



# OpenShift Container Platform 4.18

## Role APIs

Reference guide for role APIs



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Reference guide for role APIs

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## Abstract

This document describes the OpenShift Container Platform role API objects and their detailed specifications.

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## CHAPTER 1. ROLE APIS

### 1.1. CLUSTERROLEBINDING [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

ClusterRoleBinding references a ClusterRole, but not contain it. It can reference any ClusterRole in the same namespace or in the global namespace. It adds who information via (Users and Groups) OR Subjects and namespace information by which namespace it exists in. ClusterRoleBindings in a given namespace only have effect in that namespace (excepting the master namespace which has power in all namespaces).

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 1.2. CLUSTERROLE [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

ClusterRole is a logical grouping of PolicyRules that can be referenced as a unit by ClusterRoleBindings.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 1.3. ROLEBINDINGRESTRICTION [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

RoleBindingRestriction is an object that can be matched against a subject (user, group, or service account) to determine whether rolebindings on that subject are allowed in the namespace to which the RoleBindingRestriction belongs. If any one of those RoleBindingRestriction objects matches a subject, rolebindings on that subject in the namespace are allowed.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 1.4. ROLEBINDING [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

RoleBinding references a Role, but not contain it. It can reference any Role in the same namespace or in the global namespace. It adds who information via (Users and Groups) OR Subjects and namespace information by which namespace it exists in. RoleBindings in a given namespace only have effect in that namespace (excepting the master namespace which has power in all namespaces).

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**

## 1.5. ROLE [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Role is a logical grouping of PolicyRules that can be referenced as a unit by RoleBindings.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

Type

**object**



## CHAPTER 2. CLUSTERROLEBINDING [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

ClusterRoleBinding references a ClusterRole, but not contain it. It can reference any ClusterRole in the same namespace or in the global namespace. It adds who information via (Users and Groups) OR Subjects and namespace information by which namespace it exists in. ClusterRoleBindings in a given namespace only have effect in that namespace (excepting the master namespace which has power in all namespaces).

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **subjects**
- **roleRef**

## 2.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<b>groupNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	GroupNames holds all the groups directly bound to the role. This field should only be specified when supporting legacy clients and servers. See Subjects for further details.

Property	Type	Description
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta_v2</b>	metadata is the standard object's metadata. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata</a>
<b>roleRef</b>	<b>ObjectReference</b>	RoleRef can only reference the current namespace and the global namespace. If the ClusterRoleRef cannot be resolved, the Authorizer must return an error. Since Policy is a singleton, this is sufficient knowledge to locate a role.
<b>subjects</b>	<b>array (ObjectReference)</b>	Subjects hold object references to authorize with this rule. This field is ignored if UserNames or GroupNames are specified to support legacy clients and servers. Thus newer clients that do not need to support backwards compatibility should send only fully qualified Subjects and should omit the UserNames and GroupNames fields. Clients that need to support backwards compatibility can use this field to build the UserNames and GroupNames.

Property	Type	Description
<b>userNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	UserNames holds all the usernames directly bound to the role. This field should only be specified when supporting legacy clients and servers. See Subjects for further details.

## 2.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterrolebindings**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ClusterRoleBinding
  - **POST**: create a ClusterRoleBinding
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterrolebindings/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a ClusterRoleBinding
  - **GET**: read the specified ClusterRoleBinding
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ClusterRoleBinding
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ClusterRoleBinding

### 2.2.1. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterrolebindings

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind ClusterRoleBinding

Table 2.1. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterRoleBindingList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**POST**

Description

create a ClusterRoleBinding

Table 2.2. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 2.3. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema	

Table 2.4. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 2.2.2. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterrolebindings/{name}

Table 2.5. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ClusterRoleBinding

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a ClusterRoleBinding

**Table 2.6. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

**Table 2.7. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified ClusterRoleBinding

**Table 2.8. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterRoleBinding</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified ClusterRoleBinding

Table 2.9. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 2.10. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterRoleBinding</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">ClusterRoleBinding</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified ClusterRoleBinding

Table 2.11. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
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Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 2.12. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema	

Table 2.13. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterRoleBinding</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 3. CLUSTERROLE

### [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

ClusterRole is a logical grouping of PolicyRules that can be referenced as a unit by ClusterRoleBindings.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **rules**

### 3.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>aggregationRule</b>	<a href="#">AggregationRule_v2</a>	AggregationRule is an optional field that describes how to build the Rules for this ClusterRole. If AggregationRule is set, then the Rules are controller managed and direct changes to Rules will be stomped by the controller.
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>



Property	Type	Description
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta_v2</b>	metadata is the standard object's metadata. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata</a>
<b>rules</b>	<b>array</b>	Rules holds all the PolicyRules for this ClusterRole
<b>rules[]</b>	<b>object</b>	PolicyRule holds information that describes a policy rule, but does not contain information about who the rule applies to or which namespace the rule applies to.

### 3.1.1. .rules

#### Description

Rules holds all the PolicyRules for this ClusterRole

#### Type

**array**

### 3.1.2. .rules[]

#### Description

PolicyRule holds information that describes a policy rule, but does not contain information about who the rule applies to or which namespace the rule applies to.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **verbs**
- **resources**

Property	Type	Description
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Property	Type	Description
<b>apiGroups</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	APIGroups is the name of the APIGroup that contains the resources. If this field is empty, then both kubernetes and origin API groups are assumed. That means that if an action is requested against one of the enumerated resources in either the kubernetes or the origin API group, the request will be allowed
<b>attributeRestrictions</b>	<b>RawExtension</b>	AttributeRestrictions will vary depending on what the Authorizer/AuthorizationAttribute Builder pair supports. If the Authorizer does not recognize how to handle the AttributeRestrictions, the Authorizer should report an error.
<b>nonResourceURLs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	NonResourceURLsSlice is a set of partial urls that a user should have access to. *s are allowed, but only as the full, final step in the path This name is intentionally different than the internal type so that the DefaultConvert works nicely and because the ordering may be different.
<b>resourceNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ResourceNames is an optional white list of names that the rule applies to. An empty set means that everything is allowed.
<b>resources</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	Resources is a list of resources this rule applies to. ResourceAll represents all resources.
<b>verbs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	Verbs is a list of Verbs that apply to ALL the ResourceKinds and AttributeRestrictions contained in this rule. VerbAll represents all kinds.

### 3.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterroles**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind ClusterRole
  - **POST**: create a ClusterRole
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterroles/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a ClusterRole
  - **GET**: read the specified ClusterRole
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified ClusterRole
  - **PUT**: replace the specified ClusterRole

### 3.2.1. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterroles

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind ClusterRole

Table 3.1. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterRoleList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**POST**

Description

create a ClusterRole

Table 3.2. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23.</li> <li>- Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+</li> <li>- Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.</li> </ul>

Table 3.3. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema	

Table 3.4. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 3.2.2. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/clusterroles/{name}

Table 3.5. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the ClusterRole

**HTTP method****DELETE****Description**

delete a ClusterRole

**Table 3.6. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

**Table 3.7. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****GET****Description**

read the specified ClusterRole

**Table 3.8. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterRole</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified ClusterRole

**Table 3.9. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 3.10. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">ClusterRole</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">ClusterRole</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified ClusterRole

Table 3.11. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
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Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 3.12. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema	

Table 3.13. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>ClusterRole</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 4. ROLEBINDINGRESTRICTION

### [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

RoleBindingRestriction is an object that can be matched against a subject (user, group, or service account) to determine whether rolebindings on that subject are allowed in the namespace to which the RoleBindingRestriction belongs. If any one of those RoleBindingRestriction objects matches a subject, rolebindings on that subject in the namespace are allowed.

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

### 4.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta</b>	Standard object's metadata. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata</a>
<b>spec</b>	<b>object</b>	Spec defines the matcher.



### 4.1.1. .spec

#### Description

Spec defines the matcher.

#### Type

**object**

Property	Type	Description
<b>grouprestriction</b>	``	GroupRestriction matches against group subjects.
<b>serviceaccountrestriction</b>	``	ServiceAccountRestriction matches against service-account subjects.
<b>userrestriction</b>	``	UserRestriction matches against user subjects.

## 4.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/rolebindingrestrictions**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind RoleBindingRestriction
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindingrestrictions**
  - **DELETE**: delete collection of RoleBindingRestriction
  - **GET**: list objects of kind RoleBindingRestriction
  - **POST**: create a RoleBindingRestriction
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindingrestrictions/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a RoleBindingRestriction
  - **GET**: read the specified RoleBindingRestriction
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified RoleBindingRestriction
  - **PUT**: replace the specified RoleBindingRestriction

### 4.2.1. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/rolebindingrestrictions

#### HTTP method

**GET**

#### Description

list objects of kind RoleBindingRestriction

Table 4.1. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBindingRestrictionList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### 4.2.2. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindingrestr

HTTP method

**DELETE**

Description

delete collection of RoleBindingRestriction

Table 4.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind RoleBindingRestriction

Table 4.3. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBindingRestrictionList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

HTTP method

**POST**

Description

create a RoleBindingRestriction

Table 4.4. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
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Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 4.5. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>RoleBindingRestriction</b> schema	

Table 4.6. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>RoleBindingRestriction</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>RoleBindingRestriction</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>RoleBindingRestriction</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## 4.2.3. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindingrestr

Table 4.7. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the RoleBindingRestriction

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete a RoleBindingRestriction

Table 4.8. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

Table 4.9. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Status</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Status</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified RoleBindingRestriction

Table 4.10. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>RoleBindingRestriction</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

**PATCH****Description**

partially update the specified RoleBindingRestriction

**Table 4.11. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

**Table 4.12. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBindingRestriction</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified RoleBindingRestriction

**Table 4.13. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 4.14. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b><a href="#">RoleBindingRestriction</a> schema</b>	

Table 4.15. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b><a href="#">RoleBindingRestriction</a> schema</b>
201 - Created	<b><a href="#">RoleBindingRestriction</a> schema</b>
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 5. ROLEBINDING

### [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

#### Description

RoleBinding references a Role, but not contain it. It can reference any Role in the same namespace or in the global namespace. It adds who information via (Users and Groups) OR Subjects and namespace information by which namespace it exists in. RoleBindings in a given namespace only have effect in that namespace (excepting the master namespace which has power in all namespaces).

Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **subjects**
- **roleRef**

## 5.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<b>groupNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	GroupNames holds all the groups directly bound to the role. This field should only be specified when supporting legacy clients and servers. See Subjects for further details.

Property	Type	Description
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta_v2</b>	metadata is the standard object's metadata. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata</a>
<b>roleRef</b>	<b>ObjectReference</b>	RoleRef can only reference the current namespace and the global namespace. If the RoleRef cannot be resolved, the Authorizer must return an error. Since Policy is a singleton, this is sufficient knowledge to locate a role.
<b>subjects</b>	<b>array (ObjectReference)</b>	Subjects hold object references to authorize with this rule. This field is ignored if UserNames or GroupNames are specified to support legacy clients and servers. Thus newer clients that do not need to support backwards compatibility should send only fully qualified Subjects and should omit the UserNames and GroupNames fields. Clients that need to support backwards compatibility can use this field to build the UserNames and GroupNames.
<b>userNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	UserNames holds all the usernames directly bound to the role. This field should only be specified when supporting legacy clients and servers. See Subjects for further details.



## 5.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/rolebindings**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind RoleBinding
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindings**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind RoleBinding
  - **POST**: create a RoleBinding
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindings/{name}**
  - **DELETE**: delete a RoleBinding
  - **GET**: read the specified RoleBinding
  - **PATCH**: partially update the specified RoleBinding
  - **PUT**: replace the specified RoleBinding

### 5.2.1. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/rolebindings

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind RoleBinding

Table 5.1. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBindingList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 5.2.2. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindings

HTTP method

**GET**

Description

list objects of kind RoleBinding

Table 5.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBindingList</a> schema

HTTP code	Response body
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****POST****Description**

create a RoleBinding

**Table 5.3. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

**Table 5.4. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>RoleBinding</b> schema	

**Table 5.5. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 5.2.3. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/rolebindings/{name}

Table 5.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the RoleBinding

#### HTTP method

#### DELETE

#### Description

delete a RoleBinding

Table 5.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

Table 5.8. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

read the specified RoleBinding

**Table 5.9. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

### PATCH

## Description

partially update the specified RoleBinding

**Table 5.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

**Table 5.11. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema

HTTP code	Response body
201 - Created	<b>RoleBinding</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified RoleBinding

**Table 5.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

**Table 5.13. Body parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>RoleBinding</b> schema	

**Table 5.14. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema
201 - Created	<a href="#">RoleBinding</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## CHAPTER 6. ROLE [AUTHORIZATION.OPENSIFT.IO/V1]

### Description

Role is a logical grouping of PolicyRules that can be referenced as a unit by RoleBindings.  
 Compatibility level 1: Stable within a major release for a minimum of 12 months or 3 minor releases (whichever is longer).

### Type

**object**

### Required

- **rules**

## 6.1. SPECIFICATION

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiVersion</b>	<b>string</b>	APIVersion defines the versioned schema of this representation of an object. Servers should convert recognized schemas to the latest internal value, and may reject unrecognized values. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#resources</a>
<b>kind</b>	<b>string</b>	Kind is a string value representing the REST resource this object represents. Servers may infer this from the endpoint the client submits requests to. Cannot be updated. In CamelCase. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#types-kinds</a>
<b>metadata</b>	<b>ObjectMeta_v2</b>	metadata is the standard object's metadata. More info: <a href="https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata">https://git.k8s.io/community/contributors/devel/sig-architecture/api-conventions.md#metadata</a>
<b>rules</b>	<b>array</b>	Rules holds all the PolicyRules for this Role

Property	Type	Description
<b>rules[]</b>	<b>object</b>	PolicyRule holds information that describes a policy rule, but does not contain information about who the rule applies to or which namespace the rule applies to.

### 6.1.1. .rules

#### Description

Rules holds all the PolicyRules for this Role

#### Type

**array**

### 6.1.2. .rules[]

#### Description

PolicyRule holds information that describes a policy rule, but does not contain information about who the rule applies to or which namespace the rule applies to.

#### Type

**object**

#### Required

- **verbs**
- **resources**

Property	Type	Description
<b>apiGroups</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	APIGroups is the name of the APIGroup that contains the resources. If this field is empty, then both kubernetes and origin API groups are assumed. That means that if an action is requested against one of the enumerated resources in either the kubernetes or the origin API group, the request will be allowed



Property	Type	Description
<b>attributeRestrictions</b>	<a href="#">RawExtension</a>	AttributeRestrictions will vary depending on what the Authorizer/AuthorizationAttribute Builder pair supports. If the Authorizer does not recognize how to handle the AttributeRestrictions, the Authorizer should report an error.
<b>nonResourceURLs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	NonResourceURLsSlice is a set of partial urls that a user should have access to. *s are allowed, but only as the full, final step in the path This name is intentionally different than the internal type so that the DefaultConvert works nicely and because the ordering may be different.
<b>resourceNames</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	ResourceNames is an optional white list of names that the rule applies to. An empty set means that everything is allowed.
<b>resources</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	Resources is a list of resources this rule applies to. ResourceAll represents all resources.
<b>verbs</b>	<b>array (string)</b>	Verbs is a list of Verbs that apply to ALL the ResourceKinds and AttributeRestrictions contained in this rule. VerbAll represents all kinds.

## 6.2. API ENDPOINTS

The following API endpoints are available:

- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/roles**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Role
- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/roles**
  - **GET**: list objects of kind Role
  - **POST**: create a Role

- **/apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/roles/{name}**
  - **DELETE:** delete a Role
  - **GET:** read the specified Role
  - **PATCH:** partially update the specified Role
  - **PUT:** replace the specified Role

### 6.2.1. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/roles

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind Role

Table 6.1. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 6.2.2. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/roles

#### HTTP method

#### GET

#### Description

list objects of kind Role

Table 6.2. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">RoleList</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

#### HTTP method

#### POST

#### Description

create a Role

Table 6.3. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 6.4. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Role</b> schema	

Table 6.5. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Role</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Role</b> schema
202 - Accepted	<b>Role</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

### 6.2.3. /apis/authorization.openshift.io/v1/namespaces/{namespace}/roles/{name}

Table 6.6. Global path parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>name</b>	<b>string</b>	name of the Role

## HTTP method

**DELETE**

## Description

delete a Role

Table 6.7. Query parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed

Table 6.8. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
202 - Accepted	<a href="#">Status_v3</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

**GET**

## Description

read the specified Role

Table 6.9. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<a href="#">Role</a> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

## HTTP method

**PATCH**

**Description**

partially update the specified Role

**Table 6.10. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

**Table 6.11. HTTP responses**

HTTP code	Response body
200 - OK	<b>Role</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Role</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty

**HTTP method****PUT****Description**

replace the specified Role

**Table 6.12. Query parameters**

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>dryRun</b>	<b>string</b>	When present, indicates that modifications should not be persisted. An invalid or unrecognized dryRun directive will result in an error response and no further processing of the request. Valid values are: - All: all dry run stages will be processed
<b>fieldValidation</b>	<b>string</b>	fieldValidation instructs the server on how to handle objects in the request (POST/PUT/PATCH) containing unknown or duplicate fields. Valid values are: - Ignore: This will ignore any unknown fields that are silently dropped from the object, and will ignore all but the last duplicate field that the decoder encounters. This is the default behavior prior to v1.23. - Warn: This will send a warning via the standard warning response header for each unknown field that is dropped from the object, and for each duplicate field that is encountered. The request will still succeed if there are no other errors, and will only persist the last of any duplicate fields. This is the default in v1.23+ - Strict: This will fail the request with a BadRequest error if any unknown fields would be dropped from the object, or if any duplicate fields are present. The error returned from the server will contain all unknown and duplicate fields encountered.

Table 6.13. Body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<b>body</b>	<b>Role</b> schema	

Table 6.14. HTTP responses

HTTP code	Reponse body
200 - OK	<b>Role</b> schema
201 - Created	<b>Role</b> schema
401 - Unauthorized	Empty