-operator <OPERATOR> Operator to compare with, one of: ['and', 'or'].

-repeat-actions (True | False)True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state.

ceilometer alarm-delete

usage: ceilometer alarm-delete [<ALARM_ID>]

Delete an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM ID> ID of the alarm to delete.

ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-create

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-create
--name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>]
[--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
[--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}]
[--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
```

```
[--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>]
[--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>]
[--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>]
[--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] --threshold <THRESHOLD>
[--repeat-actions {True|False}] -m <METRICS>
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description < DESCRIPTION >	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
<pre>-enabled {True False}</pre>	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
–alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-insufficient-data-action <web- hook URL></web- 	URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
<pre>-time-constraint <time con-="" straint=""></time></pre>	Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <constraint_name>;start=<cron>;duration=<seconds>;[description=<description>;[timezone=<iana timezone="">]] Defaults to None.</iana></description></seconds></cron></constraint_name>
-granularity <granularity></granularity>	Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.
-evaluation-periods < COUNT>	Number of periods to evaluate over.
<pre>-aggregation-method <ag- GREATION></ag- </pre>	Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].
<pre>-comparison-operator <opera- TOR></opera- </pre>	Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].

-threshold <THRESHOLD> Threshold to evaluate against. Required.

-repeat-actions {True | False}True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state. Defaults to False.

-m <METRICS>, -metrics <MET-RICS> Metric to evaluate against. Required.

ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-update

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-metrics-threshold-update
    [--name <NAME>] [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>]
    [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
    [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}]
    [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
    [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>]
    [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>]
    [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>]
    [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] [--threshold <THRESHOLD>]
    [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [-m <METRICS>]
    [--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>]
    [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm to update.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description < DESCRIPTION >	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
<pre>-enabled {True False}</pre>	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
-alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

-insufficient-data-action < Webhook URL> URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

-time-constraint <Time Constraint> Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name=<CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;duration=<SECONDS>;[description=<DESCRIPTION>;[timezone=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

-granularity <GRANULARITY>

Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

-evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

-aggregation-method <AG-GREATION> Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg',

'sum', 'count'].

-comparison-operator <OPERA-TOR> Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge',

'qt'].

-threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against.

-repeat-actions {True | False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state. Defaults to False.

-m <METRICS>, -metrics <MET-RICS> Metric to evaluate against.

-remove-time-constraint <Constraint names> Name or list of names of the time constraints to remove.

ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-threshold-create

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-threshold-create
    --name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>]
    [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
    [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}]
    [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
    [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>]
    [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>]
    [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>]
    [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] --threshold <THRESHOLD>
    [--repeat-actions {True|False}] -m <METRIC> --resource-type
    <RESOURCE TYPE> --query <QUERY>
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

Optional arguments

-name <NAME> Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description < DESCRIPTION >	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
<pre>-enabled {True False}</pre>	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
-alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-insufficient-data-action <web- hook URL></web- 	URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
<pre>-time-constraint <time con-="" straint=""></time></pre>	Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <constraint_name>;start=<cron>;duration=<seconds>;[description=<description>;[timezone=<iana timezone="">]] Defaults to None.</iana></description></seconds></cron></constraint_name>
-granularity <granularity></granularity>	Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.
-evaluation-periods < COUNT >	Number of periods to evaluate over.
<pre>-aggregation-method <ag- GREATION></ag- </pre>	Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].
<pre>-comparison-operator <opera- TOR></opera- </pre>	Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].
-threshold <threshold></threshold>	Threshold to evaluate against. Required.
-repeat-actions {True False}	True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.
-m <metric>, -metric <metric></metric></metric>	Metric to evaluate against. Required.
<pre>-resource-type <resource_type></resource_type></pre>	Resource_type to evaluate against. Required.
-query <query></query>	Gnocchi resources search query filter Required.

ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-threshold-update

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-aggregation-by-resources-threshold-update
    [--name <NAME>] [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>]
    [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
    [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True|False}]
    [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
    [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL>]
    [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>]
    [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>] [--aggregation-method <AGGREATION>]
    [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>] [--threshold <THRESHOLD>]
    [--repeat-actions {True|False}] [-m <METRIC>]
    [--resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>] [--query <QUERY>]
    [--remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>]
    [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm to update.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description <description></description>	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
<pre>-enabled {True False}</pre>	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
-alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-insufficient-data-action <web- hook URL></web- 	URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-time-constraint <time constraint=""></time>	Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified mul-

tiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name=<CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;durati on=<SECONDS>;[description=<DESCRIPTION>;[timez one=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

-granularity <GRANULARITY> Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

-evaluation-periods <COUNT> Number of periods to evaluate over.

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', -aggregation-method <AG-</p>

GREATION> 'sum', 'count'].

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', -comparison-operator < OPERA-TOR> 'gt'].

-threshold <THRESHOLD> Threshold to evaluate against.

-repeat-actions {True | False} True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state. Defaults to False.

-m <METRIC>, -metric <METRIC> Metric to evaluate against.

Resource_type to evaluate against. -resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE>

-query <QUERY> Gnocchi resources search query filter

-remove-time-constraint <Con-Name or list of names of the time constraints to restraint names> move.

ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-create

usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-create --name <NAME> [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>] [--user-id <ALARM USER ID>] [--description <DESCRIPTION>] [--state <STATE>] [--severity <SEVERITY>] [--enabled {True False}] [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>] [--ok-action <Webhook URL>] [--insufficientdata-action <Webhook URL>] [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>] [--granularity <GRANULARITY>]

noninda «COUNIII» I	[evaluation-
periods <count>]</count>	[aggregation-
method <aggreation>]</aggreation>	[comparison-
operator <operator>]</operator>	
	threshold <threshold></threshold>
{True False}]	[repeat-actions
(IIIIC IIIIC I	-m <metric></metric>
	resource-type <resource type=""></resource>
	resource-id
	<resource_id></resource_id>

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description <description></description>	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
<pre>-enabled {True False}</pre>	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
–alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
–ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
<pre>-insufficient-data-action <web- hook URL></web- </pre>	URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
<pre>-time-constraint <time con-="" straint=""></time></pre>	Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <constraint_name>;start=<cron>;duration=<seconds>;[description=<description>;[timezone=<iana timezone="">]] Defaults to None.</iana></description></seconds></cron></constraint_name>

-granularity <GRANULARITY> Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over. -evaluation-periods <COUNT> Number of periods to evaluate over. -aggregation-method <AG-Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count']. **GREATION>** -comparison-operator < OPERA-Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', TOR> 'gt']. -threshold <THRESHOLD> Threshold to evaluate against. Required. -repeat-actions {True | False} True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False. -m <METRIC>, -metric <METRIC> Metric to evaluate against. Required. Resource_type to evaluate against. Required. -resource-type <RESOURCE_TYPE> -resource-id <RESOURCE_ID> Resource id to evaluate against Required.

ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-update

<pre>usage: ceilometer alarm-gnocchi-resources-threshold-update</pre>	<pre>[name <name>] [project-id</name></pre>
<alarm_project_id>]</alarm_project_id>	
<alarm id="" user="">]</alarm>	[user-id
	[description
<pre><description>]</description></pre>	[state <state>] [severity</state>
<severity>]</severity>	c anablad (maya)
False}]	[enabled {True
	[alarm-action
<webhook url="">]</webhook>	[ok-action
<webhook url="">]</webhook>	
data-action <webhook url=""></webhook>	[insufficient-
	[time-constraint
<time constraint="">]</time>	[granularity
<granularity>]</granularity>	
periods <count> </count>	[evaluation-
perious (COUNI)	[aggregation-
method <aggreation>]</aggreation>	
operator <operator>]</operator>	[comparison-
(TUDEGUOT D.)	[threshold
<threshold>]</threshold>	

{True False}]	[repeat-actions
(,,	[-m <metric>]</metric>
<resource_type>]</resource_type>	[resource-type
<resource id="">]</resource>	[resource-id
- '	[remove-time-
constraint <constraint names="">]</constraint>	
	[<alarm_id>]</alarm_id>

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm to update.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description <description></description>	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
-enabled {True False}	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
-alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-insufficient-data-action <web- hook URL></web- 	URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-time-constraint <time constraint=""></time>	Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <constraint_name>;start=<cron>;duration=<seconds>;[description=<description>;[timezone=<iana timezone="">]] Defaults to None.</iana></description></seconds></cron></constraint_name>
-granularity <granularity></granularity>	Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

-evaluation-periods <COUNT> Number of periods to evaluate over.

-aggregation-method <AG-

GREATION>

Aggregation method to use, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg',

'sum', 'count'].

-comparison-operator < OPERA-

TOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge',

'gt'].

-threshold <THRESHOLD> Threshold to evaluate against.

-repeat-actions (True | False)True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state. Defaults to False.

-m <METRIC>, -metric <METRIC> Metric to evaluate against.

-resource-type
<RESOURCE_TYPE>

Resource_type to evaluate against.

-resource-id <RESOURCE_ID>
Resource id to evaluate against

-remove-time-constraint <Constraint names>

Name or list of names of the time constraints to re-

move.

ceilometer alarm-history

usage: ceilometer alarm-history [-q <QUERY>] [<ALARM_ID>]

Display the change history of an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm for which history is shown.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

ceilometer alarm-list

usage: ceilometer alarm-list [-q <QUERY>]

List the user's alarms.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

ceilometer alarm-show

usage: ceilometer alarm-show [<ALARM_ID>]

Show an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm to show.

ceilometer alarm-state-get

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-state-get [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Get the state of an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm state to show.

ceilometer alarm-state-set

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-state-set --state <STATE> [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Set the state of an alarm.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm state to set.

Optional arguments

-state <STATE> State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']. Required.

ceilometer alarm-threshold-create

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-threshold-create --name <NAME>
                                          [--project-id <ALARM_PROJECT_ID>]
                                          [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>]
                                          [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
                                          [--state <STATE>]
                                          [--severity <SEVERITY>]
                                          [--enabled {True | False}]
                                          [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>]
                                          [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
                                          [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook
URL>]
                                          [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>]
                                          -m <METRIC> [--period <PERIOD>]
                                          [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>]
                                          [--statistic <STATISTIC>]
                                          [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>]
                                          --threshold <THRESHOLD> [-q <QUERY>]
                                          [--repeat-actions {True|False}]
```

Create a new alarm based on computed statistics.

Optional arguments

-name <NAME>

Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant). Required.

<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description < DESCRIPTION>	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
-enabled {True False}	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
-alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
–ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
<pre>-insufficient-data-action <web- hook URL></web- </pre>	URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
<pre>-time-constraint <time con-="" straint=""></time></pre>	Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name= <constraint_name>;start=<cron>;duration=<seconds>;[description=<description>;[timezone=<iana timezone="">]] Defaults to None.</iana></description></seconds></cron></constraint_name>
-m <metric>, -meter-name <metric></metric></metric>	Metric to evaluate against. Required.
-period <period></period>	Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.
-evaluation-periods <count></count>	Number of periods to evaluate over.
-statistic <statistic></statistic>	Statistic to evaluate, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum', 'count'].
-comparison-operator < OPERA- TOR>	Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge', 'gt'].
-threshold <threshold></threshold>	Threshold to evaluate against. Required.
-q <query>, –query <query></query></query>	key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.
-repeat-actions {True False}	True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm remains in target state. Defaults to False.

ceilometer alarm-threshold-update

```
usage: ceilometer alarm-threshold-update [--name <NAME>]
                                          [--project-id <ALARM PROJECT ID>]
                                          [--user-id <ALARM_USER_ID>]
                                          [--description <DESCRIPTION>]
                                          [--state <STATE>]
                                          [--severity <SEVERITY>]
                                          [--enabled {True|False}]
                                          [--alarm-action <Webhook URL>]
                                          [--ok-action <Webhook URL>]
                                          [--insufficient-data-action <Webhook
URL>]
                                          [--time-constraint <Time Constraint>]
                                          [--remove-time-constraint <Constraint
names>]
                                          [-m <METRIC>] [--period <PERIOD>]
                                          [--evaluation-periods <COUNT>]
                                          [--statistic <STATISTIC>]
                                          [--comparison-operator <OPERATOR>]
                                          [--threshold <THRESHOLD>]
                                          [-q <QUERY>]
                                          [--repeat-actions {True | False}]
                                          [<ALARM_ID>]
```

Update an existing alarm based on computed statistics.

Positional arguments

<ALARM_ID> ID of the alarm to update.

-name <name></name>	Name of the alarm (must be unique per tenant).
<pre>-project-id <alarm_project_id></alarm_project_id></pre>	Tenant to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
<pre>-user-id <alarm_user_id></alarm_user_id></pre>	User to associate with alarm (only settable by admin users).
-description <description></description>	Free text description of the alarm.
-state <state></state>	State of the alarm, one of: ['ok', 'alarm', 'insufficient data']
-severity <severity></severity>	Severity of the alarm, one of: ['low', 'moderate', 'critical']
-enabled {True False}	True if alarm evaluation/actioning is enabled.
-alarm-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to alarm. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.
-ok-action <webhook url=""> URL</webhook>	to invoke when state transitions to OK. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

-insufficient-data-action <Webhook URL> URL to invoke when state transitions to insufficient data. May be used multiple times. Defaults to None.

-time-constraint <Time Constraint> Only evaluate the alarm if the time at evaluation is within this time constraint. Start point(s) of the constraint are specified with a cron expression, whereas its duration is given in seconds. Can be specified multiple times for multiple time constraints, format is: name=<CONSTRAINT_NAME>;start=<CRON>;duration=<SECONDS>;[description=<DESCRIPTION>;[timezone=<IANA Timezone>]] Defaults to None.

-remove-time-constraint <Constraint names> Name or list of names of the time constraints to re-

move.

-m <METRIC>, -meter-name

Metric to evaluate against.

<METRIC>

-period <PERIOD> Length of each period (seconds) to evaluate over.

-evaluation-periods <COUNT>

Number of periods to evaluate over.

-statistic <STATISTIC>

Statistic to evaluate, one of: ['max', 'min', 'avg', 'sum',

'count'].

-comparison-operator < OPERA-

TOR>

Operator to compare with, one of: ['lt', 'le', 'eq', 'ne', 'ge',

'gt'].

-threshold <THRESHOLD>

Threshold to evaluate against.

-q <QUERY>, -query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

-repeat-actions {True|False}

True if actions should be repeatedly notified while alarm

remains in target state.

ceilometer capabilities

usage: ceilometer capabilities

Print Ceilometer capabilities.

ceilometer event-list

usage: ceilometer event-list [-q <QUERY>] [--no-traits]

List events.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, -query <QUERY> key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but

if supplied must be string, integer, floator datetime.

-no-traits

If specified, traits will not be printed.

ceilometer event-show

usage: ceilometer event-show <message_id>

Show a particular event.

Positional arguments

<message_id> The ID of the event. Should be a UUID.

ceilometer event-type-list

usage: ceilometer event-type-list

List event types.

ceilometer meter-list

usage: ceilometer meter-list [-q <QUERY>]

List the user's meters.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

ceilometer query-alarm-history

Query Alarm History.

Optional arguments

-f <FILTER>, -filter <FILTER> {complex_op: [{simple_op: {field_name: value}}]} The

complex_op is one of: ['and', 'or'], simple_op is one of:

['=', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>='].

-o <ORDERBY>, -orderby <OR-

DERBY>

[{field_name: direction}, {field_name: direction}] The

direction is one of: ['asc', 'desc'].

-I <LIMIT>, -limit <LIMIT> Maximum number of alarm history items to return.

ceilometer query-alarms

usage: ceilometer query-alarms [-f <FILTER>] [-o <ORDERBY>] [-l <LIMIT>]

Query Alarms.

Optional arguments

-f <FILTER>, -filter <FILTER> {complex_op: [{simple_op: {field_name: value}}]} The

complex_op is one of: ['and', 'or'], simple_op is one of:

['=', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>='].

-o <ORDERBY>, -orderby <OR-

DERBY>

[{field_name: direction}, {field_name: direction}] The

direction is one of: ['asc', 'desc'].

-I <LIMIT>, -limit <LIMIT> Maximum number of alarms to return.

ceilometer query-samples

usage: ceilometer query-samples [-f <FILTER>] [-o <ORDERBY>] [-l <LIMIT>]

Query samples.

Optional arguments

-f <FILTER>, -filter <FILTER> {complex_op: [{simple_op: {field_name: value}}]} The

complex_op is one of: ['and', 'or'], simple_op is one of:

['=', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>='].

-o <ORDERBY>, -orderby <OR-

DERBY>

[{field_name: direction}, {field_name: direction}] The

direction is one of: ['asc', 'desc'].

-I <LIMIT>, -limit <LIMIT> Maximum number of samples to return.

ceilometer resource-list

usage: ceilometer resource-list [-q <QUERY>]

List the resources.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, --query <QUERY>

key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

ceilometer resource-show

usage: ceilometer resource-show <RESOURCE ID>

Show the resource.

Positional arguments

<RESOURCE_ID> ID of the resource to show.

ceilometer sample-create

usage: ceilometer sample-create [--project-id <SAMPLE_PROJECT_ID>]

[--user-id <SAMPLE_USER_ID>] -r <RESOURCE_ID>
-m <METER_NAME> --meter-type <METER_TYPE>
--meter-unit <METER_UNIT> --sample-volume
<SAMPLE_VOLUME>
[--resource-metadata <RESOURCE_METADATA>]
[--timestamp <TIMESTAMP>]

Create a sample.

Optional arguments

-project-id Tenant to associate with sample (only settable by admin **<SAMPLE_PROJECT_ID>** users).

-user-id <SAMPLE_USER_ID>
User to associate with sample (only settable by admin

users).

-r <RESOURCE_ID>, -resource-id ID of the resource. Required.

<RESOURCE_ID>

-m <METER_NAME>, -meter-name <METER_NAME> The meter name. Required.

-meter-type <METER_TYPE> The meter type. Required.

-meter-unit <METER_UNIT> The meter unit. Required.

-sample-volume The sample volume. Required.

<SAMPLE_VOLUME>

-resource-metadata F <RESOURCE_METADATA> F

Resource metadata. Provided value should be a set of

key-value pairs e.g. {"key":"value"}.

-timestamp <TIMESTAMP> The sample timestamp.

ceilometer sample-list

usage: ceilometer sample-list [-q <QUERY>] [-m <NAME>] [-l <NUMBER>]

List the samples (return OldSample objects if -m/-meter is set).

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, -query <QUERY> key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but

if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.

-m <NAME>, -meter <NAME> Name of meter to show samples for.

-I <NUMBER>, -limit <NUMBER> Maximum number of samples to return.

ceilometer sample-show

usage: ceilometer sample-show <SAMPLE_ID>

Show an sample.

Positional arguments

<SAMPLE_ID> ID (aka message ID) of the sample to show.

ceilometer statistics

List the statistics for a meter.

Optional arguments

-q <QUERY>, -query <QUERY> key[op]data_type::value; list. data_type is optional, but if supplied must be string, integer, float, or boolean.
 -m <NAME>, -meter <NAME> Name of meter to list statistics for. Required.
 -p <PERIOD>, -period <PERIOD> Period in seconds over which to group samples.
 -g <FIELD>, -groupby <FIELD> Field for group by.
 -a <FUNC>[<-<PARAM>], -aggre- Function for data aggregation. Available aggregates

faults to [].

ceilometer trait-description-list

usage: ceilometer trait-description-list -e <EVENT TYPE>

List trait info for an event type.

gate <FUNC>[<-<PARAM>]

Optional arguments

-e <EVENT_TYPE>, -event_type
<EVENT_TYPE>

Type of the event for which traits will be shown. Required.

are: count, cardinality, min, max, sum, stddev, avg. De-

ceilometer trait-list

usage: ceilometer trait-list -e <EVENT_TYPE> -t <TRAIT_NAME>

List all traits with name <trait_name> for Event Type <event_type>.

Optional arguments

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The **trove** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Database API and its extensions. This chapter documents **trove** version 1.1.0.

For help on a specific **trove** command, enter:

\$ trove help COMMAND

trove usage

```
usage: trove [--version] [--debug] [--os-auth-system <auth-system>]
             [--service-type <service-type>] [--service-name <service-name>]
             [--bypass-url <bypass-url>]
             [--database-service-name <database-service-name>]
             [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
             [--os-database-api-version <database-api-ver>]
             [--retries <retries>] [--json] [--insecure]
             [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>]
             [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>]
             [--os-auth-url OS AUTH URL] [--os-domain-id OS DOMAIN ID]
             [--os-domain-name OS DOMAIN NAME] [--os-project-id OS PROJECT ID]
             [--os-project-name OS PROJECT NAME]
             [--os-project-domain-id OS PROJECT DOMAIN ID]
             [--os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME]
             [--os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID] [--os-user-id OS_USER_ID]
             [--os-user-name OS_USERNAME]
             [--os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID]
             [--os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME]
             [--os-password OS_PASSWORD] [--os-tenant-name <auth-tenant-name>]
             [--os-tenant-id <tenant-id>] [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN]
             [--os-region-name <region-name>]
             <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

backup-copy

Creates a backup from another backup.

backup-create Creates a backup of an instance.

backup-delete Deletes a backup.

backup-list Lists available backups.

backup-list-instance Lists available backups for an instance.

backup-show Shows details of a backup.

cluster-create Creates a new cluster.

cluster-delete Deletes a cluster.

cluster-instances Lists all instances of a cluster.

cluster-list Lists all the clusters.

cluster-show Shows details of a cluster.

configuration-attach Attaches a configuration group to an instance.

configuration-create Creates a configuration group.

configuration-default Shows the default configuration of an instance.

configuration-delete Deletes a configuration group.

configuration-detach Detaches a configuration group from an instance.

configuration-instances Lists all instances associated with a configuration group.

configuration-list Lists all configuration groups.

configuration-parameter-list Lists available parameters for a configuration group.

configuration-parameter-show Shows details of a configuration parameter.

configuration-patch Patches a configuration group.

configuration-show Shows details of a configuration group.

configuration-update Updates a configuration group.

create Creates a new instance.

database-create Creates a database on an instance.

database-delete Deletes a database from an instance.

database-list Lists available databases on an instance.

datastore-list Lists available datastores.

datastore-show Shows details of a datastore.

datastore-version-list Lists available versions for a datastore.

datastore-version-show Shows details of a datastore version.

delete Deletes an instance.

detach-replica Detaches a replica instance from its replication source.

eject-replica-source Ejects a replica source from its set.

flavor-list Lists available flavors.

flavor-show Shows details of a flavor.

limit-list Lists the limits for a tenant.

list Lists all the instances.

metadata-create Creates metadata in the database for instance <id>.

metadata-delete Deletes metadata for instance <id>.

metadata-edit Replaces metadata value with a new one, this is non-de-

structive.

metadata-list Shows all metadata for instance <id>.

metadata-show Shows metadata entry for key <key> and instance <id>.

metadata-update Updates metadata, this is destructive.

promote-to-replica-source Promotes a replica to be the new replica source of its

set.

resize-flavor [DEPRECATED] Please use resize-instance instead.

resize-instance Resizes an instance with a new flavor.

resize-volume Resizes the volume size of an instance.

restart Restarts an instance.

root-enable Enables root for an instance and resets if already exists.

root-show Gets status if root was ever enabled for an instance.

secgroup-add-rule Creates a security group rule.

secgroup-delete-rule Deletes a security group rule.

secgroup-list Lists all security groups.

secgroup-list-rules Lists all rules for a security group.

secgroup-show Shows details of a security group.

show Shows details of an instance.

update Updates an instance: Edits name, configuration, or repli-

ca source.

user-create Creates a user on an instance.

user-delete Deletes a user from an instance.

user-grant-access Grants access to a database(s) for a user.

user-list Lists the users for an instance.

user-revoke-access Revokes access to a database for a user.

user-show Shows details of a user of an instance.

user-show-access Shows access details of a user of an instance.

user-update-attributes Updates a user's attributes on an instance.

bash-completion Prints arguments for bash_completion.

help Displays help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands.

trove optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-debug Print debugging output.

-os-auth-system <auth-system> Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].

-service-type <service-type> Defaults to database for most actions.

-service-name <service-name> Defaults to env[TROVE SERVICE NAME].

-bypass-url <bypass-url> Defaults to env[TROVE_BYPASS_URL].

-database-service-name
<database-service-name>

Defaults to env[TROVE_DATABASE_SERVICE_NAME].

-endpoint-type <end-

point-type>

Defaults to env[TROVE ENDPOINT TYPE] or publi-

cURL.

-os-database-api-version

<database-api-ver>

Accepts 1, defaults to

env[OS_DATABASE_API_VERSION].

-retries <retries> Number of retries.

-json, -os-json-outputOutput JSON instead of prettyprint. Defaults to

env[OS_JSON_OUTPUT].

-insecure Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https)

requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be

used with caution.

-os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https)

server certificate. Defaults to env[OS_CACERT].

-os-cert <certificate> Defaults to env[OS_CERT].

-os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS_KEY].

-timeout <seconds> Set request timeout (in seconds).

-os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL
Authentication URL

-os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID Domain ID to scope to

-os-domain-name OS_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name to scope to

-os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID Project ID to scope to

-os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME

Project name to scope to

-os-project-domain-id
OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID containing project

-os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name containing project

-os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID Trust ID

-os-user-id OS_USER_ID
User ID

-os-user-name OS_USERNAME,-os-username OS_USERNAME

Username

-os-user-domain-id OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

User's domain id

-os-user-domain-name
OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

User's domain name

-os-password OS_PASSWORD User's password

-os-tenant-name <auth-ten-

ant-name>

Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to

env[OS_TENANT_NAME].

-os-tenant-id <tenant-id> Tenant to request authorization on. Defaults to

env[OS TENANT ID].

-os-auth-token
OS_AUTH_TOKEN

Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN]

-os-region-name <region-name> Specify the region to use. Defaults to env[OS_REGION_NAME].

trove backup-copy

Creates a backup from another backup.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of the backup.

<backup> Backup ID of the source backup.

Optional arguments

-region <region> Region where the source backup resides.

-description <description> An optional description for the backup.

trove backup-create

Creates a backup of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of the backup.

Optional arguments

-description <description> An optional description for the backup.

-parent <parent> Optional ID of the parent backup to perform an incre-

mental backup from.

trove backup-delete

usage: trove backup-delete <backup>

Deletes a backup.

Positional arguments

<backup> ID of the backup.

trove backup-list

usage: trove backup-list [--limit <limit>] [--datastore <datastore>]

Lists available backups.

Optional arguments

-limit limit> Return up to N number of the most recent backups.

-datastore <datastore> Name or ID of the datastore to list backups for.

trove backup-list-instance

usage: trove backup-list-instance [--limit <limit>] <instance>

Lists available backups for an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

Optional arguments

-limit Return up to N number of the most recent backups.

trove backup-show

usage: trove backup-show <backup>

Shows details of a backup.

Positional arguments

 backup> ID of the backup.

trove cluster-create

Creates a new cluster.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of the cluster.

<datastore> A datastore name or UUID.

<datastore_version>
A datastore version name or UUID.

Optional arguments

-instance Create an instance for the cluster. Specify multiple times **<flavor_id=flavor_id,volume=volunte≥** reate multiple instances.

trove cluster-delete

usage: trove cluster-delete <cluster>

Deletes a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster> ID of the cluster.

trove cluster-instances

usage: trove cluster-instances <cluster>

Lists all instances of a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster> ID or name of the cluster.

trove cluster-list

usage: trove cluster-list [--limit <limit>] [--marker <ID>]

Lists all the clusters.

Optional arguments

-limit Limit the number of results displayed.

-marker <ID> Begin displaying the results for IDs greater than the specified mark-

er. When used with -limit, set this to the last ID displayed in the pre-

vious run.

trove cluster-show

usage: trove cluster-show <cluster>

Shows details of a cluster.

Positional arguments

<cluster> ID or name of the cluster.

trove configuration-attach

usage: trove configuration-attach <instance> <configuration>

Attaches a configuration group to an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<configuration> ID of the configuration group to attach to the instance.

trove configuration-create

Creates a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of the configuration group.

<values> Dictionary of the values to set.

Optional arguments

-datastore <datastore> Datastore assigned to the configuration group. Re-

quired if default datastore is not configured.

-datastore_version Datastore version ID assigned to the configuration

<datastore_version>

-description <description> An optional description for the configuration group.

trove configuration-default

usage: trove configuration-default <instance>

Shows the default configuration of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove configuration-delete

usage: trove configuration-delete <configuration group>

Deletes a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group> ID of the configuration group.

trove configuration-detach

usage: trove configuration-detach <instance>

Detaches a configuration group from an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove configuration-instances

usage: trove configuration-instances <configuration_group>

Lists all instances associated with a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>

ID of the configuration group.

trove configuration-list

usage: trove configuration-list

Lists all configuration groups.

trove configuration-parameter-list

Lists available parameters for a configuration group.

group.

Positional arguments

<datastore_version>

Datastore version name or ID assigned to the configuration

Optional arguments

-datastore <datastore> ID

or name of the datastore to list configuration parameters for. Optional if the ID of the datastore_version is provided.

trove configuration-parameter-show

Shows details of a configuration parameter.

Positional arguments

<datastore_version>
Datastore version name or ID assigned to the configuration

group.

<parameter> Name of the configuration parameter.

Optional arguments

-datastore <datastore > ID or name of the datastore to list configuration param-

eters for. Optional if the ID of the datastore_version is

provided.

trove configuration-patch

usage: trove configuration-patch <configuration_group> <values>

Patches a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group> ID of the configuration group.

<values> Dictionary of the values to set.

trove configuration-show

usage: trove configuration-show <configuration_group>

Shows details of a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group> ID of the configuration group.

trove configuration-update

usage: trove configuration-update <configuration_group> <values>

[--name <name>]

[--description <description>]

Updates a configuration group.

Positional arguments

<configuration_group>
ID of the configuration group.

<values> Dictionary of the values to set.

Optional arguments

–name <name> Name of the configuration group.

-description <description>

An optional description for the configuration group.

trove create

Creates a new instance.

Positional arguments

<name> Name of the instance.
<flavor_id> Flavor of the instance.

Optional arguments

-replica_of <source_instance>

ID

-size <size> Size of the instance disk volume in GB. Required when volume support is enabled. -databases <databases> Optional list of databases. [<databases> ...] -users <users> [<users> ...] Optional list of users in the form user:password. -backup <backup> A backup ID. -availability_zone The Zone hint to give to nova. <availability_zone> -datastore <datastore> A datastore name or ID. -datastore_version A datastore version name or ID. <datastore_version> -nic <net-id=net-uuid.v4-fixed-</pre> Create a NIC on the instance. Specify option multiple ip=ip-addr,port-id=port-uuid> times to create multiple NICs. net- id: attach NIC to network with this ID (either port-id or net-id must be specified), v4-fixed-ip: IPv4 fixed address for NIC (optional), port-id: attach NIC to port with this ID (either port-id or net-id must be specified). -configuration <configuration> ID of the configuration group to attach to the instance.

or name of an existing instance to replicate from.

-replica_count <count>

Number of replicas to create (defaults to 1).

trove database-create

Creates a database on an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of the database.

Optional arguments

-character_set <character_set> Optional character set for database.

-collate <collate> Optional collation type for database.

trove database-delete

usage: trove database-delete <instance> <database>

Deletes a database from an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<database> Name of the database.

trove database-list

usage: trove database-list <instance>

Lists available databases on an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove datastore-list

usage: trove datastore-list

Lists available datastores.

trove datastore-show

usage: trove datastore-show <datastore>

Shows details of a datastore.

Positional arguments

<datastore> ID of the datastore.

trove datastore-version-list

usage: trove datastore-version-list <datastore>

Lists available versions for a datastore.

Positional arguments

<datastore> ID or name of the datastore.

trove datastore-version-show

Shows details of a datastore version.

Positional arguments

<datastore_version>
ID or name of the datastore version.

Optional arguments

-datastore <datastore> ID or name of the datastore. Optional if the ID of the

datastore_version is provided.

trove delete

usage: trove delete <instance>

Deletes an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove detach-replica

usage: trove detach-replica <instance>

Detaches a replica instance from its replication source.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove eject-replica-source

usage: trove eject-replica-source <instance>

Ejects a replica source from its set.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove flavor-list

Lists available flavors.

Optional arguments

-datastore_type
<datastore_type>

Type of the datastore. For eg: mysql.

-datastore_version_id
<datastore_version_id>

ID of the datastore version.

trove flavor-show

usage: trove flavor-show <flavor>

Shows details of a flavor.

Positional arguments

<flavor> ID or name of the flavor.

trove limit-list

usage: trove limit-list

Lists the limits for a tenant.

trove list

usage: trove list [--limit <limit>] [--marker <ID>] [--include-clustered]

Lists all the instances.

Optional arguments

-limit Limit the number of results displayed.

-marker <ID> Begin displaying the results for IDs greater than the specified

marker. When used with -limit, set this to the last ID displayed

in the previous run.

-include-clustered Include instances that are part of a cluster (default false).

trove metadata-create

usage: trove metadata-create <instance id> <key> <value>

Creates metadata in the database for instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id> UUID for instance

<key> Key for assignment

<value> Value to assign to <key>

trove metadata-delete

usage: trove metadata-delete <instance id> <key>

Deletes metadata for instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id> UUID for instance

<key> Metadata key to delete

trove metadata-edit

usage: trove metadata-edit <instance_id> <key> <value>

Replaces metadata value with a new one, this is non-destructive.

Positional arguments

<instance_id>
UUID for instance

<key> Key to replace

<value> New value to assign to <key>

trove metadata-list

usage: trove metadata-list <instance_id>

Shows all metadata for instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id> UUID for instance

trove metadata-show

usage: trove metadata-show <instance id> <key>

Shows metadata entry for key <key> and instance <id>.

Positional arguments

<instance_id> UUID for instance

<key> key to display

trove metadata-update

usage: trove metadata-update <instance_id> <key> <newkey> <value>

Updates metadata, this is destructive.

Positional arguments

<instance_id> UUID for instance

<key> Key to update

<newkey> New key

<value> Value to assign to <newkey>

trove promote-to-replica-source

usage: trove promote-to-replica-source <instance>

Promotes a replica to be the new replica source of its set.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove resize-instance

usage: trove resize-instance <instance> <flavor_id>

Resizes an instance with a new flavor.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<flavor_id> New flavor of the instance.

trove resize-volume

usage: trove resize-volume <instance> <size>

Resizes the volume size of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<size> New size of the instance disk volume in GB.

trove restart

usage: trove restart <instance>

Restarts an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove root-enable

usage: trove root-enable <instance>

Enables root for an instance and resets if already exists.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove root-show

usage: trove root-show <instance>

Gets status if root was ever enabled for an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove secgroup-add-rule

usage: trove secgroup-add-rule <security_group> <cidr>

Creates a security group rule.

Positional arguments

<security_group> Security group ID.

<cidr> CIDR address.

trove secgroup-delete-rule

usage: trove secgroup-delete-rule <security_group_rule>

Deletes a security group rule.

Positional arguments

<security_group_rule>

Name of security group rule.

trove secgroup-list

usage: trove secgroup-list

Lists all security groups.

trove secgroup-list-rules

usage: trove secgroup-list-rules <security_group>

Lists all rules for a security group.

Positional arguments

<security_group>

Security group ID.

trove secgroup-show

usage: trove secgroup-show <security_group>

Shows details of a security group.

Positional arguments

<security_group>

Security group ID

trove show

usage: trove show <instance>

Shows details of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove update

Updates an instance: Edits name, configuration, or replica source.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

Optional arguments

-name <name> Name of the instance.

-configuration <configuration> ID of the configuration reference to attach.

-detach-replica-source Detach the replica instance from its replication source.

-remove_configuration Drops the current configuration reference.

trove user-create

Creates a user on an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

<password> Password of user.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

-databases <databases>

[<databases> ...]

Optional list of databases.

trove user-delete

usage: trove user-delete [--host <host>] <instance> <name>

Deletes a user from an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

trove user-grant-access

Grants access to a database(s) for a user.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

<databases> List of databases.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

trove user-list

usage: trove user-list <instance>

Lists the users for an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

trove user-revoke-access

usage: trove user-revoke-access [--host <host>] <instance> <name> <database>

Revokes access to a database for a user.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

<database> A single database.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

trove user-show

usage: trove user-show [--host <host>] <instance> <name>

Shows details of a user of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

trove user-show-access

```
usage: trove user-show-access [--host <host>] <instance> <name>
```

Shows access details of a user of an instance.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

trove user-update-attributes

Updates a user's attributes on an instance. At least one optional argument must be provided.

Positional arguments

<instance> ID or name of the instance.

<name> Name of user.

Optional arguments

-host <host> Optional host of user.

-new_name < new_name > Optional new name of user.

-new_password Optional new password of user.

<new_password>

-new_host <new_host>
Optional new host of user.

14. Database Service Management command-line client

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The **trove-manage** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Database Management Utility and its extensions. This chapter documents **trove-manage** version 2014.2.

For help on a specific **trove-manage** command, enter:

```
$ trove-manage COMMAND --help
```

trove-manage usage

trove-manage optional arguments

-h, –help	show this help message and exit
–config-dir DIR	Path to a config directory to pull *.conf files from. This file set is sorted, so as to provide a predictable parse order if individual options are over-ridden. The set is parsed after the file(s) specified via previous –config-file, arguments hence over-ridden options in the directory take precedence.
–config-file PATH	Path to a config file to use. Multiple config files can be specified, with values in later files taking precedence. The default files used are: None.
–debug, -d	Print debugging output (set logging level to DEBUG instead of default WARNING level).

–log-config-append PATH, –

log_config PATH

The name of a logging configuration file. This file is appended to any existing logging configuration files. For

details about logging configuration files. For

logging module documentation.

-log-date-format DATE FORMAT

Format string for %(asctime)s in log records. Default:

None.

-log-dir LOG_DIR, -logdir

LOG_DIR

(Optional) The base directory used for relative –log-file

paths.

-log-file PATH, -logfile PATH

(Optional) Name of log file to output to. If no default is

set, logging will go to stdout.

-log-format FORMAT

DEPRECATED. A logging.Formatter log message format string which may use any of the available logging.LogRecord attributes. This option is deprecated. Please use logging_context_format_string and

logging_default_format_string instead.

-nodebug The inverse of –debug

-nouse-syslog The inverse of –use-syslog

–nouse-syslog-rfc-format The inverse of –use-syslog-rfc-format

-noverbose The inverse of –verbose

-syslog-log-facility SYSLOG_LOG_FACILITY

Syslog facility to receive log lines.

–use-syslog Use syslog for logging. Existing syslog format is *DEPRE-*

CATED during I, and will change in J to honor RFC5424.

-use-syslog-rfc-format (Optional) Enables or disables syslog rfc5424 format for

logging. If enabled, prefixes the MSG part of the syslog message with APP-NAME (RFC5424). The format without the APP-NAME is deprecated in I, and will be re-

moved in J.

-verbose, -v
Print more verbose output (set logging level to INFO in-

stead of default WARNING level).

-version show program's version number and exit

trove-manage datastore_update command

usage: trove-manage datastore_update [-h] datastore_name default_version

Add or update a datastore. If the datastore already exists, the default version will be updated.

Positional arguments

datastore_name Name of the datastore.

default_version Name or ID of an existing datastore version to set as the default.

When adding a new datastore, use an empty string.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

trove-manage datastore_version_update command

Add or update a datastore version. If the datastore version already exists, all values except the datastore name and version will be updated.

Positional arguments

datastore Name of the datastore.

version_name Name of the datastore version.

manager Name of the manager that will administer the datastore version.

image_id ID of the image used to create an instance of the datastore version.

packages Packages required by the datastore version that are installed on the

guest image.

active Whether the datastore version is active or not. Accepted values are 0

and 1.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

trove-manage db_downgrade command

usage: trove-manage db_downgrade [-h] [--repo_path REPO_PATH] version

Downgrade the database to the specified version.

Positional arguments

version Target version.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-repo_path REPO_PATH SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

trove-manage db_recreate command

usage: trove-manage db recreate [-h] repo path

Drop the database and recreate it.

Positional arguments

repo_path SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

trove-manage db_sync command

usage: trove-manage db sync [-h] [--repo path REPO PATH]

Populate the database structure

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-repo_path REPO_PATH SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

trove-manage db_upgrade command

Upgrade the database to the specified version.

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-version VERSION Target version. Defaults to the latest version.

-repo_path REPO_PATH SQLAlchemy Migrate repository path.

15. Data processing command-line client

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The **sahara** client is the command-line interface (CLI) for the Data processing API and its extensions. This chapter documents **sahara** version 0.9.0.

For help on a specific sahara command, enter:

\$ sahara help COMMAND

sahara usage

```
usage: sahara [--version] [--debug] [--os-cache] [--region-name <region-name>]
              [--service-type <service-type>]
              [--endpoint-type <endpoint-type>]
              [--sahara-api-version <sahara-api-ver>]
              [--bypass-url <bypass-url>] [--os-tenant-name OS_TENANT_NAME]
              [--os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID] [--os-auth-system OS_AUTH_SYSTEM]
              [--os-auth-token OS_AUTH_TOKEN] [--insecure]
              [--os-cacert <ca-certificate>] [--os-cert <certificate>]
              [--os-key <key>] [--timeout <seconds>]
              [--os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL] [--os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID]
              [--os-domain-name OS DOMAIN NAME]
              [--os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID]
              [--os-project-name OS PROJECT NAME]
              [--os-project-domain-id OS_PROJECT DOMAIN ID]
              [--os-project-domain-name OS PROJECT DOMAIN NAME]
              [--os-trust-id OS TRUST ID] [--os-user-id OS USER ID]
              [--os-user-name OS USERNAME]
              [--os-user-domain-id OS USER DOMAIN ID]
              [--os-user-domain-name OS USER DOMAIN NAME]
              [--os-password OS PASSWORD]
              <subcommand> ...
```

Subcommands

cluster-create Create a cluster.

cluster-delete Delete a cluster.

cluster-list Print a list of available clusters.

cluster-show Show details of a cluster.

cluster-template-create Create a cluster template.

cluster-template-delete Delete a cluster template.

cluster-template-list Print a list of available cluster templates.

cluster-template-show Show details of a cluster template.

data-source-create Create a data source that provides job input or receives

job output.

data-source-delete Delete a data source.

data-source-list Print a list of available data sources.

data-source-show Show details of a data source.

image-add-tag Add a tag to an image.

image-list Print a list of available images.

image-register Register an image from the Image index.

image-remove-tag Remove a tag from an image.

image-show Show details of an image.

image-unregister Unregister an image.

job-binary-create Record a job binary.

job-binary-data-create Store data in the internal DB. Use 'swift upload' instead

of this command. Use this command only if Swift is not

available.

job-binary-data-delete Delete an internally stored job binary data.

job-binary-data-list Print a list of internally stored job binary data.

job-binary-delete Delete a job binary.

job-binary-list Print a list of job binaries.

job-binary-show Show details of a job binary.

job-create Create a job.

job-delete Delete a job.

job-list Print a list of jobs.

job-show Show details of a job.

job-template-create Create a job template.

job-template-delete Delete a job template.

job-template-list Print a list of job templates.

job-template-show Show details of a job template.

job-type-list Show supported job types.

node-group-template-create Create a node group template.

node-group-template-delete Delete a node group template.

node-group-template-list Print a list of available node group templates.

node-group-template-show Show details of a node group template.

plugin-list Print a list of available plugins.

plugin-show Show details of a plugin.

bash-completion Prints arguments for bash-completion. Prints all of

the commands and options to stdout so that the sahara.bash_completion script doesn't have to hard

code them.

help Display help about this program or one of its subcom-

mands.

sahara optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit

-debug Print debugging output.

-os-cache Use the auth token cache. Defaults to False if

env[OS CACHE] is not set.

-region-name <region-name> Defaults to env[OS REGION NAME].

-service-type <service-type> Defaults to data-processing for all actions.

-endpoint-type <end- Defaults to env[SAHARA_ENDPOINT_TYPE] or publi-

point-type> cURL.

-bypass-url

Use this API endpoint instead of the Service Catalog.

-os-tenant-name Defaults to env[OS TENANT NAME].

OS_TENANT_NAME

OS_AUTH_TOKEN

OS_DOMAIN_NAME

-os-tenant-id OS_TENANT_ID Defaults to env[OS TENANT ID].

-os-auth-system Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_SYSTEM].
OS_AUTH_SYSTEM

-os-auth-token Defaults to env[OS_AUTH_TOKEN].

-insecure Explicitly allow client to perform "insecure" TLS (https)

requests. The server's certificate will not be verified against any certificate authorities. This option should be

used with caution.

-os-cacert <ca-certificate> Specify a CA bundle file to use in verifying a TLS (https)

server certificate. Defaults to env[OS_CACERT].

-os-cert <certificate> Defaults to env[OS_CERT].

-os-key <key> Defaults to env[OS_KEY].

-timeout <seconds> Set request timeout (in seconds).

-os-auth-url OS_AUTH_URL
Authentication URL

-os-domain-id OS_DOMAIN_ID Domain ID to scope to

-os-domain-name Domain name to scope to

-os-project-id OS_PROJECT_ID Project ID to scope to

-os-project-name
OS_PROJECT_NAME

Project name to scope to

-os-project-domain-id
OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID

Domain ID containing project

-os-project-domain-name OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME

Domain name containing project

-os-trust-id OS_TRUST_ID Trust ID

-os-user-id OS_USER_ID User ID

-os-user-name OS_USERNAME,

Username

-os-username OS_USERNAME

User's domain id

OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID

-os-user-domain-id

User's domain name

-os-user-domain-name OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME

-os-password OS_PASSWORD

User's password

sahara cluster-create

usage: sahara cluster-create [--json JSON]

Create a cluster.

Optional arguments

-json JSON JSON representation of cluster.

sahara cluster-delete

usage: sahara cluster-delete [--name NAME] [--id <cluster id>]

Delete a cluster.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the cluster.

-id <cluster_id> ID of the cluster to delete.

sahara cluster-list

usage: sahara cluster-list

Print a list of available clusters.

sahara cluster-show

```
usage: sahara cluster-show [--name NAME] [--id <cluster_id>]
[--show-progress SHOW_PROGRESS] [--json]
```

Show details of a cluster.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the cluster.

-id <cluster_id> ID of the cluster to show.

-show-progress Show provision progress events of the cluster.

SHOW_PROGRESS

-json Print JSON representation of the cluster.

sahara cluster-template-create

usage: sahara cluster-template-create [--json JSON]

Create a cluster template.

Optional arguments

-json JSON JSON representation of cluster template.

sahara cluster-template-delete

usage: sahara cluster-template-delete [--name NAME] [--id <template_id>]

Delete a cluster template.

Optional arguments

-name NAME
Name of the cluster template.

-id <template_id> ID of the cluster template to delete.

sahara cluster-template-list

usage: sahara cluster-template-list

Print a list of available cluster templates.

sahara cluster-template-show

Show details of a cluster template.

Optional arguments

–name NAME Name of the cluster template.

-id <template_id> ID of the cluster template to show.

-json Print JSON representation of cluster template.

sahara data-source-create

```
usage: sahara data-source-create --name NAME --type TYPE --url URL
[--description DESCRIPTION] [--user USER]
[--password PASSWORD]
```

Create a data source that provides job input or receives job output.

Optional arguments

–name NAME Name of the data source.

-type TYPE Type of the data source.

-url URL URL for the data source.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the data source.

-user USER Username for accessing the data source URL.

-password PASSWORD Password for accessing the data source URL.

sahara data-source-delete

```
usage: sahara data-source-delete [--name NAME] [--id ID]
```

Delete a data source.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the data source.

-id ID ID of data source to delete.

sahara data-source-list

```
usage: sahara data-source-list
```

Print a list of available data sources.

sahara data-source-show

```
usage: sahara data-source-show [--name NAME] [--id ID]
```

Show details of a data source.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the data source.

-id ID ID of the data source.

sahara image-add-tag

```
usage: sahara image-add-tag [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>] --tag <tag>
```

Add a tag to an image.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the image.

-tag <tag> Tag to add.

sahara image-list

```
usage: sahara image-list
```

Print a list of available images.

sahara image-register

Register an image from the Image index.

Optional arguments

-id <image_id> ID of image, run "glance image-list" to see all IDs.

-username <name> Username of privileged user in the image.

-description <desc> Description of the image.

sahara image-remove-tag

```
usage: sahara image-remove-tag [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>] --tag <tag>
```

Remove a tag from an image.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the image.

-id <image_id> Image to tag.

-tag <tag> Tag to remove.

sahara image-show

```
usage: sahara image-show [--name NAME] [--id <image id>]
```

Show details of an image.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the image.

-id <image_id> ID of the image.

sahara image-unregister

```
usage: sahara image-unregister [--name NAME] [--id <image_id>]
```

Unregister an image.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the image.

sahara job-binary-create

```
usage: sahara job-binary-create --name NAME --url URL

[--description DESCRIPTION] [--user USER]

[--password PASSWORD]
```

Record a job binary.

Optional arguments

–name NAME Name of the job binary.

-url URL URL for the job binary.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the job binary.

-user USER Username for accessing the job binary URL.

-password PASSWORD Password for accessing the job binary URL.

sahara job-binary-data-create

```
usage: sahara job-binary-data-create [--file FILE] [--name NAME]
```

Store data in the internal DB. Use 'swift upload' instead of this command. Use this command only if Swift is not available.

Optional arguments

-file FILE Data to store.

-name NAME Name of the job binary internal.

sahara job-binary-data-delete

usage: sahara job-binary-data-delete --id ID

Delete an internally stored job binary data.

Optional arguments

-id ID ID of internally stored job binary data.

sahara job-binary-data-list

usage: sahara job-binary-data-list

Print a list of internally stored job binary data.

sahara job-binary-delete

usage: sahara job-binary-delete [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Delete a job binary.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the job binary.

-id ID ID of the job binary to delete.

sahara job-binary-list

usage: sahara job-binary-list

Print a list of job binaries.

sahara job-binary-show

usage: sahara job-binary-show [--name NAME] [--id ID]

Show details of a job binary.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the job binary.

–id ID ID of the job binary.

sahara job-create

Create a job.

Optional arguments

-job-template JOB_TEMPLATE ID of the job template to run.

-cluster CLUSTER ID of the cluster to run the job in.

-input-data INPUT_DATA ID of the input data source.

-output-data OUTPUT_DATA ID of the output data source.

-param name=value Parameters to add to the job, repeatable.

–arg ARG Arguments to add to the job, repeatable.

-config name=value Config parameters to add to the job, re-

peatable.

sahara job-delete

usage: sahara job-delete --id ID

Delete a job.

Optional arguments

-id ID ID of a job.

sahara job-list

usage: sahara job-list

Print a list of jobs.

sahara job-show

usage: sahara job-show --id ID

Show details of a job.

Optional arguments

–id ID ID of the job.

sahara job-template-create

```
usage: sahara job-template-create --name NAME --type TYPE [--main MAIN]
[--lib LIB] [--description DESCRIPTION]
```

Create a job template.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the job template.

-type TYPE Type of the job template.

-main MAIN ID for job's main job-binary.

-lib LIB ID of job's lib job-binary, repeatable.

-description DESCRIPTION Description of the job template.

sahara job-template-delete

```
usage: sahara job-template-delete [--name NAME] [--id ID]
```

Delete a job template.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the job template.

-id ID ID of the job template.

sahara job-template-list

```
usage: sahara job-template-list
```

Print a list of job templates.

sahara job-template-show

```
usage: sahara job-template-show [--name NAME] [--id ID]
```

Show details of a job template.

Optional arguments

-name NAME Name of the job template.

-id ID ID of the job template.

sahara job-type-list

```
usage: sahara job-type-list [--type <job_type>] [--plugin <plugin>]
```

[--plugin-version <plugin version>]

Show supported job types.

Optional arguments

-type <job_type> Report only on this job type

-plugin <plu>-plugin> Report only job types supported by this plugin.

-plugin-version Report only on job types supported by this version of a

<plugin_version> specified plugin. Only valid with –plugin.

sahara node-group-template-create

usage: sahara node-group-template-create [--json JSON]

Create a node group template.

Optional arguments

-json JSON JSON representation of node group template.

sahara node-group-template-delete

usage: sahara node-group-template-delete [--name NAME] [--id <template_id>]

Delete a node group template.

Optional arguments

-name NAME
Name of the node group template.

-id <template_id> ID of the node group template to delete.

sahara node-group-template-list

usage: sahara node-group-template-list

Print a list of available node group templates.

sahara node-group-template-show

Show details of a node group template.

Optional arguments

–name NAME Name of the node group template.

-id <template_id> ID of the node group template to show.

–json Print JSON representation of node group template.

sahara plugin-list

usage: sahara plugin-list

Print a list of available plugins.

sahara plugin-show

usage: sahara plugin-show --name <plugin>

Show details of a plugin.

Optional arguments

-name <plugin> Name of the plugin.

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The **openstack** client is a common OpenStack command-line interface (CLI). This chapter documents **openstack** version 1.2.0.

For help on a specific **openstack** command, enter:

\$ openstack help COMMAND

openstack usage

```
usage: openstack [--version] [-v] [--log-file LOG_FILE] [-q] [-h] [--debug]
                 [--os-cloud <cloud-config-name>]
                 [--os-region-name <auth-region-name>]
                 [--os-cacert <ca-bundle-file>] [--verify | --insecure]
                 [--os-default-domain <auth-domain>] [--timing]
                 [--os-compute-api-version <compute-api-version>]
                 [--os-network-api-version <network-api-version>]
                 [--os-image-api-version <image-api-version>]
                 [--os-volume-api-version <volume-api-version>]
                 [--os-identity-api-version <identity-api-version>]
                 [--os-auth-type <auth-type>] [--os-username <auth-username>]
                 [--os-identity-provider <auth-identity-provider>]
                 [--os-project-domain-name <auth-project-domain-name>]
                 [--os-project-domain-id <auth-project-domain-id>]
                 [--os-project-name <auth-project-name>]
                 [--os-auth-url <auth-auth-url>]
                 [--os-identity-provider-url <auth-identity-provider-url>]
                 [--os-trust-id <auth-trust-id>]
                 [--os-service-provider-endpoint <auth-service-provider-
endpoint>]
                 [--os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>]
                 [--os-url <auth-url>] [--os-token <auth-token>]
                 [--os-domain-name <auth-domain-name>]
                 [--os-user-domain-name <auth-user-domain-name>]
                 [--os-domain-id <auth-domain-id>]
                 [--os-user-id <auth-user-id>] [--os-password <auth-password>]
                 [--os-endpoint <auth-endpoint>]
                 [--os-project-id <auth-project-id>]
                 [--os-object-api-version <object-api-version>]
```

openstack optional arguments

-version show program's version number and exit
 -v, -verbose Increase verbosity of output. Can be repeated.
 -log-file LOG_FILE Specify a file to log output. Disabled by default.

-q, -quiet suppress output except warnings and errors

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-debug show tracebacks on errors

-os-cloud <cloud-config-name> Cloud name in clouds.yaml (Env: OS_CLOUD)

-os-region-name <auth-region-name>

Authentication region name (Env: OS_REGION_NAME)

-os-cacert <ca-bundle-file> CA certificate bundle file (Env: OS_CACERT)

-verify Verify server certificate (default)

-insecure Disable server certificate verification

-os-default-domain <auth-do-

main>

Default domain ID, default=default (Env:

OS_DEFAULT_DOMAIN)

-timing Print API call timing info

-os-compute-api-version <com-

pute-api-version>

Compute API version, default=2 (Env:

OS_COMPUTE_API_VERSION)

-os-network-api-version <net-

work-api-version>

Network API version, default=2 (Env:

OS_NETWORK_API_VERSION)

-os-image-api-version <im-

age-api-version>

Image API version, default=1 (Env:

OS_IMAGE_API_VERSION)

-os-volume-api-version <vol-

ume-api-version>

Volume API version, default=1 (Env:

OS_VOLUME_API_VERSION)

-os-identity-api-version <identi-

ty-api-version>

Identity API version, default=2 (Env:

OS_IDENTITY_API_VERSION)

-os-auth-type <auth-type> Select an auhentication type. Available types:

osc_password, token_endpoint, v2token, v2password, v3password, v3scopedsaml, v3unscopedadfs, token, v3token, password, v3unscopedsaml. Default: selected based on -os-username/-os-token (Env:

OS_AUTH_TYPE)

-os-username <auth-username> With osc_password: Username With v2password: User-

name to login with With v3password: Username With v3unscopedadfs: Username With password: Username With v3unscopedsaml: Username (Env: OS_USERNAME)

-os-identity-provider <auth-

identity-provider>

With v3unscopedadfs: Identity Provider's name With v3unscopedsaml: Identity Provider's name (Env:

OS_IDENTITY_PROVIDER)

-os-project-domain-name <auth-

project-domain-name>

With osc_password: Domain name containing project With v3password: Domain name containing project With v3scopedsaml: Domain name containing project

With v3unscopedadfs: Domain name containing project With token: Domain name containing project With v3token: Domain name containing project With password: Domain name containing project With v3unscopedsaml: Domain name containing project (Env: OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_NAME)

-os-project-domain-id <authproject-domain-id>

With osc_password: Domain ID containing project With v3password: Domain ID containing project With v3scopedsaml: Domain ID containing project With v3unscopedadfs: Domain ID containing project With token: Domain ID containing project With v3token: Domain ID containing project With password: Domain ID containing project With v3unscopedsaml: Domain ID containing project (Env: OS_PROJECT_DOMAIN_ID)

-os-project-name <auth-projectname>

With osc_password: Project name to scope to With v3password: Project name to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Project name to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Project name to scope to With token: Project name to scope to With v3token: Project name to scope to With password: Project name to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Project name to scope to (Env: OS_PROJECT_NAME)

-os-auth-url <auth-auth-url>

With osc_password: Authentication URL With v2token: Authentication URL With v2password: Authentication URL With v3password: Authentication URL With v3scopedsaml: Authentication URL With v3unscopedadfs: Authentication URL With token: Authentication URL With v3token: Authentication URL With password: Authentication URL With v3unscopedsaml: Authentication URL (Env: OS_AUTH_URL)

-os-identity-provider-url <authidentity-provider-url>

With v3unscopedadfs: Identity Provider's URL With v3unscopedsaml: Identity Provider's URL (Env: OS_IDENTITY_PROVIDER_URL)

-os-trust-id <auth-trust-id>

With osc_password: Trust ID With v2token: Trust ID With v2password: Trust ID With v3password: Trust ID With v3scopedsaml: Trust ID With v3unscopedadfs: Trust ID With token: Trust ID With v3token: Trust ID With password: Trust ID With v3unscopedsaml: Trust ID (Env: OS_TRUST_ID)

-os-service-provider-endpoint <auth-service-provider-endpoint>

With v3unscopedadfs: Service Provider's Endpoint (Env: OS_SERVICE_PROVIDER_ENDPOINT)

-os-user-domain-id <auth-user-domain-id>

With osc_password: User's domain id With v3password: User's domain id With password: User's domain id (Env: OS_USER_DOMAIN_ID)

-os-url <auth-url> With token_endpoint: Specific service endpoint to use

(Env: OS_URL)

-os-token <auth-token> With token_endpoint: The token that will always be

used With token_endpoint: Authentication token to use With v2token: Token With v3scopedsaml: Token to authenticate with With token: Token to authenticate with With v3token: Token to authenticate with (Env:

OS_TOKEN)

-os-domain-name <auth-do-

main-name>

With osc_password: Domain name to scope to With v3password: Domain name to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Domain name to scope to With

v3unscopedadfs: Domain name to scope to With token: Domain name to scope to With v3token: Domain name to scope to With password: Domain name to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Domain name to scope to (Env:

OS_DOMAIN_NAME)

-os-user-domain-name <authuser-domain-name> With osc_password: User's domain name With v3password: User's domain name With password: User's domain name (Env: OS_USER_DOMAIN_NAME)

-os-domain-id <auth-domain-id>

With osc_password: Domain ID to scope to With v3password: Domain ID to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Domain ID to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Domain ID to scope to With token: Domain ID to scope to With v3token: Domain ID to scope to With password: Domain ID to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Domain ID to scope to (Env: OS_DOMAIN_ID)

-os-user-id <auth-user-id>

With osc_password: User id With v2password: User ID to longin with With v3password: User ID With password: User id (Env: OS_USER_ID)

-os-password <auth-password>

With osc_password: User's password With v2password: Password to use With v3password: User's password With v3unscopedadfs: Password With password: User's password With v3unscopedsaml: Password (Env: OS_PASSWORD)

-os-endpoint <auth-endpoint>

With token_endpoint: The endpoint that will always be used (Env: OS_ENDPOINT)

-os-project-id <auth-project-id>

With osc_password: Project ID to scope to With v3password: Project ID to scope to With v3scopedsaml: Project ID to scope to With v3unscopedadfs: Project ID to scope to With token: Project ID to scope to With v3token: Project ID to scope to With password: Project ID to scope to With v3unscopedsaml: Project ID to

scope to (Env: OS_PROJECT_ID)

Object API version, default=1 (Env:

-os-object-api-version <object-api-version>

OS_OBJECT_API_VERSION)

.....

openstack aggregate add host

Add host to aggregate

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Aggregate (name or ID)

<host> Host to add to <aggregate>

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack aggregate create

Create a new aggregate

Positional arguments

<name> New aggregate name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

–zone <availability-zone> Availability zone name

-property <key=value> Property to add to this aggregate (repeat option to set

multiple properties)

openstack aggregate delete

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token aggregate delete [-h] <aggregate>

Delete an existing aggregate

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Aggregate to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack aggregate list

List all aggregates

-long

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

List additional fields in output

openstack aggregate remove host

Remove host from aggregate

Positional arguments

<aggregate > Aggregate (name or ID)

<host> Host to remove from <aggregate>

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack aggregate set

Set aggregate properties

Positional arguments

<aggregate > Aggregate to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> Set aggregate name

-zone <availability-zone> Set availability zone name

-property <key=value> Property to set on <aggregate> (repeat option to set

multiple properties)

openstack aggregate show

Display aggregate details

Positional arguments

<aggregate> Aggregate to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack availability zone list

List availability zones and their status

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-long List additional fields in output

openstack backup create

<volume>

Create new backup

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume to backup (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-container <container> Optional backup container name

-name <name> Name of the backup

-description <description>
Description of the backup

openstack backup delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token backup delete [-h] <backup> [<backup> ..
.]
```

Delete backup(s)

Positional arguments

 backup> Backup(s) to delete (ID only)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack backup list

List backups

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-long List additional fields in output

openstack backup restore

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token backup restore [-h] <backup> <volume>

Restore backup

Positional arguments

```
<br/>
backup> Backup to restore (ID only)
```

<volume> Volume to restore to (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack backup show

Display backup details

Positional arguments

 backup> Backup to display (ID only)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack catalog list

List services in the service catalog

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack catalog show

Display service catalog details

Positional arguments

<service> Service to display (type or name)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack command list

List recognized commands by group

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack compute agent create

Create compute agent command

Positional arguments

<os> Type of OS

<architecture> Type of architecture

<version> Version

<url>
 URL

<md5hash> MD5 hash

<hypervisor> Type of hypervisor

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack compute agent delete

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token compute agent delete [-h] <id>

Delete compute agent command

Positional arguments

<id> ID of agent to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack compute agent list

List compute agent command

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-hypervisor <hypervisor>
Type of hypervisor

openstack compute agent set

Set compute agent command

Positional arguments

<id> ID of the agent

<version> Version of the agent

<url>
 URL

<md5hash> MD5 hash

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack compute service list

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token compute service list [-h] [-f {csv,html, json,table,yaml}]

```
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
[--host <host>] [--service <service>]
```

List service command

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-host <host> Name of host

-service <service> Name of service

openstack compute service set

Set service command

Positional arguments

<host> Name of host

<service> Name of service

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-enable Enable a service

-disable Disable a service

openstack console log show

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token console log show [-h] [--lines <num-lines>] <server>
```

Show server's console output

Positional arguments

<server> Server to show console log (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-lines <num-lines> Number of lines to display from the end of the log (default=all)

openstack console url show

Show server's remote console URL

Positional arguments

<server> Server to show URL (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-novnc Show noVNC console URL (default)

-xvpvnc Show xpvnc console URL

-spice Show SPICE console URL

openstack container create

Create new container

Positional arguments

<container-name> New container name(s)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack container delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token container delete [-h] <container>
[<container> ...]
```

Delete container

Positional arguments

<container> Container(s) to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack container list

List containers

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-prefix prefix>
Filter list using <prefix>

-marker <marker> Anchor for paging

-end-marker <end-marker> End anchor for paging

-limit Limit the number of containers returned

-long List additional fields in output

-all List all containers (default is 10000)

openstack container save

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token container save [-h] <container>
```

Save container contents locally

Positional arguments

<container> Container to save

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack container show

Display container details

Positional arguments

<container> Container to display

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ec2 credentials create

Create EC2 credentials

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

project)

-user <user> Specify an alternate user (default: current authenticated user)

openstack ec2 credentials delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token ec2 credentials delete [-h] [--user
<user>] <access-key>
```

Delete EC2 credentials

Positional arguments

<access-key> Credentials access key

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-user <user> Specify a user

openstack ec2 credentials list

List EC2 credentials

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-user <user> Specify a user

openstack ec2 credentials show

Display EC2 credentials details

Positional arguments

<access-key> Credentials access key

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-user <user> Specify a user

openstack endpoint create

Create new endpoint

Positional arguments

<service> New endpoint service (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-publicurl <url> New endpoint public URL (required)

-adminurl <url> New endpoint admin URL

-region <region-id> New endpoint region ID

openstack endpoint delete

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token endpoint delete [-h] <endpoint-id>

Delete endpoint

Positional arguments

<endpoint-id> Endpoint ID to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack endpoint list

List endpoints

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-long List additional fields in output

openstack endpoint show

Display endpoint details

Positional arguments

<endpoint-id> Endpoint ID to display

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack extension list

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token extension list [-h] [-f {csv,html,json, table,yaml}]

```
[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>]
[--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
[--compute] [--identity] [--network]
[--volume] [--long]
```

List API extensions

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit
 -compute List extensions for the Compute API
 -identity List extensions for the Identity API
 -network List extensions for the Network API
 -volume List extensions for the Volume API
 -long List additional fields in output

openstack flavor create

Create new flavor

Positional arguments

<flavor-name> New flavor name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-id <id> Unique flavor ID; 'auto' creates a UUID (default: auto)

-ram <size-mb> Memory size in MB (default 256M)

-disk <size-gb> Disk size in GB (default 0G)

-ephemeral <size-gb> Ephemeral disk size in GB (default 0G)

-swap <size-gb> Swap space size in GB (default 0G)

-vcpus <vcpus> Number of vcpus (default 1)

-rxtx-factor <factor> RX/TX factor (default 1)

-public Flavor is available to other projects (default)

-private Flavor is not available to other projects

openstack flavor delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token flavor delete [-h] <flavor>
```

Delete flavor

Positional arguments

<flavor> Flavor to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack flavor list

List flavors

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-public List only public flavors (default)

-private List only private flavors

-all List all flavors, whether public or private

-long List additional fields in output

openstack flavor set

Set flavor properties

Positional arguments

<flavor> Flavor to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key=value> Property to add or modify for this flavor (repeat option to

set multiple properties)

openstack flavor show

Display flavor details

Positional arguments

<flavor> Flavor to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack flavor unset

Unset flavor properties

Positional arguments

<flavor> Flavor to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-property <key> Property to remove from flavor (repeat option to unset multiple

properties)

openstack host list

```
[--zone <zone>]
```

List host command

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-zone <zone> Only return hosts in the availability zone.

openstack host show

Show host command

Positional arguments

<host> Name of host

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack hypervisor list

List hypervisors

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-matching <hostname> Filter hypervisors using <hostname> substring

openstack hypervisor show

Display hypervisor details

Positional arguments

<hypervisor> Hypervisor to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack hypervisor stats show

Display hypervisor stats details

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack image create

Create/upload an image

Positional arguments

<image-name> New image name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-id <id> Image ID to reserve

-store <store> Upload image to this store

–container-format <contain- Image container format (default: bare)

er-format>

-owner <project> Image owner project name or ID

-size <size> Image size, in bytes (only used with –location and –

copy-from)

-min-disk <disk-gb> Minimum disk size needed to boot image, in gigabytes

-min-ram <ram-mb> Minimum RAM size needed to boot image, in

megabytes

-location <image-url> Download image from an existing URL

-copy-from <image-url> Copy image from the data store (similar to –location)

-file <file> Upload image from local file

-volume <volume> Create image from a volume

-force Force image creation if volume is in use (only meaning-

ful with -volume)

-checksum <checksum> Image hash used for verification

-protected Prevent image from being deleted

-unprotected Allow image to be deleted (default)

-public Image is accessible to the public

-private Image is inaccessible to the public (default)

-property <key=value>
Set a property on this image (repeat option to set multi-

ple properties)

openstack image delete

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token image delete [-h] <image> [<image> ...]

Delete image(s)

Positional arguments

<image> Image(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack image list

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token image list [-h] [-f {csv,html,json, table,yaml}] [-c COLUMN]

```
[--max-width <integer>]
[--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}]
[--public | --private] [--property <key=value>]
[--long] [--sort <key>[:<direction>]]
```

List available images

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

–public List only public images

-private List only private images

-property <key=value> Filter output based on property

-long List additional fields in output

-sort <key>[:<direction>] Sort output by selected keys and directions(asc or desc)

(default: asc), multiple keys and directions can be speci-

fied separated by comma

openstack image save

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token image save [-h] [--file <filename>]
  <image>
```

Save an image locally

Positional arguments

<image> Image to save (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-file <filename> Downloaded image save filename (default: stdout)

openstack image set

Set image properties

Positional arguments

<image> Image to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> New image name

-owner <project> New image owner project (name or ID)

-min-disk <disk-gb> Minimum disk size needed to boot image, in gigabytes

-min-ram <disk-ram> Minimum RAM size needed to boot image, in megabytes

-protected Prevent image from being deleted

-unprotected Allow image to be deleted (default)

-public Image is accessible to the public

-private Image is inaccessible to the public (default)

-property <key=value> Set a property on this image (repeat option to set multiple

properties)

openstack image show

Display image details

Positional arguments

<image> Image to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip fixed add

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token ip fixed add [-h] <network> <server>

Add fixed-ip command

Positional arguments

<network> Name of the network to fetch an IP address from

<server> Name of the server to receive the IP address

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip fixed remove

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token ip fixed remove [-h] <ip-address>
    <server>
```

Remove fixed-ip command

Positional arguments

<ip-address>
IP address to remove from server

<server> Name of the server to remove the IP address from

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip floating add

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token ip floating add [-h] <ip-address>
    <server>
```

Add floating-ip to server

Positional arguments

<ip-address>
IP address to add to server

<server> Server to receive the IP address (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack ip floating create

Create new floating-ip

Positional arguments

<pool> Pool to fetch floating IP from

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip floating delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token ip floating delete [-h] <ip-address>
```

Delete a floating-ip

Positional arguments

<ip-address> IP address to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip floating list

List floating-ips

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip floating pool list

List floating-ip-pools

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack ip floating remove

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token ip floating remove [-h] <ip-address>
    <server>
```

Remove floating-ip from server

Positional arguments

<ip-address>
IP address to remove from server

<server> Server to remove the IP address from (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack keypair create

Create new public key

Positional arguments

<name> New public key name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-public-key <file> Filename for public key to add

openstack keypair delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token keypair delete [-h] <key>
```

Delete public key

Positional arguments

<key> Public key to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack keypair list

List public key fingerprints

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack keypair show

Display public key details

Positional arguments

<key> Public key to display

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-public-key Show only bare public key

openstack limits show

Show compute and volume limits

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-absolute Show absolute limits

–rate Show rate limits

-reserved Include reservations count [only valid with –absolute]

absolute]

-domain <domain> Domain that owns -project (name or ID) [only valid with -ab-

solute]

openstack module list

List module versions

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-all Show all modules that have version information

openstack network create

Create new network

Positional arguments

<name> New network name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

–enable Enable network (default)

-disable Disable network

-share Share the network between projects

-no-share Do not share the network between projects

-project project> Owner's project (name or ID)

-domain <domain> Owner's domain (name or ID)

openstack network delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token network delete [-h] <network>
   [<network> ...]
```

Delete network(s)

Positional arguments

<network> Network to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack network list

List networks

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-external List external networks

-dhcp <dhcp-id> DHCP agent ID

-long List additional fields in output

openstack network set

Set network properties

Positional arguments

<network> Network to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-name <name> Set network name

–enable Enable network

-disable Disable network

-share Share the network between projects

-no-share Do not share the network between projects

openstack network show

Show network details

Positional arguments

<network> Network to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack object create

Upload object to container

Positional arguments

<container> Container for new object

<filename> Local filename(s) to upload

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack object delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token object delete [-h] <container> <object>
[<object> ...]
```

Delete object from container

Positional arguments

<container> Delete object(s) from <container>

<object> Object(s) to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack object list

```
[--prefix <prefix>] [--delimiter <delimiter>]
[--marker <marker>] [--end-marker <end-marker>]
[--limit <limit>] [--long] [--all]
<container>
```

List objects

Positional arguments

<container> Container to list

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-prefix prefix>
Filter list using prefix>

-delimiter <delimiter> Roll up items with <delimiter>

-marker <marker> Anchor for paging

-end-marker <end-marker> End anchor for paging

-limit -limit > Limit the number of objects returned

-long List additional fields in output

-all List all objects in container (default is 10000)

openstack object save

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token object save [-h] [--file <filename>]
<container> <object>
```

Save object locally

Positional arguments

<container> Download <object> from <container>

<object> Object to save

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-file <filename> Destination filename (defaults to object name)

openstack object show

Display object details

Positional arguments

<container> Display <object> from <container>

<object> Object to display

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack project create

Create new project

Positional arguments

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-description <description>
Project description

-enable Enable project (default)

-disable Disable project

-property <key=value> Add a property to <name> (repeat option to set multi-

ple properties)

–or-show Return existing project

openstack project delete

Delete project(s)

Positional arguments

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack project list

List projects

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit-long List additional fields in output

openstack project set

Set project properties

Positional arguments

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> Set project name

-description <description> Set project description

–enable Enable project

-disable Disable project

-property <key=value> Set a project property (repeat option to set multiple

properties)

openstack project show

Display project details

Positional arguments

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack project usage list

List resource usage per project

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-start <start> Usage range start date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

-end <end> Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

openstack quota set

Set quotas for project or class

Positional arguments

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-class Set quotas for <class>

-properties properties> New value for the properties quota

New value for the ram quota -ram <ram>

-secgroup-rules <sec-

group-rules>

New value for the secgroup-rules quota

-instances <instances> New value for the instances quota

-key-pairs <key-pairs> New value for the key-pairs quota

-fixed-ips <fixed-ips> New value for the fixed-ips quota

-secgroups <secgroups> New value for the secgroups quota

-injected-file-size <injected-file-

size>

New value for the injected-file-size quota

-floating-ips <floating-ips> New value for the floating-ips quota

-injected-files <injected-files> New value for the injected-files quota

-cores <cores> New value for the cores quota

-injected-path-size <inject-</p>

ed-path-size>

New value for the injected-path-size quota

-gigabytes <gigabytes> New value for the gigabytes quota

-volumes <volumes> New value for the volumes quota

-snapshots <snapshots> New value for the snapshots quota

-volume-type <volume-type> Set quotas for a specific <volume-type>

openstack quota show

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token quota show [-h] [-f {html,json,shell,
table, value, yaml } ]
```

[-c COLUMN] [--max-width <integer>] [--prefix PREFIX] [--class | --default]

ct/class>

Show quotas for project or class

Positional arguments

ct/class> Show this project or class (name/ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-class Show quotas for <class> -default Show default quotas for ct>

openstack role add

Add role to project:user

Positional arguments

<rol>
 Role to add to <project>:<user> (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-user <user> Include <user> (name or ID)

openstack role create

Create new role

Positional arguments

<name> New role name

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

–or-show Return existing role

openstack role delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token role delete [-h] <role> [<role> ...]
```

Delete role(s)

Positional arguments

<role> Role(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack role list

List roles

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-project project> Filter roles by project> (name or ID)

-user <user> Filter roles by <user> (name or ID)

openstack role remove

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token role remove [-h] --project ct> --
user <user> <role>
```

Remove role from project : user

Positional arguments

<role> Role to remove (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-user <user> Include <user> (name or ID)

openstack role show

Display role details

Positional arguments

<role> Role to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack security group create

Create a new security group

Positional arguments

<name> New security group name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-description <description>
Security group description

openstack security group delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token security group delete [-h] <group>
```

Delete a security group

Positional arguments

<group> Name or ID of security group to delete

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack security group list

List all security groups

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-all-projects

Display information from all projects (admin only)

openstack security group rule create

Create a new security group rule

Positional arguments

<group> Create rule in this security group

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-src-ip <ip-address> Source IP (may use CIDR notation; default: 0.0.0.0/0)

-dst-port <port-range> Destination port, may be a range: 137:139 (default: 0; on-

ly required for proto tcp and udp)

openstack security group rule delete

Delete a security group rule

Positional arguments

<group> Security group rule to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-src-ip <ip-address> Source IP (may use CIDR notation; default: 0.0.0.0/0)

-dst-port <port-range>

Destination port, may be a range: 137:139 (default: 0; only required for proto tcp and udp)

openstack security group rule list

List all security group rules

Positional arguments

<group> List all rules in this security group

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack security group set

Set security group properties

Positional arguments

<group> Name or ID of security group to change

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <new-name>
New security group name

-description <description>
New security group name

openstack security group show

Show a specific security group

Positional arguments

<group> Name or ID of security group to change

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server add security group

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server add security group [-h] <server>
<group>

Add security group to server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

<group> Security group to add (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server add volume

Add volume to server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

<volume> Volume to add (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-device <device> Server internal device name for volume

openstack server create

```
[--security-group <security-group-name>]
[--key-name <key-name>]
[--property <key=value>]
[--file <dest-filename=source-filename>]
[--user-data <user-data>]
[--availability-zone <zone-name>]
[--block-device-mapping <dev-name=mapping>]
[--nic <net-id=net-uuid, v4-fixed-ip=ip-addr, v6-fixed-ip=ip-addr, v
```

Create a new server

Positional arguments

<server-name> New server name

Optional arguments

-hint <key=value>

Optional arguments	
-h, –help	show this help message and exit
-image <image/>	Create server from this image
-volume <volume></volume>	Create server from this volume
-flavor <flavor></flavor>	Create server with this flavor
-security-group <securi- ty-group-name></securi- 	Security group to assign to this server (repeat for multiple groups)
–key-name <key-name></key-name>	Keypair to inject into this server (optional extension)
-property <key=value></key=value>	Set a property on this server (repeat for multiple values)
-file <dest-filename=source-file- name></dest-filename=source-file- 	File to inject into image before boot (repeat for multiple files)
-user-data <user-data></user-data>	User data file to serve from the metadata server
-availability-zone <zone-name></zone-name>	Select an availability zone for the server
<pre>-block-device-mapping <dev- name=mapping></dev- </pre>	Map block devices; map is <id>:<type>:<size(gb)>:<delete_on_terminate> (optional extension)</delete_on_terminate></size(gb)></type></id>
<pre>-nic <net-id=net-uuid,v4-fixed- ip=ip-addr,v6-fixed-ip=ip- addr,port-id=port-uuid></net-id=net-uuid,v4-fixed- </pre>	Create a NIC on the server. Specify option multiple times to create multiple NICs. Either net-id or port- id must be provided, but not both. net-id: attach NIC to network with this UUID, port-id: attach NIC to port with this UUID, v4-fixed-ip: IPv4 fixed address for NIC (optional), v6-fixed-ip: IPv6 fixed address for NIC (optional).

Hints for the scheduler (optional extension)

-config-drive <config-drive-volUse specified volume as the config drive, or 'True' to use an ephemeral drive

-min <count> Minimum number of servers to launch (default=1)

-max <count> Maximum number of servers to launch (default=1)

-wait Wait for build to complete

openstack server delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server delete [-h] <server> [<server> .. \cdot]
```

Delete server(s)

Positional arguments

<server> Server(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server image create

Create a new disk image from a running server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <image-name> Name of new image (default is server name)

-wait Wait for image create to complete

openstack server list

```
[--reservation-id <reservation-id>]
[--ip <ip-address-regex>]
[--ip6 <ip-address-regex>] [--name <name-regex>]
[--instance-name <server-name>]
[--status <status>] [--flavor <flavor>]
[--image <image>] [--host <hostname>]
[--all-projects] [--long]
```

List servers

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-reservation-id <reservation-id> Only return instances that match the reservation

-ip <ip-address-regex> Regular expression to match IP addresses

-ip6 <ip-address-regex> Regular expression to match IPv6 addresses

-name <name-regex>
Regular expression to match names

-instance-name <server-name > Regular expression to match instance name (admin on-

ly)

-status <status> Search by server status

-flavor <flavor> Search by flavor

-image <image> Search by image

-host <hostname> Search by hostname

-all-projects Include all projects (admin only)

-long List additional fields in output

openstack server lock

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server lock [-h] <server>

Lock a server. A non-admin user will not be able to execute actions

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack server migrate

```
[--disk-overcommit | --no-disk-overcommit]
[--wait]
<server>
```

Migrate server to different host

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-live <hostname> Target hostname

--shared-migration Perform a shared live migration (default)

-block-migration Perform a block live migration

-disk-overcommit Allow disk over-commit on the destination host

-no-disk-overcommit Do not over-commit disk on the destination host (default)

-wait Wait for resize to complete

openstack server pause

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server pause [-h] <server>

Pause server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server reboot

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server reboot [-h] [--hard \mid --soft] [--wait] <server>

Perform a hard or soft server reboot

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-hard Perform a hard reboot

-soft Perform a soft reboot

-wait Wait for reboot to complete

openstack server rebuild

Rebuild server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-image <image> Recreate server from this image

-password <password> Set the password on the rebuilt instance

-wait Wait for rebuild to complete

openstack server remove security group

Remove security group from server

Positional arguments

<server> Name or ID of server to use

<group> Name or ID of security group to remove from server

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server remove volume

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server remove volume [-h] <server>
 <volume>

Remove volume from server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

<volume> Volume to remove (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server rescue

Put server in rescue mode

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack server resize

Scale server to a new flavor

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-flavor <flavor> Resize server to specified flavor

–confirm Confirm server resize is complete

-revert Restore server state before resize

-wait

Wait for resize to complete

openstack server resume

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server resume [-h] <server>

Resume server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server set

Set server properties

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <new-name>
New server name

-root-password Set new root password (interactive only)

-property <key=value> Property to add/change for this server (repeat option to

set multiple properties)

openstack server show

Show server details

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-diagnostics Display server diagnostics information

openstack server ssh

Ssh to server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-login <login-name> Login name (ssh -l option)

-port <port> Destination port (ssh -p option)

-identity <keyfile> Private key file (ssh -i option)

-option <config-options> Options in ssh_config(5) format (ssh -o option)

-4 Use only IPv4 addresses

-6 Use only IPv6 addresses

-public Use public IP address

-private Use private IP address

-address-type <address-type> Use other IP address (public, private, etc)

openstack server suspend

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server suspend [-h] <server>
```

Suspend server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server unlock

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server unlock [-h] <server>

Unlock server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server unpause

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server unpause [-h] <server>

Unpause server

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server unrescue

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server unrescue [-h] <server>

Restore server from rescue mode

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack server unset

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token server unset [-h] [--property <key>]
 <server>

Unset server properties

Positional arguments

<server> Server (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key> Property key to remove from server (repeat to unset multiple val-

ues)

openstack service create

Create new service

Positional arguments

<type> New service type (compute, image, identity, volume, etc)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> New service name

-description <description>
New service description

openstack service delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token service delete [-h] <service>
```

Delete service

Positional arguments

<service> Service to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack service list

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token service list [-h] [-f {csv,html,json, table,yaml}] [-c COLUMN]

[--max-width <integer>]
```

```
[--quote {all,minimal,none,nonnumeric}] [--long]
```

List services

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-long List additional fields in output

openstack service show

Display service details

Positional arguments

<service> Service to display (type, name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-catalog Show service catalog information

openstack snapshot create

Create new snapshot

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume to snapshot (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> Name of the snapshot

-description <description> Description of the snapshot

-force Create a snapshot attached to an instance. Default is

False

openstack snapshot delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token snapshot delete [-h] <snapshot>
[<snapshot> ...]
```

Delete snapshot(s)

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Snapshot(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack snapshot list

List snapshots

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-long List additional fields in output

openstack snapshot set

Set snapshot properties

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Snapshot to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> New snapshot name

-description <description> New snapshot description

-property <key=value> Property to add/change for this snapshot (repeat op-

tion to set multiple properties)

openstack snapshot show

Display snapshot details

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Snapshot to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack snapshot unset

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token snapshot unset [-h] [--property <key>]
  <snapshot>
```

Unset snapshot properties

Positional arguments

<snapshot> Snapshot to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key> Property to remove from snapshot (repeat to remove multiple val-

openstack token issue

Issue new token

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack token revoke

usage: openstack --os-auth-type token token revoke [-h] <token>

Revoke existing token

Positional arguments

<token> Token to be deleted

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack usage list

List resource usage per project

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-start <start> Usage range start date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

-end <end> Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

openstack usage show

Show resource usage for a single project

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-project project> Name or ID of project to show usage for

-start <start> Usage range start date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: 4 weeks ago)

-end <end> Usage range end date, ex 2012-01-20 (default: tomorrow)

openstack user create

```
[--prefix PREFIX] [--project project>]
[--password <password>] [--password-prompt]
[--email <email-address>] [--enable | --disable]
[--or-show]
<name>
```

Create new user

Positional arguments

<name> New user name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-password <password> Set user password

-password-prompt Prompt interactively for password

-email <email-address> Set user email address

–enable Enable user (default)

-disable Disable user

–or-show Return existing user

openstack user delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token user delete [-h] <user> [<user> ...]
```

Delete user(s)

Positional arguments

<user> User(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

openstack user list

List users

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-project project> Filter users by project (name or ID)

-long List additional fields in output

openstack user role list

List user-role assignments

Positional arguments

<user> User to list (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack user set

Set user properties

Positional arguments

<user> User to change (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> Set user name

-project project < set default project (name or ID)</pre>

-password <user-password> Set user password

-password-prompt Prompt interactively for password

-email <email-address> Set user email address

-enable Enable user (default)

-disable Disable user

openstack user show

Display user details

Positional arguments

<user> User to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack volume create

Create new volume

Positional arguments

<name> New volume name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-size <size> New volume size in GB

-snapshot <snapshot> Use <snapshot> as source of new volume

-description <description>
New volume description

-type <volume-type> Use <volume-type> as the new volume type

-user <user> Specify an alternate user (name or ID)

-project project project project (name or ID)

-availability-zone <availabili-

ty-zone>

Create new volume in <availability-zone>

-image <image> Use <image> as source of new volume (name or ID)

-source <volume> Volume to clone (name or ID)

-property <key=value> Set a property on this volume (repeat option to set mul-

tiple properties)

openstack volume delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token volume delete [-h] [--force] <volume>
[<volume> ...]
```

Delete volume(s)

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume(s) to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-force Attempt forced removal of volume(s), regardless of state (defaults to False)

openstack volume list

List volumes

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-status <status> Filter results by status

-name <name> Filter results by name

-all-projects Include all projects (admin only)

-long

List additional fields in output

openstack volume set

Set volume properties

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume to change (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-name <name> New volume name

-description <description>
New volume description

-size <size> Extend volume size in GB

-property <key=value> Property to add or modify for this volume (repeat op-

tion to set multiple properties)

openstack volume show

Show volume details

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume to display (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack volume type create

Create new volume type

Positional arguments

<name> New volume type name

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key=value> Property to add for this volume type (repeat option to set

multiple properties)

openstack volume type delete

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token volume type delete [-h] <volume-type>
```

Delete volume type

Positional arguments

<volume-type> Volume type to delete (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

openstack volume type list

List volume types

Optional arguments

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-long List additional fields in output

openstack volume type set

```
usage: openstack --os-auth-type token volume type set [-h] [--property <key=
value>] <volume-type>
```

Set volume type properties

Positional arguments

<volume-type> Volume type to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key=value> Property to add or modify for this volume type (repeat op-

tion to set multiple properties)

openstack volume type unset

Unset volume type properties

Positional arguments

<volume-type> Volume type to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key> Property to remove from volume type (repeat option to remove

multiple properties)

openstack volume unset

Unset volume properties

Positional arguments

<volume> Volume to modify (name or ID)

Optional arguments

-h, -help show this help message and exit

-property <key> Property to remove from volume (repeat option to remove multi-

ple properties)

Appendix A. Community support

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The following resources are available to help you run and use OpenStack. The OpenStack community constantly improves and adds to the main features of OpenStack, but if you have any questions, do not hesitate to ask. Use the following resources to get OpenStack support, and troubleshoot your installations.

Documentation

For the available OpenStack documentation, see docs.openstack.org.

To provide feedback on documentation, join and use the <openstack-docs@lists.openstack.org> mailing list at OpenStack Documentation
Mailing List, or report a bug.

The following books explain how to install an OpenStack cloud and its associated components:

- Installation Guide for openSUSE 13.2 and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12
- Installation Guide for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7, CentOS 7, and Fedora 21
- Installation Guide for Ubuntu 14.04 (LTS)

The following books explain how to configure and run an OpenStack cloud:

- Architecture Design Guide
- Cloud Administrator Guide
- Configuration Reference
- Operations Guide
- Networking Guide
- High Availability Guide
- Security Guide

· Virtual Machine Image Guide

The following books explain how to use the OpenStack dashboard and command-line clients:

- API Quick Start
- End User Guide
- · Admin User Guide
- Command-Line Interface Reference

The following documentation provides reference and guidance information for the Open-Stack APIs:

- OpenStack API Complete Reference (HTML)
- API Complete Reference (PDF)

The *Training Guides* offer software training for cloud administration and management.

ask.openstack.org

During the set up or testing of OpenStack, you might have questions about how a specific task is completed or be in a situation where a feature does not work correctly. Use the ask.openstack.org site to ask questions and get answers. When you visit the http://ask.openstack.org site, scan the recently asked questions to see whether your question has already been answered. If not, ask a new question. Be sure to give a clear, concise summary in the title and provide as much detail as possible in the description. Paste in your command output or stack traces, links to screen shots, and any other information which might be useful.

OpenStack mailing lists

A great way to get answers and insights is to post your question or problematic scenario to the OpenStack mailing list. You can learn from and help others who might have similar issues. To subscribe or view the archives, go to http://lists.openstack.org/cgi-bin/mail-man/listinfo/openstack. You might be interested in the other mailing lists for specific projects or development, which you can find on the wiki. A description of all mailing lists is available at http://wiki.openstack.org/MailingLists.

The OpenStack wiki

The OpenStack wiki contains a broad range of topics but some of the information can be difficult to find or is a few pages deep. Fortunately, the wiki search feature enables you to search by title or content. If you search for specific information, such as about networking or OpenStack Compute, you can find a large amount of relevant material. More is being added all the time, so be sure to check back often. You can find the search box in the upper-right corner of any OpenStack wiki page.

The Launchpad Bugs area

The OpenStack community values your set up and testing efforts and wants your feedback. To log a bug, you must sign up for a Launchpad account at https://launchpad.net/+login. You can view existing bugs and report bugs in the Launchpad Bugs area. Use the search feature to determine whether the bug has already been reported or already been fixed. If it still seems like your bug is unreported, fill out a bug report.

Some tips:

- Give a clear, concise summary.
- Provide as much detail as possible in the description. Paste in your command output or stack traces, links to screen shots, and any other information which might be useful.
- Be sure to include the software and package versions that you are using, especially if you are using a development branch, such as, "Juno release" vs git commit bc79c3ecc55929bac585d04a03475b72e06a3208.
- Any deployment-specific information is helpful, such as whether you are using Ubuntu 14.04 or are performing a multi-node installation.

The following Launchpad Bugs areas are available:

- Bugs: OpenStack Block Storage (cinder)
- Bugs: OpenStack Compute (nova)
- Bugs: OpenStack Dashboard (horizon)
- Bugs: OpenStack Identity (keystone)
- Bugs: OpenStack Image service (glance)
- Bugs: OpenStack Networking (neutron)
- Bugs: OpenStack Object Storage (swift)
- Bugs: Bare metal service (ironic)
- Bugs: Data processing service (sahara)
- Bugs: Database service (trove)
- Bugs: Orchestration (heat)
- Bugs: Telemetry (ceilometer)
- Bugs: Message Service (zaqar)
- Bugs: OpenStack API Documentation (developer.openstack.org)
- Bugs: OpenStack Documentation (docs.openstack.org)

The OpenStack IRC channel

The OpenStack community lives in the #openstack IRC channel on the Freenode network. You can hang out, ask questions, or get immediate feedback for urgent and pressing issues. To install an IRC client or use a browser-based client, go to https://webchat.freenode.net/. You can also use Colloquy (Mac OS X, http://colloquy.info/), mIRC (Windows, http://www.mirc.com/), or XChat (Linux). When you are in the IRC channel and want to share code or command output, the generally accepted method is to use a Paste Bin. The OpenStack project has one at http://paste.openstack.org. Just paste your longer amounts of text or logs in the web form and you get a URL that you can paste into the channel. The OpenStack IRC channel is #openstack on irc.freenode.net. You can find a list of all OpenStack IRC channels at https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/IRC.

Documentation feedback

To provide feedback on documentation, join and use the <openstack-docs@lists.openstack.org> mailing list at OpenStack Documentation
Mailing List, or report a bug.

OpenStack distribution packages

The following Linux distributions provide community-supported packages for OpenStack:

- Debian: http://wiki.debian.org/OpenStack
- CentOS, Fedora, and Red Hat Enterprise Linux: https://www.rdoproject.org/
- openSUSE and SUSE Linux Enterprise Server: http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:OpenStack
- **Ubuntu:** https://wiki.ubuntu.com/ServerTeam/CloudArchive