

部署

## API 参考

文档版本

04

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# 1 使用前必读

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[1.2 调用说明](#)

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[1.1 概述](#)

[1.2 调用说明](#)

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[1.4 基本概念](#)

## 1.1 概述

欢迎使用部署服务（CodeArts Deploy）。部署服务提供可视化、一键式部署服务，支持部署到虚拟机或者容器，提供Tomcat、SpringBoot等模板或者自由组装编排原子步骤进行部署，支持并行部署和流水线无缝集成，实现部署环境标准化和部署过程自动化。您可以使用本文档提供的API对部署服务进行相关操作，如新建主机、新建主机集群、部署应用等。支持的全部操作请参见[2 API概览](#)。

在调用部署服务的API之前，请确保已经充分了解部署服务的相关概念，详细信息请参见[产品介绍](#)。

## 1.2 调用说明

部署服务提供了REST（Representational State Transfer）风格API，支持您通过HTTPS请求调用，调用方法请参见[3.1 构造请求](#)。

## 1.3 终端节点

终端节点即调用API的[请求地址](#)，不同服务不同区域的终端节点不同，您可以从地区和终端节点中查询服务的终端节点。

部署服务的终端节点如[表1](#)所示，请您根据业务需要选择对应区域的终端节点。

表 1-1 部署服务的终端节点

区域名称	区域	终端节点 ( Endpoint )	协议类型
华南-广州	cn-south-1	codearts-deploy.cn-south-1.myhuaweicloud.com	HTTP
华东-上海一	cn-east-3	codearts-deploy.cn-east-3.myhuaweicloud.com	HTTP
华东-上海二	cn-east-2	codearts-deploy.cn-east-2.myhuaweicloud.com	HTTP
华北-北京四	cn-north-4	codearts-deploy.cn-north-4.myhuaweicloud.com	HTTP
华北-北京一	cn-north-1	codearts-deploy.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com	HTTP

## 1.4 基本概念

- 账号

用户注册华为云时的账号，账号对其所拥有的资源及云服务具有完全的访问权限，可以重置用户密码、分配用户权限等。由于账号是付费主体，为了确保账号安全，建议您不要直接使用账号进行日常管理工作，而是创建用户并使用他们进行日常管理工作。
- 用户

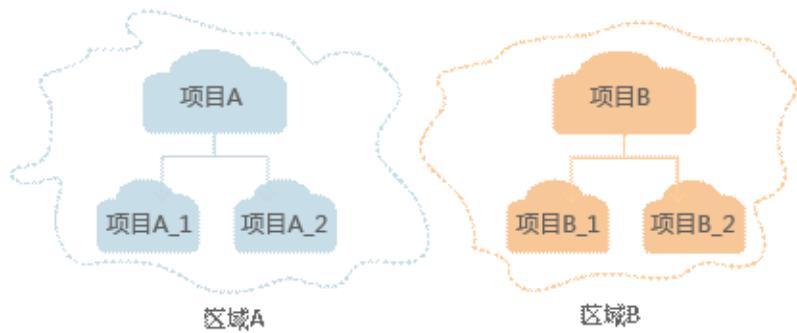
由账号在IAM中创建的用户，是云服务的使用人员，具有身份凭证（密码和访问密钥）。  
在我的凭证下，您可以查看账号ID和用户ID。通常在调用API的鉴权过程中，您需要用到账号、用户和密码等信息。
- 区域 ( Region )

从地理位置和网络时延维度划分，同一个Region内共享弹性计算、块存储、对象存储、VPC网络、弹性公网IP、镜像等公共服务。Region分为通用Region和专属Region，通用Region指面向公共租户提供通用云服务的Region；专属Region指只承载同一类业务或只面向特定租户提供业务服务的专用Region。  
详情请参见[区域和可用区](#)。
- 可用区 ( AZ, Availability Zone )

一个AZ是一个或多个物理数据中心的集合，有独立的风火水电，AZ内逻辑上再将计算、网络、存储等资源划分成多个集群。一个Region中的多个AZ间通过高速光纤相连，以满足用户跨AZ构建高可用性系统的需求。
- 项目

华为云的区域默认对应一个项目，这个项目由系统预置，用来隔离物理区域间的资源（计算资源、存储资源和网络资源），以默认项目为单位进行授权，用户可以访问您账号中该区域的所有资源。如果您希望进行更加精细的权限控制，可以在区域默认的项目中创建子项目，并在子项目中购买资源，然后以子项目为单位进行授权，使得用户仅能访问特定子项目中资源，使得资源的权限控制更加精确。

图 1-1 项目隔离模型



同样在[我的凭证](#)下，您可以查看项目ID。

# 2 API 概览

表 2-1 部署服务-API 概览

类型	API	说明
主机集群管理	新建主机集群	在项目下新建主机集群。
	新建主机集群（推荐）	在项目下新建主机集群。
	查询主机集群列表	按条件查询主机集群列表。
	查询主机集群列表（推荐）	按条件查询主机集群列表。
	删除主机集群	根据主机集群id删除主机集群。
	查询主机集群	根据主机集群id查询主机集群详情。
	查询主机集群（推荐）	根据主机集群id查询主机集群详情。
主机管理	修改主机集群	根据主机集群id修改主机集群信息。
	新建主机	在指定主机集群下新建主机。
	新建主机（推荐）	在指定主机集群下新建主机。
	查询主机列表	根据主机集群id查询指定主机集群下的主机列表。
	查询主机列表（推荐）	根据主机集群id查询指定主机集群下的主机列表。
	查询主机详情	根据主机id查询主机详情。
	查询主机详情（推荐）	根据主机id查询主机详情。
	修改主机	根据主机id修改主机信息。
	删除主机	根据主机id删除主机。

类型	API	说明
应用管理	获取应用列表	查询项目下应用列表。
	获取应用列表（推荐）	查询项目下应用列表。
	通过模板新建应用	通过模板新建应用。
	新建应用（推荐）	新建应用。
	部署应用	根据部署任务id部署应用。
	获取应用详情	根据部署任务id获取应用详情。
	获取应用详情（推荐）	根据应用id获取应用详情。
	删除应用	根据部署任务id删除应用。
	删除应用（推荐）	根据应用id删除应用。
	根据开始时间和结束时间查询项目下指定应用的历史部署记录列表	根据开始时间和结束时间查询项目下指定应用的历史部署记录列表。
	查询部署记录的执行参数	查询部署记录的执行参数。
部署记录度量	获取指定项目的应用部署成功率	获取指定项目的应用部署成功率。
	获取指定应用的应用部署成功率	获取指定应用的应用部署成功率。
环境管理	应用下创建环境	应用下创建环境。
	查询应用下环境列表	查询应用下环境列表。
	删除应用下的环境	删除应用下的环境。
	查询环境详情	查询环境详情。
	环境下导入主机	环境下导入主机。
	环境下删除主机	环境下删除主机。

# 3 如何调用 API

- [3.1 构造请求](#)
  - [3.2 认证鉴权](#)
  - [3.3 返回结果](#)
- [3.1 构造请求](#)
- [3.2 认证鉴权](#)
- [3.3 返回结果](#)

## 3.1 构造请求

本节介绍REST API请求的组成，并以调用IAM服务的[获取用户Token](#)接口说明如何调用API，该API获取用户的Token，Token可以用于调用其他API时鉴权。

您还可以通过这个视频教程了解如何构造请求调用API：<https://bbs.huaweicloud.com/videos/102987>。

### 请求 URI

请求URI由如下部分组成。

**{URI-scheme} :// {Endpoint} / {resource-path} ? {query-string}**

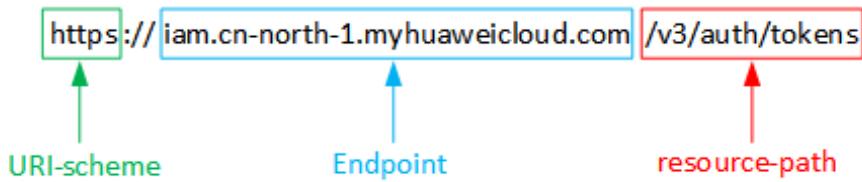
尽管请求URI包含在请求消息头中，但大多数语言或框架都要求您从请求消息中单独传递它，所以在此单独强调。

- **URI-scheme**: 表示用于传输请求的协议，当前所有API均采用**HTTPS**协议。
- **Endpoint**: 指定承载REST服务端点的服务器域名或IP，不同服务不同区域的Endpoint不同，您可以从[地区和终端节点](#)中获取。例如IAM服务在“华北-北京一”区域的Endpoint为“iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com”。
- **resource-path**: 资源路径，也即API访问路径。从具体API的URI模块获取，例如“[获取用户Token](#)” API的resource-path为“/v3/auth/tokens”。
- **query-string**: 查询参数，是可选部分，并不是每个API都有查询参数。查询参数前面需要带一个“?”，形式为“参数名=参数取值”，例如“limit=10”，表示查询不超过10条数据。

例如您需要获取IAM在“华北-北京一”区域的Token，则需使用“华北-北京一”区域的Endpoint（iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com），并在[获取用户Token](#)的URI部分找到resource-path（/v3/auth/tokens），拼接起来如下所示。

<https://iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens>

图 3-1 URI 示意图



### 说明

为查看方便，在每个具体API的URI部分，只给出resource-path部分，并将请求方法写在一起。这是因为URI-scheme都是HTTPS，而Endpoint在同一个区域也相同，所以简洁起见将这两部分省略。

## 请求方法

HTTP请求方法（也称为操作或动词），它告诉服务你正在请求什么类型的操作。

- **GET**: 请求服务器返回指定资源。
- **PUT**: 请求服务器更新指定资源。
- **POST**: 请求服务器新增资源或执行特殊操作。
- **DELETE**: 请求服务器删除指定资源，如删除对象等。
- **HEAD**: 请求服务器资源头部。
- **PATCH**: 请求服务器更新资源的部分内容。当资源不存在的时候，PATCH可能会去创建一个新的资源。

在[获取用户Token](#)的URI部分，您可以看到其请求方法为“POST”，则其请求为：

POST <https://iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens>

## 请求消息头

附加请求头字段，如指定的URI和HTTP方法所要求的字段。例如定义消息体类型的请求头“Content-Type”，请求鉴权信息等。

如下公共消息头需要添加到请求中。

- **Content-Type**: 消息体的类型（格式），必选，默认取值为“application/json”，有其他取值时会在具体接口中专门说明。
- **X-Auth-Token**: 用户Token，可选，当使用Token方式认证时，必须填充该字段。用户Token也就是调用[获取用户Token](#)接口的响应值，该接口是唯一不需要认证的接口。

### 说明

公有云API同时支持使用AK/SK认证，AK/SK认证是使用SDK对请求进行签名，签名过程会自动往请求中添加Authorization（签名认证信息）和X-Sdk-Date（请求发送的时间）请求头。

AK/SK认证的详细说明请参加[AK/SK认证](#)。

对于[获取用户Token](#)接口，由于不需要认证，所以只添加“Content-Type”即可，添加消息头后的请求如下所示。

```
POST https://iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
Content-Type: application/json
```

## 请求消息体

请求消息体通常以结构化格式发出，与请求消息头中Content-type对应，传递除请求消息头之外的内容。若请求消息体中参数支持中文，则中文字符必须为UTF-8编码。

每个接口的请求消息体内容不同，也并不是每个接口都需要有请求消息体（或者说消息体为空），GET、DELETE操作类型的接口就不需要消息体，消息体具体内容需要根据具体接口而定。

对于[获取用户Token](#)接口，您可以从接口的请求部分看到所需的请求参数及参数说明。将消息体加入后的请求如下所示，加粗的斜体字段需要根据实际值填写，其中**username**为用户名，**domainname**为用户所属的账号名称，\*\*\*\*\*为用户登录密码，xxxxxxxxxx为project的名称，如cn-north-1，您可以从[地区和终端节点](#)中获取。

### 说明

scope参数定义了Token的作用域，下面示例中获取的Token仅能访问project下的资源。您还可以设置Token额作用域为某个账号下所有资源或账号的某个project下的资源，详细定义请参见[获取用户Token](#)。

```
POST https://iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "auth": {
    "identity": {
      "methods": [
        "password"
      ],
      "password": {
        "user": {
          "name": "username",
          "password": "*****",
          "domain": {
            "name": "domainname"
          }
        }
      }
    },
    "scope": {
      "project": {
        "name": "xxxxxxxx"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

[获取用户Token](#)到这里为止这个请求需要的内容就具备齐全了，您可以使用[curl](#)、[Postman](#)或直接编写代码等方式发送请求调用API。对于[获取用户Token](#)接口，返回的响应消息头中“x-subject-token”就是需要获取的用户Token。有了Token之后，您就可以使用Token认证调用其他API。

## 3.2 认证鉴权

调用接口有如下两种认证方式，您可以选择其中一种进行认证鉴权。

- Token认证：通过Token认证通用请求。
- AK/SK认证：通过AK ( Access Key ID ) /SK ( Secret Access Key)加密调用请求。

## Token 认证

### 说明

Token的有效期为24小时，需要使用一个Token鉴权时，可以先缓存起来，避免频繁调用。

Token在计算机系统中代表令牌（临时）的意思，拥有Token就代表拥有某种权限。Token认证就是在调用API的时候将Token加到请求消息头，从而通过身份认证，获得操作API的权限。

Token可通过调用[获取用户Token](#)接口获取，调用本服务API需要project级别的Token，即调用[获取用户Token](#)接口时，请求body中auth.scope的取值需要选择project，如下所示。

```
{  
    "auth": {  
        "identity": {  
            "methods": [  
                "password"  
            ],  
            "password": {  
                "user": {  
                    "name": "username",  
                    "password": "*****",  
                    "domain": {  
                        "name": "domainname"  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        },  
        "scope": {  
            "project": {  
                "name": "xxxxxxx"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

获取Token后，再调用其他接口时，您需要在请求消息头中添加“X-Auth-Token”，其值即为Token。例如Token值为“ABCDEFJ....”，则调用接口时将“X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....”加到请求消息头即可，如下所示。

```
GET https://iam.cn-north-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/projects  
Content-Type: application/json  
X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....
```

您还可以通过这个视频教程了解如何使用Token认证：<https://bbs.huaweicloud.com/videos/101333>。

## AK/SK 认证

### 说明

AK/SK签名认证方式仅支持消息体大小12M以内，12M以上的请求请使用Token认证。

AK/SK认证就是使用AK/SK对请求进行签名，在请求时将签名信息添加到消息头，从而通过身份认证。

- AK(Access Key ID)：访问密钥ID。与私有访问密钥关联的唯一标识符；访问密钥ID和私有访问密钥一起使用，对请求进行加密签名。

- SK(Secret Access Key)：与访问密钥ID结合使用的密钥，对请求进行加密签名，可标识发送方，并防止请求被修改。

使用AK/SK认证时，您可以基于签名算法使用AK/SK对请求进行签名，也可以使用专门的签名SDK对请求进行签名。详细的签名方法和SDK使用方法请参见[API签名指南](#)。

### 须知

签名SDK只提供签名功能，与服务提供的SDK不同，使用时请注意。

## 3.3 返回结果

### 状态码

请求发送以后，您会收到响应，包含状态码、响应消息头和消息体。

状态码是一组从1xx到5xx的数字代码，状态码表示了请求响应的状态，完整的状态码列表请参见[6.1 状态码](#)。

对于[获取用户Token](#)接口，如果调用后返回状态码为“201”，则表示请求成功。

### 响应消息头

对应请求消息头，响应同样也有消息头，如“Content-type”。

对于[获取用户Token](#)接口，返回如图3-2所示的消息头，其中“x-subject-token”就是需要获取的用户Token。有了Token之后，您就可以使用Token认证调用其他API。

图 3-2 获取用户 Token 响应消息头

```
connection → keep-alive
content-type → application/json
date → Tue, 12 Feb 2019 06:52:13 GMT
server → Web Server
strict-transport-security → max-age=31536000; includeSubdomains;
transfer-encoding → chunked
via → proxy A
x-content-type-options → nosniff
x-download-options → noopener
x-frame-options → SAMEORIGIN
x-iam-trace-id → 218d45ab-d674-4995-af3a-2d0255ba41b5
x-subject-token → [REDACTED]
x-xss-protection → 1; mode=block
```

### 响应消息体

响应消息体通常以结构化格式返回，与响应消息头中Content-type对应，传递除响应消息头之外的内容。

对于[获取用户Token](#)接口，返回如下消息体。为篇幅起见，这里只展示部分内容。

```
{  
    "token": {  
        "expires_at": "2019-02-13T06:52:13.855000Z",  
        "methods": [  
            "password"  
        ],  
        "catalog": [  
            {  
                "endpoints": [  
                    {  
                        "region_id": "cn-north-1",  
                        ....  
                ]  
            }  
        ]  
    }  
}
```

当接口调用出错时，会返回错误码及错误信息说明，错误响应的Body体格式如下所示。

```
{  
    "error_msg": "The format of message is error",  
    "error_code": "AS.0001"  
}
```

其中，error\_code表示错误码，error\_msg表示错误描述信息。

# 4 API

[4.1 主机集群管理](#)

[4.2 主机管理](#)

[4.3 应用管理](#)

[4.4 部署记录度量](#)

[4.5 环境管理](#)

## 4.1 主机集群管理

### 4.1.1 新建主机集群

#### 功能介绍

在项目下新建主机集群。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版新建主机集群（CreateHostCluster）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v2/host-groups

## 请求参数

表 4-1 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	<p>消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用：</p> <p>application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json</p> <p>缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	<p>用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）</p> <p>最小长度：<b>0</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>20000</b></p>

表 4-2 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	<p>主机集群名</p> <p>最小长度：<b>3</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>128</b></p>
region_name	是	String	<p>局点信息</p> <p>最小长度：<b>1</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>20</b></p>
project_id	是	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
os	是	String	<p>操作系统： windows linux</p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>windows</b></li><li>• <b>linux</b></li></ul>
slave_cluster_id	否	String	slave集群id， 默认为null时使用默认slave集群， 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
description	否	String	描述 最小长度: 0 最大长度: 500
is_proxy_mode	否	Integer	主机集群是否为代理机接入模式, 1: 是 0: 否 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码: 200

表 4-3 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群ID

## 请求示例

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups

{
    "name": "test123",
    "description": "",
    "region_name": "cn-north-7",
    "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    "os": "linux",
    "slave_cluster_id": "",
    "is_proxy_mode": 1
}
```

## 响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
    "group_id": "f3938bd63e354d2bb9d9cf7b5dc3bf95"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

## Java

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class CreateDeploymentGroupSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        CreateDeploymentGroupRequest request = new CreateDeploymentGroupRequest();
        DeploymentGroup body = new DeploymentGroup();
        body.withIsProxyMode(1);
        body.withDescription("");
        body.withSlaveClusterId("");
        body.withOs(DeploymentGroup.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
        body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");
        body.withRegionName("cn-north-7");
        body.withName("test123");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateDeploymentGroupResponse response = client.createDeploymentGroup(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateDeploymentGroupRequest()
        request.body = DeploymentGroup(
            is_proxy_mode=1,
            description="",
            slave_cluster_id="",
            os="linux",
            project_id="6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
            region_name="cn-north-7",
            name="test123"
        )
        response = client.create_deployment_group(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
```

```
Build()

client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
    codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.CreateDeploymentGroupRequest{
    IsProxyModeDeploymentGroup:= int32(1)
    descriptionDeploymentGroup:= ""
    slaveClusterIdDeploymentGroup:= ""
    request.Body = &model.DeploymentGroup{
        IsProxyMode: &isProxyModeDeploymentGroup,
        Description: &descriptionDeploymentGroup,
        SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdDeploymentGroup,
        Os: model.GetDeploymentGroupOsEnum().LINUX,
        ProjectId: "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
        RegionName: "cn-north-7",
        Name: "test123",
    }
}
response, err := client.CreateDeploymentGroup(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.1.2 查询主机集群列表

#### 功能介绍

按条件查询主机集群列表。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版查询主机集群列表（ListHostClusters）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/host-groups

表 4-4 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	否	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。 最小长度: <b>32</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>
region_name	是	String	局点信息 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>256</b>
os	否	String	操作系统: windows linux 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>windows</b></li><li>• <b>linux</b></li></ul>
offset	否	Integer	偏移量, 表示从此偏移量开始查询, offset大于等于0 最小值: <b>0</b>
limit	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量, 默认为1000 最小值: <b>1</b> 最大值: <b>1000</b>
name	否	String	主机集群名 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
sort_key	否	String	排序字段: nickName NAME OWNER_NAME CREATE_TIME name owner_name create_time, 不传使用默认排序
sort_dir	否	String	排序方式: DESC、ASC, 默认为DESC 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DESC</b></li><li>• <b>ASC</b></li></ul>

## 请求参数

表 4-5 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-6 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	主机集群个数 最小值：0 最大值：1000
host_groups	Array of <a href="#">Deployment GroupDetail</a> objects	主机集群详情响应体 数组长度：0 - 1000

表 4-7 DeploymentGroupDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id 最小长度：32 最大长度：32
created_time	String	创建时间
updated_time	String	修改时间
host_count	Integer	集群内主机数量，一个主机集群内最多可添加200台主机 最小值：0 最大值：200

参数	参数类型	描述
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
name	String	主机集群名
region_name	String	局点信息
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
os	String	操作系统: windows linux
auto_connection_test_switch	Integer	自动测试功能已下架, 该字段已失效 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li><li>• 2</li></ul>
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
nick_name	String	用户昵称
created_by	<a href="#">UserInfo</a> object	用户信息
updated_by	<a href="#">UserInfo</a> object	用户信息
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>500</b>
permission	<a href="#">PermissionGroupDetail</a> object	主机集群相关权限详情类

表 4-8 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	用户id
user_name	String	用户名

**表 4-9 PermissionGroupDetail**

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑主机集群权限矩阵的权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups?region_name=cn-north-7&project_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort_key=create_time&sort_dir=DESC
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "total" : 1,  
    "host_groups" : [ {  
        "name" : "testwyk",  
        "description" : "11122211",  
        "os" : "linux",  
        "nick_name" : "AB边账号",  
        "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "region_name" : "cn-north-7",  
        "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
        "permission" : {  
            "can_view" : true,  
            "can_edit" : true,  
            "can_delete" : true,  
            "can_add_host" : true,  
            "can_manage" : true  
        },  
        "created_by" : {  
            "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        },  
        "updated_by" : {  
            "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        },  
        "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,  
        "slave_cluster_id" : "",  
        "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",  
        "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",  
        "host_count" : 1,  
        "project_name" : null  
    } ]  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

## Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListHostGroupsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListHostGroupsRequest request = new ListHostGroupsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("<project_id>");
        request.withRegionName("<region_name>");
        request.withOs(ListHostGroupsRequest.OsEnum.fromValue("<os>"));
        request.withOffset("<offset>");
        request.withLimit("<limit>");
        request.withName("<name>");
        request.withSortKey("<sort_key>");
        request.withSortDir(ListHostGroupsRequest.SortDirEnum.fromValue("<sort_dir>"));
        try {
            ListHostGroupsResponse response = client.listHostGroups(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
# The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \


client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ListHostGroupsRequest()
    request.project_id = "<project_id>"
    request.region_name = "<region_name>"
    request.os = "<os>"
    request.offset = <offset>
    request.limit = <limit>
    request.name = "<name>"
    request.sort_key = "<sort_key>"
    request.sort_dir = "<sort_dir>"
    response = client.list_host_groups(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListHostGroupsRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "<project_id>"
    request.RegionName = "<region_name>"
    osRequest:= model.GetListHostGroupsRequestOsEnum().<OS>
```

```
request.Os = &osRequest
offsetRequest:= int32(<offset>)
request.Offset = &offsetRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
nameRequest:= "<name>"
request.Name = &nameRequest
sortKeyRequest:= "<sort_key>"
request.SortKey = &sortKeyRequest
sortDirRequest:= model.GetListHostGroupsRequestSortDirEnum().<SORT_DIR>
request.SortDir = &sortDirRequest
response, err := client.ListHostGroups(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.1.3 删除主机集群

#### 功能介绍

根据主机集群id删除主机集群。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

DELETE /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}

表 4-10 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

## 请求参数

表 4-11 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	<p>消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json</p> <p>缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	<p>用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）</p> <p>最小长度： <b>0</b></p> <p>最大长度： <b>20000</b></p>

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-12 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群ID

## 请求示例

<https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/f3938bd63e354d2bb9d9cf7b5dc3bf95>

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "group_id" : "f3938bd63e354d2bb9d9cf7b5dc3bf95"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class DeleteDeploymentGroupSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        DeleteDeploymentGroupRequest request = new DeleteDeploymentGroupRequest();
        try {
            DeleteDeploymentGroupResponse response = client.deleteDeploymentGroup(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = DeleteDeploymentGroupRequest()
    response = client.delete_deployment_group(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteDeploymentGroupRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteDeploymentGroup(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.1.4 查询主机集群

#### 功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询主机集群详情。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版查询主机集群（ShowHostClusterDetail）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}

表 4-13 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

#### 请求参数

表 4-14 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

#### 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-15 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id 最小长度: <b>32</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>
created_time	String	创建时间
updated_time	String	修改时间
host_count	Integer	集群内主机数量, 一个主机集群内最多可添加200台主机 最小值: <b>0</b> 最大值: <b>200</b>
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
name	String	主机集群名
region_name	String	局点信息
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
os	String	操作系统: windows linux
auto_connection_test_switch	Integer	自动测试功能已下架, 该字段已失效 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li><li>• 2</li></ul>
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
nick_name	String	用户昵称
created_by	<a href="#">UserInfo</a> object	用户信息
updated_by	<a href="#">UserInfo</a> object	用户信息
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>500</b>
permission	<a href="#">PermissionGroupDetail</a> object	主机集群相关权限详情类

**表 4-16 UserInfo**

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	用户id
user_name	String	用户名

**表 4-17 PermissionGroupDetail**

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑主机集群权限矩阵的权限

## 请求示例

[https://\[endpoint\]/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339](https://[endpoint]/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339)

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "name": "test",  
    "description": "11122211",  
    "os": "linux",  
    "region_name": "cn-north-7",  
    "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
    "created_by": {  
        "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
    },  
    "updated_by": {  
        "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
    },  
    "permission": {  
        "can_view": true,  
        "can_edit": true,  
        "can_delete": true,  
        "can_add_host": true,  
        "can_manage": true  
    },  
    "auto_connection_test_switch": 0,  
    "slave_cluster_id": "",  
    "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
    "group_id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
    "created_time": "2021-04-01 17:05:53",  
    "updated_time": "2021-04-21 14:29:14",  
}
```

```
    "host_count" : 1  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class ShowDeploymentGroupDetailSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
            .withAk(ak)  
            .withSk(sk);  
  
        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
            .build();  
        ShowDeploymentGroupDetailRequest request = new ShowDeploymentGroupDetailRequest();  
        try {  
            ShowDeploymentGroupDetailResponse response = client.showDeploymentGroupDetail(request);  
            System.out.println(response.toString());  
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowDeploymentGroupDetailRequest()
        response = client.show_deployment_group_detail(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDeploymentGroupDetailRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowDeploymentGroupDetail(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.1.5 修改主机集群

### 功能介绍

根据主机集群id修改主机集群信息。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

PUT /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}

表 4-18 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群ID

## 请求参数

表 4-19 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	<p>消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用：</p> <p>application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json</p> <p>缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	<p>用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）</p> <p>最小长度：<b>0</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>20000</b></p>

表 4-20 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	<p>主机集群名</p> <p>最小长度：<b>3</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>128</b></p>
description	否	String	<p>描述</p> <p>最小长度：<b>0</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>500</b></p>
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义slave资源池id
auto_connection_test_switch	否	Integer	<p>自动测试功能已下架，该字段已失效</p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>0</b></li><li>• <b>1</b></li><li>• <b>2</b></li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-21 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群ID

## 请求示例

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/f3938bd63e354d2bb9d9cf7b5dc3bf95
```

```
{  
    "name" : "test123",  
    "description" : "这是一条描述信息",  
    "slave_cluster_id" : "",  
    "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0  
}
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "group_id" : "f3938bd63e354d2bb9d9cf7b5dc3bf95"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class UpdateDeploymentGroupSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
    }  
}
```

```
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
    .build();
UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest request = new UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest();
DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest body = new DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest();

body.withAutoConnectionTestSwitch(DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest.AutoConnectionTestSwitchEnum.NU
MBER_0);
body.withSlaveClusterId("");
body.withDescription("这是一条描述信息");
body.withName("test123");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateDeploymentGroupResponse response = client.updateDeploymentGroup(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest()
        request.body = DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest(
            auto_connection_test_switch=0,
```

```
        slave_cluster_id="",
        description="这是一条描述信息",
        name="test123"
    )
    response = client.update_deployment_group(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

修改目标主机集群基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述等。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateDeploymentGroupRequest{}
    autoConnectionTestSwitchDeploymentGroupUpdateRequest:=
model.GetDeploymentGroupUpdateRequestAutoConnectionTestSwitchEnum().E_0
    slaveClusterIdDeploymentGroupUpdateRequest:= ""
    descriptionDeploymentGroupUpdateRequest:= "这是一条描述信息"
    request.Body = &model.DeploymentGroupUpdateRequest{
        AutoConnectionTestSwitch: &autoConnectionTestSwitchDeploymentGroupUpdateRequest,
        SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdDeploymentGroupUpdateRequest,
        Description: &descriptionDeploymentGroupUpdateRequest,
        Name: "test123",
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateDeploymentGroup(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.1.6 新建主机集群（推荐）

### 功能介绍

在项目下新建主机集群。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

POST /v1/resources/host-groups

### 请求参数

表 4-22 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： application/json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>20000</b>

表 4-23 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	是	String	主机集群名 最小长度： <b>3</b> 最大长度： <b>128</b>
project_id	是	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
os	是	String	操作系统：windows linux 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• windows</li><li>• linux</li></ul>
slave_cluster_id	否	String	slave集群id，默认为null时使用默认slave集群，用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
description	否	String	描述 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>500</b>
is_proxy_mode	是	Integer	主机集群是否为代理机接入模式， 1: 是 0: 否 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

**表 4-24 响应 Body 参数**

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	主机集群ID
status	String	请求状态

## 请求示例

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups

{
    "name": "test123",
    "description": "",
    "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    "os": "linux",
    "slave_cluster_id": "",
    "is_proxy_mode": 1
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
    "status": "success",
    "id": "f3938bd63e354d2bb9d9cf7b5dc3bf95"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class CreateHostClusterSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
    }
}
```

```
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
.withAk(ak)  
.withSk(sk);  
  
CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
.withCredential(auth)  
.withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
.build();  
CreateHostClusterRequest request = new CreateHostClusterRequest();  
CreateHostClusterRequestBody body = new CreateHostClusterRequestBody();  
body.withIsProxyMode(1);  
body.withDescription("");  
body.withSlaveClusterId("");  
body.withOs(CreateHostClusterRequestBody.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));  
body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");  
body.withName("test123");  
request.withBody(body);  
try {  
    CreateHostClusterResponse response = client.createHostCluster(request);  
    System.out.println(response.toString());  
} catch (ConnectionException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());  
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
}  
}  
}
```

## Python

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \  
  
    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \  
        .with_credentials(credentials) \  
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \  
        .build()  
  
    try:
```

```
request = CreateHostClusterRequest()
request.body = CreateHostClusterRequestBody(
    is_proxy_mode=1,
    description="",
    slave_cluster_id="",
    os="linux",
    project_id="6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    name="test123"
)
response = client.create_host_cluster(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

新建主机集群时需填写基本信息，信息包含主机集群名称、描述、操作系统、是否为代理机接入模式等。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateHostClusterRequest{}
    descriptionCreateHostClusterRequestBody:= ""
    slaveClusterIdCreateHostClusterRequestBody:= ""
    request.Body = &model.CreateHostClusterRequestBody{
        IsProxyMode: int32(1),
        Description: &descriptionCreateHostClusterRequestBody,
        SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdCreateHostClusterRequestBody,
        Os: model.GetCreateHostClusterRequestBodyOsEnum().LINUX,
        ProjectId: "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
        Name: "test123",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateHostCluster(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

```
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.1.7 查询主机集群列表（推荐）

#### 功能介绍

按条件查询主机集群列表。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups

表 4-25 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32
name	否	String	主机集群模糊查询信息 最小长度： 1 最大长度： 256
os	否	String	操作系统： windows linux 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• windows</li><li>• linux</li></ul>

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page_index	否	Integer	页码数 <b>最小值: 0</b>
page_size	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量, 默认为10 <b>最小值: 1</b> <b>最大值: 1000</b>
sort_field	否	String	排序字段: nick_name name owner_name create_time, 不传使用默认排序
sort_type	否	String	排序方式: DESC、ASC, 默认为DESC 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DESC</li><li>• ASC</li></ul>
is_proxy_mode	否	Integer	是否为代理机
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义资源池id

## 请求参数

表 4-26 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取(响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值) <b>最小长度: 0</b> <b>最大长度: 20000</b>

## 响应参数

状态码: 200

表 4-27 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求状态
total	Integer	主机集群个数 最小值: <b>0</b> 最大值: <b>1000</b>
result	Array of <a href="#">HostClusterInfo</a> objects	主机集群详情响应体 数组长度: <b>0 - 1000</b>

表 4-28 HostClusterInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	主机集群id 最小长度: <b>32</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>
host_count	Integer	集群内主机数量, 一个主机集群内最多可添加200台主机 最小值: <b>0</b> 最大值: <b>200</b>
name	String	主机集群名
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
os	String	操作系统: windows linux
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
created_by	<a href="#">UserInfo</a> object	用户信息
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>500</b>
permission	<a href="#">PermissionClusterDetail</a> object	主机集群相关权限详情类
nick_name	String	创建人名称
env_count	Integer	环境数量

**表 4-29 UserInfo**

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	用户id
user_name	String	用户名

**表 4-30 PermissionClusterDetail**

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑主机集群权限矩阵的权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups?  
project_id=5d091b14d7f54a139db644092fdc415c&page_index=1&page_size=10&sort_field=name&sort_type=ASC
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "total": 1,  
    "result": [  
        {  
            "name": "testwyk",  
            "description": "11122211",  
            "os": "linux",  
            "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
            "id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
            "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
            "permission": {  
                "can_view": true,  
                "can_edit": true,  
                "can_delete": true,  
                "can_add_host": true,  
                "can_manage": true  
            },  
            "created_by": {  
                "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
                "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
            },  
            "env_count": 1,  
            "slave_cluster_id": ""  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListHostClustersSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListHostClustersRequest request = new ListHostClustersRequest();
        request.withProjectId("<project_id>");
        request.withName("<name>");
        request.withOs(ListHostClustersRequest.OsEnum.fromValue("<os>"));
        request.withPageIndex(<page_index>);
        request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
        request.withSortField("<sort_field>");
        request.withSortType(ListHostClustersRequest.SortTypeEnum.fromValue("<sort_type>"));
        request.withIsProxyMode(<is_proxy_mode>);
        request.withSlaveClusterId("<slave_cluster_id>");
        try {
            ListHostClustersResponse response = client.listHostClusters(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListHostClustersRequest()
        request.project_id = "<project_id>"
        request.name = "<name>"
        request.os = "<os>"
        request.page_index = <page_index>
        request.page_size = <page_size>
        request.sort_field = "<sort_field>"
        request.sort_type = "<sort_type>"
        request.is_proxy_mode = <is_proxy_mode>
        request.slave_cluster_id = "<slave_cluster_id>"
        response = client.list_host_clusters(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
```

```
WithCredential(auth).
Build()

request := &model.ListHostClustersRequest{}
request.ProjectId = "<project_id>"
nameRequest:= "<name>"
request.Name = &nameRequest
osRequest:= model.GetListHostClustersRequestOsEnum().<OS>
request.Os = &osRequest
pageIndexRequest:= int32(<page_index>)
requestPageIndex = &pageIndexRequest
pageSizeRequest:= int32(<page_size>)
request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
sortFieldRequest:= "<sort_field>"
request.SortField = &sortFieldRequest
sortTypeRequest:= model.GetListHostClustersRequestSortTypeEnum().<SORT_TYPE>
request.SortType = &sortTypeRequest
isProxyModeRequest:= int32(<is_proxy_mode>)
request.IsProxyMode = &isProxyModeRequest
slaveClusterIdRequest:= "<slave_cluster_id>"
request.SlaveClusterId = &slaveClusterIdRequest
response, err := client.ListHostClusters(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.1.8 查询主机集群（推荐）

### 功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询主机集群详情。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group\_id}

表 4-31 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

## 请求参数

表 4-32 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-33 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求状态 最小值：0 最大值：1000
result	HostClusterInfoDetailDetail object	主机集群信息

表 4-34 HostClusterInfoDetailDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	主机集群id 最小长度：32 最大长度：32
name	String	主机集群名
os	String	操作系统：windows linux

参数	参数类型	描述
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id， 默认为null时使用默认slave集群， 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
created_by	<a href="#">UserInfo object</a>	用户信息
description	String	描述 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 500
permission	<a href="#">PermissionClusterDetail object</a>	主机集群相关权限详情类
nick_name	String	创建人名称
is_proxy_mode	Integer	是否是代理模式
created_time	String	创建时间
updated_time	String	更新时间

表 4-35 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	用户id
user_name	String	用户名

表 4-36 PermissionClusterDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑主机集群权限矩阵的权限

## 请求示例

[https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups/{{host\\_group\\_id}}](https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups/{{host_group_id}})

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "result": {  
        "id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "name": "test",  
        "description": "11122211",  
        "os": "linux",  
        "created_by": {  
            "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        },  
        "permission": {  
            "can_view": true,  
            "can_edit": true,  
            "can_delete": true,  
            "can_add_host": true,  
            "can_manage": true  
        },  
        "is_proxy_mode": 0,  
        "slave_cluster_id": "",  
        "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
        "created_time": "2021-04-01 17:05:53",  
        "updated_time": "2021-04-21 14:29:14"  
    }  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class ShowHostClusterDetailSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
            .withAk(ak)  
            .withSk(sk);  
  
        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)
```

```
.withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
    .build();
ShowHostClusterDetailRequest request = new ShowHostClusterDetailRequest();
try {
    ShowHostClusterDetailResponse response = client.showHostClusterDetail(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowHostClusterDetailRequest()
        response = client.show_host_cluster_detail(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
```

risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.

```
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
    WithAk(ak).
    WithSk(sk).
    Build()

client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
    codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowHostClusterDetailRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowHostClusterDetail(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.2 主机管理

### 4.2.1 新建主机

#### 功能介绍

在指定主机集群下新建主机。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版新建主机（CreateHost）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

## URI

POST /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts

表 4-37 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

## 请求参数

表 4-38 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json  缺省值：application/json; charset=utf-8  枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）  最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

表 4-39 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_name	是	String	主机名称 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
ip	是	String	IP，请输入弹性ip格式： 161.17.101.12
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如：22

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
os	是	String	操作系统: windows linux, 需要和主机集群保持一致 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• windows</li><li>• linux</li></ul>
as_proxy	是	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理机id
authorization	是	Deployment HostAuthorizationBody object	登录主机鉴权, 使用密码登录则填写密码即可, 使用密钥则填写密钥, 二选一即可。
install_icagent	否	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务(AOM), 提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能(自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent, 仅支持华为云linux主机)

表 4-40 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名, 可输入中英文, 数字和符号(-_.)。 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
password	否	String	密码, 认证类型为0时, 密码必填。
private_key	否	String	密钥, 认证类型为1时, 密钥必填 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 5000
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型, 0表示使用密码认证, 1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码: 200

**表 4-41 响应 Body 参数**

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id

## 请求示例

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/{{host_group_id}}/hosts
```

```
{  
    "host_name": "100.101.28.215",  
    "ip": "100.101.28.215",  
    "port": "22",  
    "os": "linux",  
    "as_proxy": false,  
    "proxy_host_id": "",  
    "authorization": {  
        "username": "root",  
        "password": "*****",  
        "private_key": "",  
        "trusted_type": 0  
    },  
    "install_icagent": true  
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "host_id": "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class CreateDeploymentHostSolution {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
    // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
    // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
    // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
    String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

    ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
        .withAk(ak)
        .withSk(sk);

    CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
        .withCredential(auth)
        .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
        .build();
    CreateDeploymentHostRequest request = new CreateDeploymentHostRequest();
    DeploymentHost body = new DeploymentHost();
    DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody authorizationbody = new DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody();
    authorizationbody.withUsername("root")
        .withPassword("*****")
        .withPrivateKey("")
        .withTrustedType(DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody.TrustedTypeEnum.NUMBER_0);
    body.withInstallCagent(true);
    body.withAuthorization(authorizationbody);
    body.withProxyHostId("");
    body.withAsProxy(false);
    body.withOs(DeploymentHost.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
    body.withPort(22);
    body.withIp("100.101.28.215");
    body.withHostName("100.101.28.215");
    request.withBody(body);
    try {
        CreateDeploymentHostResponse response = client.createDeploymentHost(request);
        System.out.println(response.toString());
    } catch (ConnectionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());
        System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
```

## Python

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
```

```
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = CreateDeploymentHostRequest()
    authorizationbody = DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody(
        username="root",
        password="*****",
        private_key="",
        trusted_type=0
    )
    request.body = DeploymentHost(
        install_icagent=True,
        authorization=authorizationbody,
        proxy_host_id="",
        as_proxy=False,
        os="linux",
        port=22,
        ip="100.101.28.215",
        host_name="100.101.28.215"
    )
    response = client.create_deployment_host(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
```

```
Build()

request := &model.CreateDeploymentHostRequest{}
passwordAuthorization:= "*****"
privateKeyAuthorization:= ""
authorizationbody := &model.DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody{
    Username: "root",
    Password: &passwordAuthorization,
    PrivateKey: &privateKeyAuthorization,
    TrustedType: model.GetDeploymentHostAuthorizationBodyTrustedTypeEnum().E_0,
}
installIagentDeploymentHost:= true
proxyHostIdDeploymentHost:= ""
request.Body = &model.DeploymentHost{
    InstallIagent: &installIagentDeploymentHost,
    Authorization: authorizationbody,
    ProxyHostId: &proxyHostIdDeploymentHost,
    AsProxy: false,
    Os: model.GetDeploymentHostOsEnum().LINUX,
    Port: int32(22),
    Ip: "100.101.28.215",
    HostName: "100.101.28.215",
}
response, err := client.CreateDeploymentHost(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.2.2 查询主机列表

#### 功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询指定主机集群下的主机列表。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版查询主机列表（ListNewHosts）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

## URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts

表 4-42 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

表 4-43 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
as_proxy	否	Boolean	是否为代理机
offset	否	Integer	偏移量，表示从此偏移量开始查询， offset大于等于0 <b>最小值：0</b>
limit	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量， 默认为1000 <b>最小值：1</b> <b>最大值：1000</b>
name	否	String	主机名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.) <b>最小长度：3</b> <b>最大长度：128</b>
sort_key	否	String	排序字段，支持： AS_PROXY HOST_NAME OS OWNER_NAME as_proxy host_name os owner_name nickName。不填默认为：as_proxy
sort_dir	否	String	排序方式，默认为： DESC。 DESC：降序排序。 ASC：升序排序 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DESC</li><li>• ASC</li></ul>
with_auth	否	Boolean	返回结果是否加密

## 请求参数

表 4-44 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-45 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	主机数量 最小值：0 最大值：200
group_name	String	主机集群名称 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
hosts	Array of <a href="#">Deployment HostDetail</a> objects	主机列表信息 数组长度：0 - 200

表 4-46 DeploymentHostDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id 最小长度：32 最大长度：32
host_name	String	主机名称 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
ip	String	IP，请输入弹性ip格式：161.17.101.12

参数	参数类型	描述
port	Integer	ssh端口, 如: 22
os	String	操作系统: windows linux, 需要和主机集群保持一致 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• windows</li><li>• linux</li></ul>
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	String	代理机id
authorization	<a href="#">Deployment HostAuthorizationBody object</a>	登录主机鉴权, 使用密码登录则填写密码即可, 使用密钥则填写密钥, 二选一即可。
install_icagent	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务 ( AOM ), 提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能 ( 自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent, 仅支持华为云linux主机 )
host_id	String	主机ID
proxy_host	<a href="#">Deployment HostDetail object</a>	代理机信息详情
group_name	String	主机集群名 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
permission	<a href="#">PermissionHostDetail object</a>	主机相关权限详情类
update_time	String	更新时间
lastest_connection_time	String	最后连接时间
connection_status	String	连接状态
owner_name	String	拥有者名称
updater_id	String	维护者id

参数	参数类型	描述
create_time	String	创建时间
nick_name	String	昵称
owner_id	String	拥有者id
updater_name	String	维护者名称
connection_result	String	连接结果

表 4-47 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。 <b>最小长度：3</b> <b>最大长度：128</b>
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填 <b>最小长度：1</b> <b>最大长度：5000</b>
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

表 4-48 PermissionHostDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_connectivity_test	Boolean	是否有测试主机连通性权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts?  
offset=0&limit=10&sort_key=AS_PROXY&sort_dir=asc&with_auth=false
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "hosts" : [ {  
        "host_name" : "100.101.28.203",  
        "ip" : "100.101.28.203",  
        "port" : 22,  
        "os" : "linux",  
        "authorization" : {  
            "username" : "root",  
            "password" : null,  
            "private_key" : null,  
            "trusted_type" : 0  
        },  
        "permission" : {  
            "can_view" : true,  
            "can_edit" : true,  
            "can_delete" : true,  
            "can_add_host" : true,  
            "can_connection_test" : true  
        },  
        "host_id" : "2cc913cc9a494f09b7320801ebacad02",  
        "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "as_proxy" : false,  
        "proxy_host_id" : null,  
        "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
        "updater_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "updater_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
        "connection_status" : "success",  
        "install_icagent" : false,  
        "create_time" : "2021-04-15 11:01:51",  
        "update_time" : "2021-04-21 15:04:24",  
        "connection_result" : "连接成功",  
        "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-04-15 11:02:00",  
        "nick_name" : "AB边账号",  
        "proxy_host" : null,  
        "group_name" : null,  
        "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
        "project_name" : null  
    } ],  
    "total" : 1,  
    "group_name" : "test"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListHostsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListHostsRequest request = new ListHostsRequest();
        request.withAsProxy(<as_proxy>);
        request.withOffset(<offset>);
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withName("<name>");
        request.withSortKey("<sort_key>");
        request.withSortDir(ListHostsRequest.SortDirEnum.fromValue("<sort_dir>"));
        request.withWithAuth(<with_auth>);
        try {
            ListHostsResponse response = client.listHosts(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \
```

```
client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ListHostsRequest()
    request.as_proxy = <AsProxy>
    request.offset = <offset>
    request.limit = <limit>
    request.name = "<name>"
    request.sort_key = "<sort_key>"
    request.sort_dir = "<sort_dir>"
    request.with_auth = <WithAuth>
    response = client.list_hosts(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListHostsRequest{}
    asProxyRequest:= <as_proxy>
    request.AsProxy = &asProxyRequest
    offsetRequest:= int32(<offset>)
    request.Offset = &offsetRequest
    limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    nameRequest:= "<name>"
    request.Name = &nameRequest
    sortKeyRequest:= "<sort_key>"
    request.SortKey = &sortKeyRequest
    sortDirRequest:= model.GetListHostsRequestSortDirEnum().<SORT_DIR>
    request.SortDir = &sortDirRequest
    withAuthRequest:= <with_auth>
    request.WithAuth = &withAuthRequest
```

```
response, err := client.ListHosts(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.2.3 查询主机详情

#### 功能介绍

根据主机id查询主机详情。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版查询主机详情（ShowHostDetail）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts/{host\_id}

表 4-49 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id
host_id	是	String	主机id

## 请求参数

表 4-50 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-51 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
group_id	String	主机集群id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32
host_name	String	主机名称 最小长度： 3 最大长度： 128
ip	String	IP，请输入弹性ip格式： 161.17.101.12
port	Integer	ssh端口，如： 22
os	String	操作系统： windows linux，需要和主机集群保持一致 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• windows</li><li>• linux</li></ul>
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	String	代理机id
authorization	Deployment HostAuthorizationBody object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。

参数	参数类型	描述
install_icagent	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）
host_id	String	主机ID
proxy_host	Deployment HostDetail object	代理机信息详情
group_name	String	主机集群名 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
project_id	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
permission	PermissionHostDetail object	主机相关权限详情类
update_time	String	更新时间
lastest_connection_time	String	最后连接时间
connection_status	String	连接状态
owner_name	String	拥有者名称
updater_id	String	维护者id
create_time	String	创建时间
nick_name	String	昵称
owner_id	String	拥有者id
updater_name	String	维护者名称
connection_result	String	连接结果

表 4-52 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名, 可输入中英文, 数字和符号(-_.)。 <b>最小长度: 3</b> <b>最大长度: 128</b>
password	String	密码, 认证类型为0时, 密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥, 认证类型为1时, 密钥必填 <b>最小长度: 1</b> <b>最大长度: 5000</b>
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型, 0表示使用密码认证, 1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

表 4-53 PermissionHostDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_connectio_n_test	Boolean	是否有测试主机连通性权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts/  
300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7
```

## 响应示例

状态码: 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "ip" : "100.101.28.215",  
    "port" : 22,  
    "os" : "linux",  
    "authorization" : {  
        "username" : "root",  
        "password" : null,
```

```
        "private_key": null,
        "trusted_type": 0
    },
    "permission": {
        "can_view": true,
        "can_edit": true,
        "can_delete": true,
        "can_add_host": true,
        "can_connection_test": true
    },
    "group_id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
    "host_name": "100.101.28.215",
    "as_proxy": false,
    "proxy_host_id": null,
    "owner_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "owner_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
    "updater_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
    "updater_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
    "connection_status": "success",
    "install_icagent": false,
    "create_time": "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
    "update_time": "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
    "connection_result": "连接成功",
    "lastest_connection_time": "2021-05-13 09:36:11",
    "nick_name": "AB边账号",
    "host_id": "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowDeploymentHostDetailSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowDeploymentHostDetailRequest request = new ShowDeploymentHostDetailRequest();
        try {
            ShowDeploymentHostDetailResponse response = client.showDeploymentHostDetail(request);
        }
```

```
        System.out.println(response.toString());
    } catch (ConnectionException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
        System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
        System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowDeploymentHostDetailRequest()
        response = client.show_deployment_host_detail(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
```

```
sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
    WithAk(ak).
    WithSk(sk).
    Build()

client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
    codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowDeploymentHostDetailRequest{}
response, err := client.ShowDeploymentHostDetail(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.2.4 修改主机

#### 功能介绍

根据主机id修改主机信息。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

PUT /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts/{host\_id}

表 4-54 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id
host_id	是	String	主机id

## 请求参数

表 4-55 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： application/json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 20000

表 4-56 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_name	是	String	主机名称 最小长度： 3 最大长度： 128
ip	是	String	IP，请输入弹性ip格式： 161.17.101.12
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如： 22
as_proxy	是	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理机id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
authorization	是	Deployment HostAuthorizationBody object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
install_icagent	否	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）
sync	否	Boolean	是否将当前主机的密码信息同步到同一项目下其他主机集群中具有相同IP、用户名、端口的主机。

表 4-57 DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_)。 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
password	否	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	否	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填 最小长度：1 最大长度：5000
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

**表 4-58 响应 Body 参数**

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id

## 请求示例

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/{{host_group_id}}/hosts/{{host_id}}
```

```
{  
    "host_name": "100.101.28.215",  
    "ip": "100.101.28.215",  
    "port": 22,  
    "as_proxy": false,  
    "proxy_host_id": null,  
    "authorization": {  
        "username": "root",  
        "password": null,  
        "private_key": "",  
        "trusted_type": 0  
    },  
    "install_icagent": false,  
    "sync": true  
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "host_id": "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class UpdateDeploymentHostSolution {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
// The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
.withAk(ak)  
.withSk(sk);  
  
CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
.withCredential(auth)  
.withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
.build();  
UpdateDeploymentHostRequest request = new UpdateDeploymentHostRequest();  
DeploymentHostRequest body = new DeploymentHostRequest();  
DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody authorizationbody = new DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody();  
authorizationbody.withUsername("root")  
.withPrivateKey("")  
.withTrustedType(DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody.TrustedTypeEnum.NUMBER_0);  
body.withHostName("100.101.28.215");  
body.withSync(true);  
body.withAsProxy(false);  
body.withInstallAgent(false);  
body.withIp("100.101.28.215");  
body.withPort(22);  
body.withAuthorization(authorizationbody);  
request.withBody(body);  
try {  
    UpdateDeploymentHostResponse response = client.updateDeploymentHost(request);  
    System.out.println(response.toString());  
} catch (ConnectionException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());  
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
}  
}
```

## Python

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \
```

```
client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = UpdateDeploymentHostRequest()
    authorizationbody = DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody(
        username="root",
        private_key="",
        trusted_type=0
    )
    request.body = DeploymentHostRequest(
        host_name="100.101.28.215",
        sync=True,
        as_proxy=False,
        install_icagent=False,
        ip="100.101.28.215",
        port=22,
        authorization=authorizationbody
    )
    response = client.update_deployment_host(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

修改目标主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口等。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateDeploymentHostRequest{}
    privateKeyAuthorization:= ""
    authorizationbody := &model.DeploymentHostAuthorizationBody{
        Username: "root",
        PrivateKey: &privateKeyAuthorization,
        TrustedType: model.GetDeploymentHostAuthorizationBodyTrustedTypeEnum().E_0,
```

```
        }
        syncDeploymentHostRequest:= true
        installlagentDeploymentHostRequest:= false
        request.Body = &model.DeploymentHostRequest{
            HostName: "100.101.28.215",
            Sync: &syncDeploymentHostRequest,
            AsProxy: false,
            Installlagent: &installlagentDeploymentHostRequest,
            Ip: "100.101.28.215",
            Port: int32(22),
            Authorization: authorizationbody,
        }
        response, err := client.UpdateDeploymentHost(request)
        if err == nil {
            fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
        } else {
            fmt.Println(err)
        }
    }
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.2.5 删除主机

### 功能介绍

根据主机id删除主机。该接口于2024年9月30日后不再维护。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

DELETE /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts/{host\_id}

表 4-59 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_id	是	String	主机id

## 请求参数

表 4-60 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： application/json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-61 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机id

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts/  
300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "host_id": "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class DeleteDeploymentHostSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
            .withAk(ak)  
            .withSk(sk);  
  
        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
            .build();  
        DeleteDeploymentHostRequest request = new DeleteDeploymentHostRequest();  
        try {  
            DeleteDeploymentHostResponse response = client.deleteDeploymentHost(request);  
            System.out.println(response.toString());  
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());  
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = DeleteDeploymentHostRequest()
        response = client.delete_deployment_host(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteDeploymentHostRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteDeploymentHost(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%#v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.2.6 新建主机（推荐）

#### 功能介绍

在指定主机集群下新建主机。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v1/resources/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts

表 4-62 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id

## 请求参数

表 4-63 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	<p>消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json</p> <p>缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	<p>用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）</p> <p>最小长度：<b>0</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>20000</b></p>

表 4-64 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
host_name	是	String	<p>主机名称</p> <p>最小长度：<b>3</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>128</b></p>
ip	是	String	IP，请输入弹性ip格式： <b>161.17.101.12</b>
port	是	Integer	ssh端口，如： <b>22</b>
os	是	String	<p>操作系统：windows linux，需要和主机集群保持一致</p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>windows</b></li><li>• <b>linux</b></li></ul>
as_proxy	是	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	否	String	代理机id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
authorization	是	HostAuthorizationBody object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
install_icagent	否	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器 ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）

表 4-65 HostAuthorizationBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
username	是	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
password	否	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	否	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填 最小长度：1 最大长度：5000
trusted_type	是	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-66 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	状态
id	String	主机id

## 请求示例

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups/{{host_group_id}}/hosts

{
    "host_name": "100.101.28.215",
    "ip": "100.101.28.215",
    "port": "22",
    "os": "linux",
    "as_proxy": false,
    "proxy_host_id": "",
    "authorization": {
        "username": "root",
        "password": "*****",
        "private_key": "",
        "trusted_type": 0
    },
    "install_icagent": true
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
    "status": "success",
    "id": "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class CreateHostSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");
    }
}
```

```
ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
    .build();

CreateHostRequest request = new CreateHostRequest();
CreateHostRequestBody body = new CreateHostRequestBody();
HostAuthorizationBody authorizationbody = new HostAuthorizationBody();
authorizationbody.withUsername("root")
    .withPassword("*****")
    .withPrivateKey("")
    .withTrustedType(HostAuthorizationBody.TrustedTypeEnum.NUMBER_0);
body.withInstallAgent(true);
body.withAuthorization(authorizationbody);
body.withProxyHostId("");
body.withAsProxy(false);
body.withOs(CreateHostRequestBody.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));
body.withPort(22);
body.withIp("100.101.28.215");
body.withHostName("100.101.28.215");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateHostResponse response = client.createHost(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \\\
        client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \\
            .with_credentials(credentials) \\
            .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \\
            .build()
```

```
try:
    request = CreateHostRequest()
    authorizationbody = HostAuthorizationBody(
        username="root",
        password="*****",
        private_key="",
        trusted_type=0
    )
    request.body = CreateHostRequestBody(
        install_icagent=True,
        authorization=authorizationbody,
        proxy_host_id="",
        as_proxy=False,
        os="linux",
        port=22,
        ip="100.101.28.215",
        host_name="100.101.28.215"
    )
    response = client.create_host(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

新建主机时需填写主机基本信息，信息包含主机名称、IP地址、端口、用户名、密码等。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateHostRequest{}
    passwordAuthorization:= "*****"
    privateKeyAuthorization:= ""
    authorizationbody := &model.HostAuthorizationBody{
        Username: "root",
        Password: &passwordAuthorization,
        PrivateKey: &privateKeyAuthorization,
```

```
        TrustedType: model.GetHostAuthorizationBodyTrustedTypeEnum().E_0,
    }
installIcagentCreateHostRequestBody:= true
proxyHostIdCreateHostRequestBody:= ""
request.Body = &model.CreateHostRequestBody{
    InstallIcagent: &installIcagentCreateHostRequestBody,
    Authorization: authorizationbody,
    ProxyHostId: &proxyHostIdCreateHostRequestBody,
    AsProxy: false,
    Os: model.GetCreateHostRequestBodyOsEnum().LINUX,
    Port: int32(22),
    Ip: "100.101.28.215",
    HostName: "100.101.28.215",
}
response, err := client.CreateHost(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.2.7 查询主机列表（推荐）

#### 功能介绍

根据主机集群id查询指定主机集群下的主机列表。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts

表 4-67 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	项目ID 最小长度: <b>32</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>

表 4-68 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
key_field	否	String	主机名模糊查询信息 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>256</b>
environment_id	否	String	环境id 最小长度: <b>32</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>
page_index	否	Integer	页码数 最小值: <b>0</b>
page_size	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量, 默认为 <b>10</b> 最小值: <b>1</b> 最大值: <b>1000</b>
sort_key	否	String	排序字段: as_proxy host_name owner_name, 不传使用默认排序
sort_dir	否	String	排序方式: DESC、ASC, 默认为DESC 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>DESC</b></li><li>• <b>ASC</b></li></ul>
as_proxy	否	Boolean	是否为代理机

## 请求参数

表 4-69 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-70 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total	Integer	主机数量 最小值：0 最大值：200
status	String	请求状态
result	Array of <a href="#">HostInfo</a> objects	主机信息列表 数组长度：0 - 200

表 4-71 HostInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
uuid	String	主机ID
ip	String	主机IP
os	String	主机操作系统
port	Integer	端口
authorization	<a href="#">HostAuthorizationBody</a> object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可， 使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。
permission	<a href="#">PermissionHostDetailNew</a> object	主机相关权限详情类

参数	参数类型	描述
host_name	String	主机名称
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
group_id	String	主机集群id
proxy_host_id	String	代理机ID
owner_id	String	主机所属人id
owner_name	String	主机所属人名称
proxy_host	HostInfo object	代理机信息详情
connection_status	String	连通性状态
create_time	String	创建时间
lastest_connection_time	String	上次连通时间
connection_result	String	连通性验证结果
nick_name	String	主机所属人昵称
import_status	String	导入状态
env_count	Integer	关联环境数量

表 4-72 HostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_.)。 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>5000</b>
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值： • 0 • 1

**表 4-73 PermissionHostDetailNew**

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制主机权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups/317aea99cf2944fcacf88b34ef771843/hosts?  
page_index=1&page_size=10&sort_key=host_name&sort_dir=ASC&as_proxy=false
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "result": [ {  
        "host_name": "100.101.28.203",  
        "ip": "100.101.28.203",  
        "port": 22,  
        "os": "linux",  
        "authorization": {  
            "username": "root",  
            "password": null,  
            "private_key": null,  
            "trusted_type": 0  
        },  
        "permission": {  
            "can_view": true,  
            "can_edit": true,  
            "can_delete": true,  
            "can_add_host": true,  
            "can_copy": true  
        },  
        "uuid": "2cc913cc9a494f09b7320801ebacad02",  
        "group_id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "as_proxy": false,  
        "proxy_host_id": "",  
        "owner_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "owner_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
        "connection_status": "success",  
        "create_time": "2021-04-15 11:01:51",  
        "connection_result": "连接成功",  
        "lastest_connection_time": "2021-04-15 11:02:00",  
        "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
        "proxy_host": null,  
        "import_status": null,  
        "env_count": 1  
    },  
    "total": 1,  
    "status": "success"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListNewHostsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListNewHostsRequest request = new ListNewHostsRequest();
        request.withKeyField("<key_field>");
        request.withEnvironmentId("<environment_id>");
        request.withPageIndex(<page_index>);
        request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
        request.withSortKey("<sort_key>");
        request.withSortDir(ListNewHostsRequest.SortDirEnum.fromValue("<sort_dir>"));
        request.withAsProxy(<as_proxy>);
        try {
            ListNewHostsResponse response = client.listNewHosts(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListNewHostsRequest()
        request.key_field = "<key_field>"
        request.environment_id = "<environment_id>"
        request.page_index = <page_index>
        request.page_size = <page_size>
        request.sort_key = "<sort_key>"
        request.sort_dir = "<sort_dir>"
        request.as_proxy = <AsProxy>
        response = client.list_new_hosts(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListNewHostsRequest{}
```

```
keyFieldRequest:= "<key_field>"  
request.KeyField = &keyFieldRequest  
environmentIdRequest:= "<environment_id>"  
request.EnvironmentId = &environmentIdRequest  
pageIndexRequest:= int32(<page_index>)  
request.PageIndex = &pageIndexRequest  
pageSizeRequest:= int32(<page_size>)  
request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest  
sortKeyRequest:= "<sort_key>"  
request.SortKey = &sortKeyRequest  
sortDirRequest:= model.GetListNewHostsRequestSortDirEnum().<SORT_DIR>  
request.SortDir = &sortDirRequest  
asProxyRequest:= <as_proxy>  
request.AsProxy = &asProxyRequest  
response, err := client.ListNewHosts(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.2.8 查询主机详情（推荐）

#### 功能介绍

根据主机id查询主机详情。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v1/resources/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts/{host\_id}

表 4-74 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id
host_id	是	String	主机id

## 请求参数

表 4-75 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-76 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求状态
result	HostInfoDetail object	主机详情信息

表 4-77 HostInfoDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
host_id	String	主机ID
ip	String	主机IP
os	String	主机操作系统
port	Integer	端口号
authorization	HostAuthorizationBody object	登录主机鉴权，使用密码登录则填写密码即可，使用密钥则填写密钥，二选一即可。

参数	参数类型	描述
permission	PermissionHostDetailNew object	主机相关权限详情类
group_id	String	主机集群id
host_name	String	主机名
as_proxy	Boolean	是否为代理机
proxy_host_id	String	代理机ID
owner_name	String	主机所属人名称
proxy_host	HostInfoDetail object	代理机信息详情
connection_status	String	连通性状态
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	更新时间
lastest_connection_time	String	上次连通时间
connection_result	String	连通性验证结果
install_icagent	Boolean	免费启用应用运维服务（AOM），提供指标监控、日志查询、告警功能（自动安装数据采集器ICAgent，仅支持华为云linux主机）
nick_name	String	创建人昵称

表 4-78 HostAuthorizationBody

参数	参数类型	描述
username	String	用户名，可输入中英文，数字和符号(-_)。 <b>最小长度：3</b> <b>最大长度：128</b>
password	String	密码，认证类型为0时，密码必填。
private_key	String	密钥，认证类型为1时，密钥必填 <b>最小长度：1</b> <b>最大长度：5000</b>

参数	参数类型	描述
trusted_type	Integer	认证类型，0表示使用密码认证，1表示使用密钥认证 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>

表 4-79 PermissionHostDetailNew

参数	参数类型	描述
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除权限
can_add_host	Boolean	是否有添加主机权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制主机权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/resources/host-groups/{{host_group_id}}/hosts/{{host_id}}
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "result": {  
        "host_id": "300d6d2e53624d0da08b182099ad10f7",  
        "ip": "100.101.28.215",  
        "port": 22,  
        "os": "linux",  
        "authorization": {  
            "username": "root",  
            "password": null,  
            "private_key": null,  
            "trusted_type": 0  
        },  
        "permission": {  
            "can_view": true,  
            "can_edit": true,  
            "can_delete": true,  
            "can_add_host": true,  
            "can_copy": true  
        },  
        "group_id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "host_name": "100.101.28.215",  
        "as_proxy": false,  
        "proxy_host_id": null,  
        "owner_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
    }  
}
```

```
        "proxy_host" : null,
        "connection_status" : "success",
        "install_icagent" : false,
        "create_time" : "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
        "update_time" : "2021-05-13 09:35:41",
        "connection_result" : "连接成功",
        "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-05-13 09:36:11",
        "nick_name" : "AB边账号"
    },
    "status" : "success"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowHostDetailSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowHostDetailRequest request = new ShowHostDetailRequest();
        try {
            ShowHostDetailResponse response = client.showHostDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowHostDetailRequest()
        response = client.show_host_detail(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowHostDetailRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowHostDetail(request)
```

```
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.3 应用管理

### 4.3.1 获取应用列表

#### 功能介绍

查询项目下应用列表。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版获取应用列表（ListAllApp）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/{project\_id}/tasks/list

表 4-80 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。 最小长度：32 最大长度：32

表 4-81 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page	是	Integer	分页页码， 表示从此页开始查询， page大于等于1
size	是	Integer	每页显示的条目数量， size小于等于100

## 请求参数

表 4-82 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： application/json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-83 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total_num	Integer	总数
result	Array of <a href="#">TaskInfo</a> objects	返回结果

表 4-84 TaskInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
name	String	应用名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
deploy_system	String	部署类型模式, 包括deployTemplate、ansible、shell
create_time	String	创建时间 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
update_time	String	修改时间 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
state	String	应用状态, Draft表示草稿状态, Available表示可用状态 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>Available</b></li><li>● <b>Draft</b></li></ul>
execution_time	String	最后一次部署时间 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>1024</b>
is_defaut_permission	Boolean	是否使用默认权限矩阵
template_id	String	模板id
owner	String	应用创建者用户名 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>

参数	参数类型	描述
nick_name	String	应用创建者昵称 最小长度: 0 最大长度: 128
owner_id	String	应用创建者用户ID
tenant_id	String	应用创建者租户ID
tenant_name	String	应用创建者租户名 最小长度: 0 最大长度: 128
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
app_component_list	Array of <a href="#">AppComponentDao</a> objects	应用和AOM应用组件对应关系
role_id	Integer	角色ID,0: 应用创建者, -1: 项目创建者, 3: 项目经理, 4: 开发人员, 5: 测试经理, 6: 测试人员, 7: 参与者, 8: 浏览者
id	String	部署任务id
release_id	Integer	部署记录序列号
duration	String	部署时间
execution_state	String	部署状态
executor_id	String	部署者id
executor_nick_name	String	部署者名称
steps	Map<String, <a href="#">Step</a> >	部署步骤

表 4-85 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
app_id	String	AOM应用id
app_name	String	AOM应用名称
comp_id	String	AOM应用组件id
comp_name	String	AOM应用组件名称 最小长度: 0 最大长度: 128
domain_id	String	租户ID
region	String	局点信息 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 256
state	String	AOM应用组件是否生效, 0表示初始化, 1表示执行成功, 已生效 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 32

表 4-86 Step

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	id
name	String	名称
params	Map<String, String>	参数
enable	Boolean	是否开启

## 请求示例

<https://endpoint/v2/332f53cbabc44863a46ce6b4f82a9fe7/tasks/list?page=1&size=2>

## 响应示例

**状态码: 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
  "result": [ {  
    "id": "2c82ffe8d00d4968a4e5f7a36d87ae17",  
    "name": "消息通知",  
  } ]  
}
```

```
"state" : "succeeded",
"owner" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
"duration" : "00:00:50",
"project_id" : "332f53cbabc44863a46ce6b4f82a9fe7",
"project_name" : "DeployMan-UI-L0",
"deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
"create_time" : "2022-02-09 16:34:20",
"update_time" : "2022-03-05 09:04:39",
"execution_time" : "2022-04-11 15:50:23",
"execution_state" : "succeeded",
"role_id" : -1,
"is_defaut_permission" : false,
"executor_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
"executor_nick_name" : "AB边账号",
"nick_name" : "AB边账号",
"owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
"is_care" : true,
"can_modify" : true,
"can_delete" : true,
"can_view" : true,
"can_execute" : true,
"can_copy" : true,
"can_manage" : true,
"release_id" : 61640
}, {
"id" : "a9c3ef27a1f34a1abf1dc84d927d7d39",
"name" : "412",
"state" : "failed",
"owner" : "paas_cloudddeploy_h00472130_01",
"duration" : "00:02:36",
"project_id" : "332f53cbabc44863a46ce6b4f82a9fe7",
"project_name" : "DeployMan-UI-L0",
"deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
"create_time" : "2022-04-12 17:26:07",
"update_time" : "2022-04-12 17:26:07",
"execution_time" : "2022-04-13 11:45:09",
"execution_state" : "failed",
"role_id" : -1,
"is_defaut_permission" : false,
"executor_id" : "04ec4661a8df4359b50980a9c958c86d",
"executor_nick_name" : "paas_cloudddeploy_h00472130_01",
"nick_name" : "paas_cloudddeploy_h00472130_01",
"owner_id" : "04ec4661a8df4359b50980a9c958c86d",
"is_care" : false,
"can_modify" : true,
"can_delete" : true,
"can_view" : true,
"can_execute" : true,
"can_copy" : true,
"can_manage" : true,
"release_id" : 29
} ],
"total_num" : 331
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListDeployTasksSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListDeployTasksRequest request = new ListDeployTasksRequest();
        request.withPage(<page>);
        request.withSize(<size>);
        try {
            ListDeployTasksResponse response = client.listDeployTasks(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \\\
        client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \\
            .with_credentials(credentials) \\
            .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \\
            .build()
```

```
try:  
    request = ListDeployTasksRequest()  
    request.page = <page>  
    request.size = <size>  
    response = client.list_deploy_tasks(request)  
    print(response)  
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:  
    print(e.status_code)  
    print(e.request_id)  
    print(e.error_code)  
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().  
        WithAk(ak).  
        WithSk(sk).  
        Build()  
  
    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(  
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.ListDeployTasksRequest{}  
    request.Page = int32(<page>)  
    request.Size = int32(<size>)  
    response, err := client.ListDeployTasks(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.3.2 通过模板新建应用

#### 功能介绍

通过模板新建应用。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版新建应用（CreateApp）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v2/tasks/template-task

#### 请求参数

表 4-87 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b> 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li><b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>20000</b>

表 4-88 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	是	String	项目名称 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
template_id	是	String	部署模板id
task_name	是	String	应用名称 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义slave资源池id
configs	否	Array of <a href="#">ConfigInfoDO</a> objects	部署参数类

表 4-89 ConfigInfoDO

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	部署参数名称, 用户可自定义
type	否	String	类型, 如果填写name字段, 则type必选, 若type为空则默认为text 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• text</li><li>• host_group</li><li>• enum</li><li>• encrypt</li></ul>
description	否	String	描述
value	否	String	部署参数值
task_id	否	String	部署任务id, 创建应用后由系统自动生成 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
static_status	否	Integer	表示是否为静态参数，值为1时不支持部署时变更参数，值为0时支持，并且也会把该参数上报流水线 缺省值：1 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0</li><li>• 1</li></ul>
limits	否	Array of <a href="#">ParamTypeLimits</a> objects	当参数类型为enum枚举类型时，必须填写可选值 数组长度：0 - 30

表 4-90 ParamTypeLimits

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	枚举值可选参数 最小长度：1 最大长度：128

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-91 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
task_name	String	应用名称 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
task_id	String	部署任务id 最小长度：32 最大长度：32

## 请求示例

在指定项目下使用“SpringBoot应用部署”模板创建一个应用。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/tasks/template-task
```

```
{
```

```
"project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
"project_name": "Deploy",
"template_id": "6efb0b24e2e9489eb0e53ee12904a19e",
"task_name": "Deploytest",
"configs": [
    {
        "name": "serviceName",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "服务名称",
        "value": "SpringBoot-Demo"
    },
    {
        "name": "releaseVersion",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "版本号",
        "value": "1.1.1"
    },
    {
        "name": "jdk_path",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "/usr/local/jdk"
    },
    {
        "name": "package_url",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "${serviceName}/${releaseVersion}/${serviceName}.jar"
    },
    {
        "name": "spring_path",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "/usr/local/${serviceName}.jar"
    },
    {
        "name": "download_path",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "/usr/local/"
    },
    {
        "name": "service_port",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "<%= service_port%>"
    },
    {
        "name": "host_group",
        "type": "host_group",
        "description": "",
        "value": "<%= host_group%>"
    },
    {
        "name": "component_name",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "aom-${serviceName}"
    },
    {
        "name": "log_path",
        "type": "text",
        "description": "",
        "value": "/usr/local/*.log"
    }
]
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
    "task_name": "Deploytest",
    "task_id": "140ca97e701d4c4c93c59ffd5bdb32ec"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

在指定项目下使用“SpringBoot应用部署”模板创建一个应用。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CreateDeployTaskByTemplateSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest request = new CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest();
        TemplateTaskRequestBody body = new TemplateTaskRequestBody();
        List<ConfigInfoDO> listbodyConfigs = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
                .withName("serviceName")
                .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
                .withDescription("服务名称")
                .withValue("SpringBoot-Demo")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
                .withName("releaseVersion")
                .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
                .withDescription("版本号")
                .withValue("1.1.1")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
                .withName("jdk_path")
                .withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
                .withDescription("")
                .withValue("/usr/local/jdk")
        );
        listbodyConfigs.add(
            new ConfigInfoDO()
                .withName("package_url")
        );
    }
}
```

```
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
.withDescription(""))
.writeValue("/{${serviceName}}/${releaseVersion}/${serviceName}.jar")
);
listbodyConfigs.add(
new ConfigInfoDO()
.withName("spring_path")
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
.withDescription("")
.writeValue("/usr/local/${serviceName}.jar")
);
listbodyConfigs.add(
new ConfigInfoDO()
.withName("download_path")
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
.withDescription("")
.writeValue("/usr/local/")
);
listbodyConfigs.add(
new ConfigInfoDO()
.withName("service_port")
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
.withDescription("")
.writeValue("<%= service_port%>")
);
listbodyConfigs.add(
new ConfigInfoDO()
.withName("host_group")
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("host_group"))
.withDescription("")
.writeValue("<%= host_group%>")
);
listbodyConfigs.add(
new ConfigInfoDO()
.withName("component_name")
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
.withDescription("")
.writeValue("aom-${serviceName}")
);
listbodyConfigs.add(
new ConfigInfoDO()
.withName("log_path")
.withType(ConfigInfoDO.TypeEnum.fromValue("text"))
.withDescription("")
.writeValue("/usr/local/*.log")
);
body.withConfigs(listbodyConfigs);
body.withTaskName("Deploytest");
body.withTemplateId("6efb0b24e2e9489eb0e53ee12904a19e");
body.withProjectName("Deploy");
body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4ddb178abff98719913");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateDeployTaskByTemplateResponse response = client.createDeployTaskByTemplate(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

在指定项目下使用“SpringBoot应用部署”模板创建一个应用。

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

try:
    request = CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest()
    listConfigsbody = [
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="serviceName",
            type="text",
            description="服务名称",
            value="SpringBoot-Demo"
        ),
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="releaseVersion",
            type="text",
            description="版本号",
            value="1.1.1"
        ),
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="jdk_path",
            type="text",
            description="",
            value="/usr/local/jdk"
        ),
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="package_url",
            type="text",
            description="",
            value="/${serviceName}/${releaseVersion}/${serviceName}.jar"
        ),
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="spring_path",
            type="text",
            description="",
            value="/usr/local/${serviceName}.jar"
        ),
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="download_path",
            type="text",
            description="",
            value="/usr/local/"
        ),
        ConfigInfoDO(
            name="service_port",
            type="text",
            description="",
            value="8080"
        )
    ]
    response = client.create_deploy_task_by_template(request, listConfigsbody)
    print(response)
```

```
        description="",
        value=<%= service_port%>
    ),
    ConfigInfoDO(
        name="host_group",
        type="host_group",
        description="",
        value=<%= host_group%>
    ),
    ConfigInfoDO(
        name="component_name",
        type="text",
        description="",
        value="aom-${serviceName}"
    ),
    ConfigInfoDO(
        name="log_path",
        type="text",
        description="",
        value="/usr/local/*.log"
    )
]
request.body = TemplateTaskRequestBody(
    configs=listConfigsbody,
    task_name="Deploytest",
    template_id="6efb0b24e2e9489eb0e53ee12904a19e",
    project_name="Deploy",
    project_id="6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913"
)
response = client.create_deploy_task_by_template(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

在指定项目下使用“SpringBoot应用部署”模板创建一个应用。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
```

```
Build()

request := &model.CreateDeployTaskByTemplateRequest{}
nameConfigs:= "serviceName"
typeConfigs:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs:= "服务名称"
valueConfigs:= "SpringBoot-Demo"
nameConfigs1:= "releaseVersion"
typeConfigs1:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs1:= "版本号"
valueConfigs1:= "1.1.1"
nameConfigs2:= "jdk_path"
typeConfigs2:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs2:= ""
valueConfigs2:= "/usr/local/jdk"
nameConfigs3:= "package_url"
typeConfigs3:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs3:= ""
valueConfigs3:= "${serviceName}/${releaseVersion}/${serviceName}.jar"
nameConfigs4:= "spring_path"
typeConfigs4:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs4:= ""
valueConfigs4:= "/usr/local/${serviceName}.jar"
nameConfigs5:= "download_path"
typeConfigs5:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs5:= ""
valueConfigs5:= "/usr/local/"
nameConfigs6:= "service_port"
typeConfigs6:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs6:= ""
valueConfigs6:= "<%= service_port%>"
nameConfigs7:= "host_group"
typeConfigs7:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().HOST_GROUP
descriptionConfigs7:= ""
valueConfigs7:= "<%= host_group%>"
nameConfigs8:= "component_name"
typeConfigs8:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs8:= ""
valueConfigs8:= "aom-${serviceName}"
nameConfigs9:= "log_path"
typeConfigs9:= model.GetConfigInfoDoTypeEnum().TEXT
descriptionConfigs9:= ""
valueConfigs9:= "/usr/local/*.log"
var listConfigsbody = []model.ConfigInfoDo{
    {
        Name: &nameConfigs,
        Type: &typeConfigs,
        Description: &descriptionConfigs,
        Value: &valueConfigs,
    },
    {
        Name: &nameConfigs1,
        Type: &typeConfigs1,
        Description: &descriptionConfigs1,
        Value: &valueConfigs1,
    },
    {
        Name: &nameConfigs2,
        Type: &typeConfigs2,
        Description: &descriptionConfigs2,
        Value: &valueConfigs2,
    },
    {
        Name: &nameConfigs3,
        Type: &typeConfigs3,
        Description: &descriptionConfigs3,
        Value: &valueConfigs3,
    },
}
```

```
Name: &nameConfigs4,
Type: &typeConfigs4,
Description: &descriptionConfigs4,
Value: &valueConfigs4,
},
{
Name: &nameConfigs5,
Type: &typeConfigs5,
Description: &descriptionConfigs5,
Value: &valueConfigs5,
},
{
Name: &nameConfigs6,
Type: &typeConfigs6,
Description: &descriptionConfigs6,
Value: &valueConfigs6,
},
{
Name: &nameConfigs7,
Type: &typeConfigs7,
Description: &descriptionConfigs7,
Value: &valueConfigs7,
},
{
Name: &nameConfigs8,
Type: &typeConfigs8,
Description: &descriptionConfigs8,
Value: &valueConfigs8,
},
{
Name: &nameConfigs9,
Type: &typeConfigs9,
Description: &descriptionConfigs9,
Value: &valueConfigs9,
},
}
request.Body = &model.TemplateTaskRequestBody{
    Configs: &listConfigsbody,
    TaskName: "Deploytest",
    TemplateId: "6efb0b24e2e9489eb0e53ee12904a19e",
    ProjectName: "Deploy",
    ProjectId: "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
}
response, err := client.CreateDeployTaskByTemplate(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.3.3 部署应用

#### 功能介绍

根据部署任务id部署应用。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v2/tasks/{task\_id}/start

表 4-92 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
task_id	是	String	部署任务id

#### 请求参数

表 4-93 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b> 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>20000</b>

表 4-94 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
params	否	Array of <a href="#">DynamicConfigInfo</a> objects	部署应用时传递的参数 数组长度: 0 - 500
record_id	否	String	应用的部署id, 可通过record_id回滚至之前的部署状态。选中应用历史部署记录, 在URL中获取
trigger_source	否	String	限制触发来源, 0不限制任何部署请求来源, 1时只允许通过流水线触发部署

表 4-95 DynamicConfigInfo

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
key	否	String	部署应用时传递的参数名称 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 128
value	否	String	部署应用时传递的参数值 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 8192
type	否	String	类型, 如果填写动态参数, 则类型必选 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• text</li><li>• host_group</li><li>• encrypt</li><li>• enum</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码: 200

表 4-96 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	部署记录id
task_id	String	部署任务id

参数	参数类型	描述
job_name	String	执行任务名称 最小长度: <b>45</b> 最大长度: <b>55</b>
app_component_list	Array of <a href="#">AppComponentDao</a> objects	应用和AOM应用组件对应关系

表 4-97 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
app_id	String	AOM应用id
app_name	String	AOM应用名称
comp_id	String	AOM应用组件id
comp_name	String	AOM应用组件名称 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
domain_id	String	租户ID
region	String	局点信息 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>256</b>
state	String	AOM应用组件是否生效, 0表示初始化, 1表示执行成功, 已生效 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>

## 请求示例

根据部署任务id部署应用。

<https://{{endpoint}}/v2/tasks/d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45/start>

```
{  
    "params": []  
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码: 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "id" : "0ee9c8e6a7dc44109541e53c6dccb47c",  
    "task_id" : "d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45",  
    "job_name" : "job_0ee9c8e6a7dc44109541e53c6dccb47c_1620810492008",  
    "app_component_list" : [ ]  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

根据部署任务id部署应用。

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class StartDeployTaskSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
            .withAk(ak)  
            .withSk(sk);  
  
        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
            .build();  
        StartDeployTaskRequest request = new StartDeployTaskRequest();  
        try {  
            StartDeployTaskResponse response = client.startDeployTask(request);  
            System.out.println(response.toString());  
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());  
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Python

根据部署任务id部署应用。

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = StartDeployTaskRequest()
        response = client.start_deploy_task(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

根据部署任务id部署应用。

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
```

```
WithCredential(auth).  
Build())  
  
request := &model.StartDeployTaskRequest{}  
response, err := client.StartDeployTask(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.3.4 获取应用详情

#### 功能介绍

根据部署任务id获取应用详情。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版获取应用详（ShowAppDetailById）接口。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/tasks/{task\_id}

表 4-98 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
task_id	是	String	部署任务id

## 请求参数

表 4-99 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-100 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
name	String	应用名称 最小长度： 3 最大长度： 128
project_id	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度： 3 最大长度： 128
deploy_system	String	部署类型模式，包括deployTemplate、ansible、shell
create_time	String	创建时间 最小长度： 3 最大长度： 128
update_time	String	修改时间 最小长度： 3 最大长度： 128
state	String	应用状态，Draft表示草稿状态，Available表示可用状态 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Available</li><li>● Draft</li></ul>

参数	参数类型	描述
execution_time	String	最后一次部署时间 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>1024</b>
is_defaut_permission	Boolean	是否使用默认权限矩阵
template_id	String	模板id
owner	String	应用创建者用户名 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
nick_name	String	应用创建者昵称 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
owner_id	String	应用创建者用户ID
tenant_id	String	应用创建者租户ID
tenant_name	String	应用创建者租户名 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
app_component_list	Array of <a href="#">AppComponent</a> <a href="#">objects</a>	应用和AOM应用组件对应关系
role_id	Integer	角色ID,0: 应用创建者, -1: 项目创建者, 3: 项目经理, 4: 开发人员, 5: 测试经理, 6: 测试人员, 7: 参与者, 8: 浏览者

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	部署任务id
release_id	Integer	部署记录序列号
duration	String	部署时间
execution_status	String	部署状态
executor_id	String	部署者id
executor_nick_name	String	部署者名称
steps	Map<String,Step>	部署步骤

表 4-101 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
app_id	String	AOM应用id
app_name	String	AOM应用名称
comp_id	String	AOM应用组件id
comp_name	String	AOM应用组件名称 最小长度: 0 最大长度: 128
domain_id	String	租户ID
region	String	局点信息 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 256
state	String	AOM应用组件是否生效, 0表示初始化, 1表示执行成功, 已生效 最小长度: 1 最大长度: 32

表 4-102 Step

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	id

参数	参数类型	描述
name	String	名称
params	Map<String, String>	参数
enable	Boolean	是否开启

## 请求示例

<https://{{endpoint}}/v2/tasks/d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45>

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "task_id": "d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45",  
    "name": "wyktest111",  
    "state": "Available",  
    "description": "111222",  
    "owner": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
    "steps": {  
        "step1": {  
            "id": "1583",  
            "name": "选择部署来源",  
            "params": {},  
            "enable": true  
        },  
        "step2": {  
            "id": "1293",  
            "name": "URL健康测试",  
            "params": {},  
            "enable": true  
        }  
    },  
    "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
    "project_name": "wyk_test",  
    "deploy_system": "deployTemplate",  
    "create_time": "2021-04-01 17:07:49",  
    "update_time": "2021-05-17 11:26:58",  
    "role_id": 0,  
    "is_defaut_permission": false,  
    "template_id": "242ea879b3444b8391c3feb2e9c073de",  
    "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
    "owner_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
    "tenant_id": "26a680dd72e7482eb60d2ef5513588bb",  
    "tenant_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
    "slave_cluster_id": "",  
    "is_care": false,  
    "can_modify": true,  
    "can_delete": true,  
    "can_view": true,  
    "can_execute": true,  
    "can_copy": true,  
    "can_manage": true,  
    "app_component_list": []  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowDeployTaskDetailSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowDeployTaskDetailRequest request = new ShowDeployTaskDetailRequest();
        try {
            ShowDeployTaskDetailResponse response = client.showDeployTaskDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ShowDeployTaskDetailRequest()
    response = client.show_deploy_task_detail(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDeployTaskDetailRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowDeployTaskDetail(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%#v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.3.5 删除应用

### 功能介绍

根据部署任务id删除应用。该接口于2024年09月30日后不再维护，推荐使用新版删除应用（DeleteApplication）接口。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

DELETE /v2/tasks/{task\_id}

表 4-103 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
task_id	是	String	部署任务id

### 请求参数

表 4-104 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值：application/json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： 0 最大长度： 20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-105 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32

## 请求示例

[https://\[endpoint\]/v2/tasks/b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2](https://[endpoint]/v2/tasks/b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2)

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "task_id": "b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;
```

```
public class DeleteDeployTaskSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
            .withAk(ak)  
            .withSk(sk);  
  
        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
            .build();  
        DeleteDeployTaskRequest request = new DeleteDeployTaskRequest();  
        try {  
            DeleteDeployTaskResponse response = client.deleteDeployTask(request);  
            System.out.println(response.toString());  
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());  
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \  
  
    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \  
        .with_credentials(credentials) \  
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \  
        .build()  
  
    try:  
        request = DeleteDeployTaskRequest()  
        response = client.delete_deploy_task(request)  
        print(response)  
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:  
        print(e.status_code)  
        print(e.request_id)
```

```
print(e.error_code)
print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteDeployTaskRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteDeployTask(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.3.6 根据开始时间和结束时间查询项目下指定应用的历史部署记录列表

### 功能介绍

根据开始时间和结束时间查询项目下指定应用的历史部署记录列表。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

GET /v2/{project\_id}/task/{id}/history

表 4-106 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32
id	是	String	任务ID

表 4-107 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page	是	Integer	分页页码, 表示从此页开始查询, page大于等于1
size	是	Integer	每页显示的条目数量, size小于等于100
start_date	是	String	区间开始时间, 格式yyyy-MM-dd。开始时间和结束时间间隔不能超过30天
end_date	是	String	区间结束时间, 格式yyyy-MM-dd。开始时间和结束时间间隔不能超过30天

## 请求参数

表 4-108 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值：application/json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-109 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of ExecuteRecordV2Body objects	应用历史部署记录列表
total_num	Integer	开始时间和结束时间内应用历史部署记录总数

表 4-110 ExecuteRecordV2Body

参数	参数类型	描述
duration	String	部署用时
state	String	应用状态
operator	String	操作人用户名

参数	参数类型	描述
execution_id	String	部署记录ID
start_time	String	部署应用的开始时间
nickname	String	操作人昵称
end_time	String	部署应用的结束时间
release_id	Long	部署记录序列号
type	String	类型

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/5ab1363a143f46aa9959a4a8c2616589/task/ad9c1d60282544d2b5a380ea22539cf1/history?page=2&size=2&start_date=2022-03-16&end_date=2022-04-15
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "result": [ {  
        "duration": "00:16:53",  
        "state": "succeeded",  
        "type": "install",  
        "operator": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
        "execution_id": "50f18ce454a64ea5a62a33d56617b831",  
        "start_time": "2022-04-15 15:03:24",  
        "nickname": "AB边账号",  
        "end_time": "2022-04-15 15:20:17",  
        "release_id": 20  
    }, {  
        "duration": "00:15:31",  
        "state": "failed",  
        "type": "install",  
        "operator": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",  
        "execution_id": "f757fbe93d35494ba0ff73b34e2f79aa",  
        "start_time": "2022-04-15 15:03:15",  
        "nickname": "AB边账号",  
        "end_time": "2022-04-15 15:18:46",  
        "release_id": 19  
    } ],  
    "total_num": 20  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest request = new ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest();
        request.withPage(<page>);
        request.withSize(<size>);
        request.withStartDate("");
        request.withEndDate("");
        try {
            ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateResponse response = client.listDeployTaskHistoryByDate(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

```

```
.with_credentials(credentials) \
.with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
.build()

try:
    request = ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest()
    request.page = <page>
    request.size = <size>
    request.start_date = "<start_date>"
    request.end_date = "<end_date>"
    response = client.list_deploy_task_history_by_date(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListDeployTaskHistoryByDateRequest{}
    request.Page = int32(<page>)
    request.Size = int32(<size>)
    request.StartDate = "<start_date>"
    request.EndDate = "<end_date>"
    response, err := client.ListDeployTaskHistoryByDate(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.3.7 获取应用列表（推荐）

#### 功能介绍

查询项目下应用列表

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v1/applications/list

#### 请求参数

表 4-111 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b> 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>20000</b>

表 4-112 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32
page	是	Integer	分页页码, 表示从此页开始查询, page大于等于1
size	是	Integer	每页显示的条目数量, size小于等于100
sort_name	否	String	排序字段的名称, 当前仅支持 name和startTime 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>name</b></li><li>• <b>startTime</b></li></ul>
sort_by	否	String	排序顺序, 正序 ( ASC ) 或者逆序 ( DESC )
states	否	Array of strings	应用状态列表, 支持查询以下状态: abort: 部署中止 failed: 部署失败 not_started: 取消执行 pending: 排队中 running: 正在部署 succeeded: 部署成功 timeout: 部署超时 not_executed: 未执行 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>abort</b></li><li>• <b>failed</b></li><li>• <b>not_started</b></li><li>• <b>pending</b></li><li>• <b>running</b></li><li>• <b>succeeded</b></li><li>• <b>timeout</b></li><li>• <b>not_executed</b></li></ul>
group_id	否	String	应用的分组id, 传入 no_grouped为查询未分组的应用

## 响应参数

状态码: 200

表 4-113 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
total_num	Integer	总数
result	Array of <a href="#">AppExecutionInfo objects</a>	应用列表数组

表 4-114 AppExecutionInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	应用id
name	String	应用名称 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
duration	String	部署时间
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
can_create_en v	Boolean	是否有创建环境的权限
deploy_syste m	String	部署类型模式, 包括deployTemplate、ansible、shell
create_user_id	String	应用创建者用户ID
create_tenant _id	String	应用创建者租户ID

参数	参数类型	描述
create_time	String	创建时间 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
update_time	String	修改时间 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
execution_time	String	最后一次部署时间 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
end_time	String	部署结束时间
execution_state	String	部署状态
release_id	Integer	部署记录序列号
executor_id	String	部署者id
executor_nick_name	String	部署者名称
arrange_infos	Array of <a href="#">TaskBaseResponseBody</a> objects	部署任务信息

表 4-115 TaskBaseResponseBody

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	部署任务id
state	String	部署任务状态
deploy_system	String	部署任务类型

## 请求示例

### 获取应用列表

<https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/list>

```
{  
    "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
    "page": 1,  
    "size": 10  
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "result": [ {  
        "id": "cb439d016d8641c8a44c177a121fad15",  
        "name": "Test",  
        "duration": "00:00:17",  
        "project_id": "1ff8aa6dda4643bd9cbdbb588fb24bde",  
        "project_name": "项目1",  
        "is_care": false,  
        "can_modify": true,  
        "can_delete": true,  
        "can_view": true,  
        "can_execute": true,  
        "can_copy": true,  
        "can_manage": false,  
        "can_create_env": false,  
        "create_user_id": "04ec4661a8df4359b50980a9c958c86d",  
        "create_tenant_id": "208fb09068e4820b9209ef9ff4da73d",  
        "create_time": "2023-07-05 20:34:40.0",  
        "update_time": "2023-08-02 14:20:30.0",  
        "execution_time": "2023-08-18 09:40:16",  
        "end_time": "2023-08-18 09:40:33",  
        "execution_state": "failed",  
        "release_id": 4,  
        "executor_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "executor_nick_name": "测试账号",  
        "arrange_infos": [ {  
            "id": "e700f15965694253940502911220d76b",  
            "state": "failed",  
            "deploy_system": "deployTemplate"  
        } ]  
    },  
    "total_num": 1  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

#### 获取应用列表

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class ListAllAppSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
    }  
}
```

```
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
    .build();
ListAllAppRequest request = new ListAllAppRequest();
ListAllAppRequestBody body = new ListAllAppRequestBody();
body.withSize(10);
body.withPage(1);
body.withProjectId("6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    ListAllAppResponse response = client.listAllApp(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

### 获取应用列表

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListAllAppRequest()
        request.body = ListAllAppRequestBody(
            size=10,
            page=1,
            project_id="6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913"
    )
```

```
response = client.list_all_app(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

### 获取应用列表

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    "codeartsdeploy" "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    "region" "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListAllAppRequest{}
    request.Body = &model.ListAllAppRequestBody{
        Size: int32(10),
        Page: int32(1),
        ProjectId: "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
    }
    response, err := client.ListAllApp(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.3.8 新建应用（推荐）

### 功能介绍

新建应用。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

POST /v1/applications

### 请求参数

表 4-116 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b> 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>20000</b>

表 4-117 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID
name	是	String	应用名称 最小长度: 3 最大长度: 128
description	否	String	描述
is_draft	是	Boolean	是否为草稿
create_type	是	String	创建类型, 创建类型只有一个 'template', 即根据模板创建 枚举值: • template
slave_cluster_id	否	String	自定义slave资源池id
trigger	否	TaskTriggerVO object	部署任务触发场景配置
arrange_infos	否	Array of TaskV2RequestBody objects	部署任务列表信息

表 4-118 TaskTriggerVO

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
trigger_source	否	String	部署任务允许执行的场景。其中 0: 所有执行请求均可, 1: 只允许流水线触发
artifact_source_system	否	String	当任务只允许流水线触发执行时, 流水线传递的来源信息, 当前只有CodeArtsArtifact
artifact_type	否	String	当任务只允许流水线触发执行时, 对应流水线源的制品仓库类型 ( generic、docker )

表 4-119 TaskV2RequestBody

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
template_id	否	String	模板id

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
operation_list	否	Array of DeployV2OperationsDO objects	部署编排列表信息

表 4-120 DeployV2OperationsDO

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
name	否	String	步骤名称
description	否	String	步骤描述
code	否	String	下载地址
params	否	String	参数
entrance	否	String	入口函数
version	否	String	版本
module_id	否	String	模块id

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-121 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	AppBaseResponse object	创建和删除应用响应体

表 4-122 AppBaseResponse

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	创建的应用id
name	String	创建应用名称
region	String	应用所属区域
arrange_infos	Array of TaskBaseBody objects	部署任务列表

**表 4-123 TaskBaseBody**

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	创建的部署任务id

## 请求示例

### 创建一个应用

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications

{
  "name" : "deployenv20230822192953",
  "project_id" : "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
  "description" : "使用空白模板创建应用",
  "trigger" : {
    "trigger_source" : 0,
    "artifact_source_system" : "",
    "artifact_type" : ""
  },
  "slave_cluster_id" : "",
  "create_type" : "template",
  "is_draft" : true,
  "arrange_infos" : []
}
```

## 响应示例

### 状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : {
    "id" : "e700f15965694253940502911220d76b",
    "name" : "testApp",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "arrange_infos" : [ {
      "id" : "e700f15965694253940502911220d76b"
    } ]
  },
  "status" : "success"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

#### 创建一个应用

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CreateAppSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();

        CreateAppRequest request = new CreateAppRequest();
        CreateAppRequestBody body = new CreateAppRequestBody();
        TaskTriggerVO triggerbody = new TaskTriggerVO();
        triggerbody.withTriggerSource("0")
            .withArtifactSourceSystem("")
            .withArtifactType("");
        body.withTrigger(triggerbody);
        body.withSlaveClusterId("");
        body.withCreateType(CreateAppRequestBody.CreateTypeEnum.fromValue("template"));
        body.withIsDraft(true);
        body.withDescription("使用空白模板创建应用");
        body.withName("deployenv20230822192953");
        body.withProjectId("55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            CreateAppResponse response = client.createApp(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

### 创建一个应用

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \
        client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
            .with_credentials(credentials) \
            .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
            .build()

    try:
        request = CreateAppRequest()
        triggerbody = TaskTriggerVO(
            trigger_source="0",
            artifact_source_system="",
            artifact_type=""
        )
        request.body = CreateAppRequestBody(
            trigger=triggerbody,
            slave_cluster_id="",
            create_type="template",
            is_draft=True,
            description="使用空白模板创建应用",
            name="deployenv20230822192953",
            project_id="55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961"
        )
        response = client.create_app(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

### 创建一个应用

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()
```

```
client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
    codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.CreateAppRequest{}
triggerSourceTrigger:= "0"
artifactSourceSystemTrigger:= ""
artifactTypeTrigger:= ""
triggerbody := &model.TaskTriggerVo{
    TriggerSource: &triggerSourceTrigger,
    ArtifactSourceSystem: &artifactSourceSystemTrigger,
    ArtifactType: &artifactTypeTrigger,
}
slaveClusterIdCreateAppRequestBody:= ""
descriptionCreateAppRequestBody:= "使用空白模板创建应用"
request.Body = &model.CreateAppRequestBody{
    Trigger: triggerbody,
    SlaveClusterId: &slaveClusterIdCreateAppRequestBody,
    CreateType: model.GetCreateAppRequestBodyCreateTypeEnum().TEMPLATE,
    IsDraft: true,
    Description: &descriptionCreateAppRequestBody,
    Name: "deployenv20230822192953",
    ProjectId: "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
}
response, err := client.CreateApp(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.3.9 获取应用详情（推荐）

### 功能介绍

根据应用id获取应用详情。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

## URI

GET /v1/applications/{app\_id}/info

表 4-124 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	是	String	应用id

## 请求参数

表 4-125 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-126 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
result	<a href="#">AppDetailInfo</a> object	应用详情信息
status	String	请求成功失败状态

表 4-127 AppDetailInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	应用id
name	String	应用名称 最小长度：3 最大长度：128
region	String	应用所属区域

参数	参数类型	描述
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>1024</b>
create_type	String	创建方式
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
can_create_en_v	Boolean	是否有创建环境的权限
owner_tenant_id	String	应用所属人租户ID
create_user_id	String	应用创建者用户名
create_tenant_id	String	应用创建人租户ID
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间
permission_level	String	权限等级
arrange_infos	Array of <a href="#">TaskV2Info</a> objects	部署任务信息

表 4-128 TaskV2Info

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	部署任务id
name	String	部署任务名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
state	String	部署任务状态
description	String	描述 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>1024</b>
owner	String	部署任务所属人
steps	Map<String, <a href="#">St ep</a> >	部署步骤
project_id	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称 最小长度: <b>3</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
deploy_system	String	部署类型模式, 包括deployTemplate、ansible、shell
create_time	String	创建时间
update_time	String	修改时间
role_id	Integer	角色ID
is_default_permission	Boolean	是否为默认角色
template_id	String	模板id
nick_name	String	应用创建者昵称 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
owner_id	String	应用创建者用户ID
tenant_id	String	应用创建者租户ID
tenant_name	String	应用创建者租户名 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
slave_cluster_id	String	slave集群id, 默认为null时使用默认slave集群, 用户自定义slave时为slave集群id

参数	参数类型	描述
is_care	Boolean	当前用户是否已收藏
can_modify	Boolean	是否有编辑权限
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有查看权限
can_execute	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_copy	Boolean	是否有复制权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑应用权限矩阵的权限
can_create_en v	Boolean	是否有创建环境的权限
app_componen t_list	Array of <a href="#">AppCompon entDao</a> objects	应用组件列表
release_id	Integer	部署记录序列号
app_id	String	部署任务所属应用id

表 4-129 Step

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	id
name	String	名称
params	Map<String,St ring>	参数
enable	Boolean	是否开启

表 4-130 AppComponentDao

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	部署任务id
app_id	String	AOM应用id
app_name	String	AOM应用名称
comp_id	String	AOM应用组件id

参数	参数类型	描述
comp_name	String	AOM应用组件名称 最小长度: <b>0</b> 最大长度: <b>128</b>
domain_id	String	租户ID
region	String	局点信息 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>256</b>
state	String	AOM应用组件是否生效, 0表示初始化, 1表示执行成功, 已生效 最小长度: <b>1</b> 最大长度: <b>32</b>

## 请求示例

<https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/d2dc947ec2424d8789bb3984bb3adf45/info>

响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{
  "result" : {
    "id" : "d9e0532073e2475dbed64b22e64f3b26",
    "name" : "deployenv202308211530723",
    "region" : "cn-north-7",
    "description" : "for_test",
    "create_type" : "template",
    "project_id" : "1ff8aa6dda4643bd9cddb588fb24bde",
    "project_name" : "测试项目",
    "slave_cluster_id" : null,
    "is_care" : false,
    "can_modify" : true,
    "can_delete" : true,
    "can_view" : true,
    "can_execute" : true,
    "can_copy" : true,
    "can_manage" : true,
    "can_create_env" : true,
    "owner_tenant_id" : "208fbb09068e4820b9209ef9ff4da73d",
    "create_user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cd420",
    "create_tenant_id" : "26a680dd72e7482eb60d2ef5513588bb",
    "create_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51.0",
    "update_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51.0",
    "permission_level" : "instance",
    "arrange_infos" : [ {
      "id" : "685a6f3b80264e7d96f2ba308f8414e5",
      "name" : "deployenv202308211530723",
      "state" : "Draft",
      "description" : "for_test",
      "owner" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
      "steps" : {
        "step1" : {
          "id" : "685a6f3b80264e7d96f2ba308f8414e5"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
        "id" : null,
        "name" : "安装GO语言",
        "params" : { },
        "enable" : true
    },
    "step2" : {
        "id" : null,
        "name" : "下载软件包",
        "params" : { },
        "enable" : true
    },
    "step3" : {
        "id" : null,
        "name" : "停止Go服务",
        "params" : { },
        "enable" : true
    },
    "step4" : {
        "id" : null,
        "name" : "启动Go服务",
        "params" : { },
        "enable" : true
    },
    "step5" : {
        "id" : null,
        "name" : "健康测试",
        "params" : { },
        "enable" : true
    }
},
"project_id" : "1ff8aa6dda4643bd9cbdbb588fb24bde",
"project_name" : "测试项目",
"deploy_system" : "deployTemplate",
"create_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51",
"update_time" : "2023-08-21 15:30:51",
"role_id" : 0,
"is_default_permission" : false,
"template_id" : "681bd91f9d6e42cdb4cb84d6718de9fe",
"nick_name" : "用户昵称",
"owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
"tenant_id" : "26a680dd72e7482eb60d2ef5513588bb",
"tenant_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
"slave_cluster_id" : null,
"is_care" : false,
"can_modify" : true,
"can_delete" : true,
"can_view" : true,
"can_execute" : true,
"can_copy" : true,
"can_manage" : true,
"can_create_env" : false,
"app_component_list" : [ ],
"release_id" : 0,
"app_id" : "d9e0532073e2475dbed64b22e64f3b26"
} ]
},
"status" : "success"
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowAppDetailByIdSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowAppDetailByIdRequest request = new ShowAppDetailByIdRequest();
        try {
            ShowAppDetailByIdResponse response = client.showAppDetailById(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \\\
        .with_credentials(credentials) \\
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \\
```

```
.build()

try:
    request = ShowAppDetailByIdRequest()
    response = client.show_app_detail_by_id(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowAppDetailByIdRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowAppDetailById(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.3.10 删除应用（推荐）

#### 功能介绍

根据应用id删除应用。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

DELETE /v1/applications/{app\_id}

表 4-131 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
app_id	是	String	应用id

#### 请求参数

表 4-132 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b> 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度： <b>0</b> 最大长度： <b>20000</b>

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-133 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	请求成功失败状态
result	AppBaseResponse object	创建和删除应用响应体

表 4-134 AppBaseResponse

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	创建的应用id
name	String	创建应用名称
region	String	应用所属区域
arrange_infos	Array of TaskBaseBody objects	部署任务列表

表 4-135 TaskBaseBody

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	创建的部署任务id

## 请求示例

[https://\[{endpoint}\]/v1/applications/b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2](https://[{endpoint}]/v1/applications/b024060ac00749178e72713ae82b0da2)

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "result": {  
        "id": "20168cbc8504479d84f118ae72f87763",  
        "name": "test_app",  
        "region": "cn-north-7",  
        "arrange_infos": [ {  
            "id": "5d55203938db46939cd41a66ef2c4a52"  
        } ]  
    },  
    "status": "success"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class DeleteApplicationSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        DeleteApplicationRequest request = new DeleteApplicationRequest();
        try {
            DeleteApplicationResponse response = client.deleteApplication(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = DeleteApplicationRequest()
    response = client.delete_application(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteApplicationRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteApplication(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.3.11 查询部署记录的执行参数

#### 功能介绍

查询部署记录的执行参数

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/history/tasks/{task\_id}/params

表 4-136 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
task_id	是	String	任务id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32

表 4-137 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
record_id	否	String	执行记录id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32

## 请求参数

表 4-138 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-139 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
[数组元素]	Array of <a href="#">ConfigInfo</a> objects	查询部署记录执行参数返回体

表 4-140 ConfigInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
name	String	参数名
type	String	参数类型
value	String	参数值

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/history/tasks/8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94/params?  
record_id=8bcfde0419bf4d62b4676de99bcc7403
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
[  
  {"  
    "name" : "service_port",  
    "type" : "text",  
    "value" : 8080  
  }]  
]
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowExecutionParamsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowExecutionParamsRequest request = new ShowExecutionParamsRequest();
        request.withRecordId("<record_id>");
        try {
            ShowExecutionParamsResponse response = client.showExecutionParams(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
```

```
variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \  
  
    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \  
        .with_credentials(credentials) \  
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \  
        .build()  
  
    try:  
        request = ShowExecutionParamsRequest()  
        request.record_id = "<record_id>"  
        response = client.show_execution_params(request)  
        print(response)  
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:  
        print(e.status_code)  
        print(e.request_id)  
        print(e.error_code)  
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().  
        WithAk(ak).  
        WithSk(sk).  
        Build()  
  
    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(  
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.ShowExecutionParamsRequest{  
        recordIdRequest:= "<record_id>"  
    }  
    request.RecordId = &recordIdRequest  
    response, err := client.ShowExecutionParams(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.4 部署记录度量

### 4.4.1 获取指定项目的应用部署成功率

#### 功能介绍

获取指定项目的应用部署成功率。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v2/{project\_id}/metrics/success-rate

表 4-141 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。

表 4-142 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
start_date	是	String	部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
end_date	是	String	部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd。 最大时间范围为1年。

## 请求参数

无

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-143 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
success_rate	String	成功率
project_id	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称
start_date	String	应用部署开始时间范围的左边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd
end_date	String	应用部署开始时间范围的右边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd
task_count	Integer	查询到的应用数
record_count	Integer	查询到的应用部署记录数
success_record_count	Integer	成功的应用部署记录数

## 请求示例

获取目标应用在指定时间段的部署成功率。

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0/metrics/success-rate?  
start_date=2022-01-01&end_date=2022-10-26
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "success_rate": "34.09",  
    "project_id": "89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0",  
    "project_name": "Happy",
```

```
"start_date" : "2022-01-01",
"end_date" : "2022-10-26",
"task_count" : 8,
"record_count" : 44,
"success_record_count" : 15
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowProjectSuccessRateSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest request = new ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest();
        request.withStartDate("<start_date>");
        request.withEndDate("<end_date>");
        try {
            ShowProjectSuccessRateResponse response = client.showProjectSuccessRate(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest()
        request.start_date = "<start_date>"
        request.end_date = "<end_date>"
        response = client.show_project_success_rate(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowProjectSuccessRateRequest{}
    request.StartDate = "<start_date>"
    request.EndDate = "<end_date>"
    response, err := client.ShowProjectSuccessRate(request)
```

```
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.4.2 获取指定应用的应用部署成功率

#### 功能介绍

获取指定应用的应用部署成功率。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v2/{project\_id}/tasks/metrics/success-rate

表 4-144 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。

## 请求参数

表 4-145 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
start_date	是	String	部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd
end_date	是	String	部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd。最大时间范围为1年。
task_ids	是	Array of strings	任务id列表

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-146 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
project_id	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
project_name	String	项目名称
start_date	String	部署应用开始时间范围的左边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd
end_date	String	部署应用开始时间范围的右边界（包含），格式yyyy-MM-dd。最大时间范围为1年。
tasks_success_rate	Array of <a href="#">TaskSuccessRate</a> objects	应用的成功率列表

表 4-147 TaskSuccessRate

参数	参数类型	描述
task_id	String	任务id
task_name	String	应用名称
success_rate	String	成功率
record_count	Integer	部署记录数
success_record_count	Integer	成功的部署记录数

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v2/89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0/tasks/metrics/success-rate
```

```
{  
    "start_date": "2022-01-01",  
    "end_date": "2022-10-26",  
    "task_ids": [ "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307", "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7" ]  
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "project_id": "89931e210b214b5892ea833712f0f5e0",  
    "project_name": "Happy",  
    "start_date": "2022-01-01",  
    "end_date": "2022-10-26",  
    "tasks_success_rate": [ {  
        "task_id": "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307",  
        "task_name": "happy482URL健康测试",  
        "success_rate": "0",  
        "record_count": 8,  
        "success_record_count": 0  
    }, {  
        "task_id": "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7",  
        "task_name": "happy486启动停止Tomcat",  
        "success_rate": "14.29",  
        "record_count": 14,  
        "success_record_count": 2  
    } ]  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class ListTaskSuccessRateSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
    }  
}
```

```
ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
    .withAk(ak)
    .withSk(sk);

CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
    .build();

ListTaskSuccessRateRequest request = new ListTaskSuccessRateRequest();
TasksSuccessRateQuery body = new TasksSuccessRateQuery();
List<String> listbodyTaskIds = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyTaskIds.add("5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307");
listbodyTaskIds.add("b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7");
body.withTaskIds(listbodyTaskIds);
body.withEndDate("2022-10-26");
body.withStartDate("2022-01-01");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    ListTaskSuccessRateResponse response = client.listTaskSuccessRate(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListTaskSuccessRateRequest()
        listTaskIdsbody = [
            "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307",
            "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7"
        ]
        request.body = TasksSuccessRateQuery(
            task_ids=listTaskIdsbody,
            end_date="2022-10-26",
            start_date="2022-01-01"
    
```

```
)  
    response = client.list_task_success_rate(request)  
    print(response)  
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:  
    print(e.status_code)  
    print(e.request_id)  
    print(e.error_code)  
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    "codeartsdeploy" "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"  
    "region" "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"  
)  
  
func main() {  
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().  
        WithAk(ak).  
        WithSk(sk).  
        Build()  
  
    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(  
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.ListTaskSuccessRateRequest{  
        var listTaskIdsbody = []string{  
            "5bf0a54f36b04ddda7b94470fee39307",  
            "b6d20b703ffe4a04bc68790ddabf6ab7",  
        }  
        request.Body = &model.TasksSuccessRateQuery{  
            TaskIds: listTaskIdsbody,  
            EndDate: "2022-10-26",  
            StartDate: "2022-01-01",  
        }  
        response, err := client.ListTaskSuccessRate(request)  
        if err == nil {  
            fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
        } else {  
            fmt.Println(err)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

# 4.5 环境管理

## 4.5.1 应用下创建环境

### 功能介绍

应用下创建环境。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

POST /v1/applications/{application\_id}/environments

表 4-148 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32

## 请求参数

表 4-149 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	<p>消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json</p> <p>缺省值： <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>application/json; charset=utf-8</b></li><li>• <b>application/json</b></li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	<p>用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值）</p> <p>最小长度：<b>0</b></p> <p>最大长度：<b>20000</b></p>

表 4-150 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID，获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。
name	是	String	环境名称
deploy_type	是	Integer	<p>部署类型：0表示主机, 1表示kubernetes</p> <p>缺省值：<b>0</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>0</b></li><li>• <b>1</b></li></ul>
os	是	String	<p>操作系统：windows linux，需要和主机集群保持一致</p> <p>缺省值：<b>linux</b></p> <p>枚举值：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>windows</b></li><li>• <b>linux</b></li></ul>
description	否	String	环境描述

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-151 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	响应状态
id	String	环境id

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments
```

```
{  
    "project_id": "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",  
    "name": "Environment name",  
    "deploy_type": 0,  
    "description": "Environment Description",  
    "os": "linux"  
}
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "id": "140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
public class CreateEnvironmentSolution {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
    }  
}
```

```
environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
// In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()  
.withAk(ak)  
.withSk(sk);  
  
CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()  
.withCredential(auth)  
.withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))  
.build();  
CreateEnvironmentRequest request = new CreateEnvironmentRequest();  
EnvironmentRequestBody body = new EnvironmentRequestBody();  
body.withDescription("Environment Description");  
body.withOs(EnvironmentRequestBody.OsEnum.fromValue("linux"));  
body.withDeployType(0);  
body.withName("Environment name");  
body.withProjectId("55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961");  
request.withBody(body);  
try {  
    CreateEnvironmentResponse response = client.createEnvironment(request);  
    System.out.println(response.toString());  
} catch (ConnectionException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());  
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());  
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());  
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());  
}  
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8  
  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security  
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment  
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this  
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")  
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")  
  
    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \  
  
    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \  
        .with_credentials(credentials) \  
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \  
        .build()  
  
    try:  
        request = CreateEnvironmentRequest()  
        request.body = EnvironmentRequestBody(  
            description="Environment Description",  
            os="linux",
```

```
    deploy_type=0,
    name="Environment name",
    project_id="55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961"
)
response = client.create_environment(request)
print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateEnvironmentRequest{}
    descriptionEnvironmentRequestBody:= "Environment Description"
    request.Body = &model.EnvironmentRequestBody{
        Description: &descriptionEnvironmentRequestBody,
        Os: model.GetEnvironmentRequestBodyOsEnum().LINUX,
        DeployType: int32(0),
        Name: "Environment name",
        ProjectId: "55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.5.2 查询应用下环境列表

### 功能介绍

查询应用下环境列表。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

GET /v1/applications/{application\_id}/environments

表 4-152 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32

表 4-153 Query 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
project_id	是	String	项目ID, 获取方式请参见 <a href="#">获取项目ID</a> 。 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32
page_index	否	Integer	分页页码, 表示从此页开始查询, page大于等于1 最小值: 1 最大值: 50 缺省值: 1

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
page_size	否	Integer	每页显示的条目数量, size小于等于100 最小值: 1 最大值: 100 缺省值: 100
name	否	String	要查询的环境名称 最大值: 128
sort_key	否	String	排序字段, 支持按照环境名称 用户名称 创建时间 用户昵称排序 缺省值: CREATED_TIME 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAME</li><li>• USER_NAME</li><li>• CREATED_TIME</li><li>• NICK_NAME</li></ul>
sort_dir	否	String	排序顺序, DESC降序, ASC升序 缺省值: DESC 枚举值: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DESC</li><li>• ASC</li></ul>

## 请求参数

表 4-154 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度: 0 最大长度: 20000

## 响应参数

状态码: 200

表 4-155 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	响应状态
total	Integer	应用下环境总数
result	Array of <a href="#">EnvironmentDetail</a> objects	环境列表信息 数组长度: 0 - 100

表 4-156 EnvironmentDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	环境id
name	String	环境名称
description	String	环境描述
os	String	操作系统
nick_name	String	用户昵称
deploy_type	Integer	部署类型: 0表示主机, 1表示kubernetes
created_time	String	创建时间
instance_count	Integer	环境下主机实例数量
created_by	<a href="#">UserInfo</a> object	用户信息
permission	<a href="#">EnvironmentPermissionDetail</a> object	环境权限详情

表 4-157 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	用户id
user_name	String	用户名

**表 4-158 EnvironmentPermissionDetail**

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除环境权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限矩阵的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有环境的查看权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments?  
project_id=55837d272adf4eee90319800e2da6961
```

## 响应示例

**状态码： 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "total": 1,  
    "result": [  
        {  
            "created_by": {  
                "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
                "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
            },  
            "created_time": "2023-06-20 16:53:29.0",  
            "deploy_type": 0,  
            "description": "",  
            "id": "a0a2274acc4f482bb2ecf49f865879fa",  
            "name": "casdasd",  
            "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
            "os": "linux",  
            "permission": {  
                "can_delete": true,  
                "can_deploy": true,  
                "can_edit": true,  
                "can_manage": true,  
                "can_view": true  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ListEnvironmentsSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ListEnvironmentsRequest request = new ListEnvironmentsRequest();
        request.withProjectId("<project_id>");
        request.withPageIndex(<page_index>);
        request.withPageSize(<page_size>);
        request.withName("<name>");
        request.withSortKey(ListEnvironmentsRequest.SortKeyEnum.fromValue("<sort_key>"));
        request.withSortDir(ListEnvironmentsRequest.SortDirEnum.fromValue("<sort_dir>"));
        try {
            ListEnvironmentsResponse response = client.listEnvironments(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
    // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
    // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \
```

```
client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ListEnvironmentsRequest()
    request.project_id = "<project_id>"
    request.page_index = <page_index>
    request.page_size = <page_size>
    request.name = "<name>"
    request.sort_key = "<sort_key>"
    request.sort_dir = "<sort_dir>"
    response = client.list_environments(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListEnvironmentsRequest{}
    request.ProjectId = "<project_id>"
    pageIndexRequest:= int32(<page_index>)
    requestPageIndex = &pageIndexRequest
    pageSizeRequest:= int32(<page_size>)
    request.PageSize = &pageSizeRequest
    nameRequest:= "<name>"
    request.Name = &nameRequest
    sortKeyRequest:= model.GetListEnvironmentsRequestSortKeyEnum().<SORT_KEY>
    request.SortKey = &sortKeyRequest
    sortDirRequest:= model.GetListEnvironmentsRequestSortDirEnum().<SORT_DIR>
    request.SortDir = &sortDirRequest
    response, err := client.ListEnvironments(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
```

```
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.5.3 删除应用下的环境

#### 功能介绍

删除应用下的环境。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

DELETE /v1/applications/{application\_id}/environments/{environment\_id}

表 4-159 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32
environment_id	是	String	环境id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32

## 请求参数

表 4-160 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值：application/ json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/ json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务 获取用户Token接口获取（响应 消息头中X-Subject-Token的 值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-161 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	响应状态
id	String	环境id

## 请求示例

[https://endpoint/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/  
140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec](https://endpoint/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec)

## 响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "id": "140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class DeleteEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        DeleteEnvironmentRequest request = new DeleteEnvironmentRequest();
        try {
            DeleteEnvironmentResponse response = client.deleteEnvironment(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = DeleteEnvironmentRequest()
    response = client.delete_environment(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteEnvironmentRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.5.4 查询环境详情

#### 功能介绍

查询环境详情。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

GET /v1/applications/{application\_id}/environments/{environment\_id}

表 4-162 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32
environment_id	是	String	环境id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32

## 请求参数

表 4-163 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务获取用户Token接口获取（响应消息头中X-Subject-Token的值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码： 200

表 4-164 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	响应状态
result	Environment Detail object	环境详情

表 4-165 EnvironmentDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
id	String	环境id
name	String	环境名称
description	String	环境描述
os	String	操作系统
nick_name	String	用户昵称
deploy_type	Integer	部署类型：0表示主机, 1表示kubernetes
created_time	String	创建时间
instance_count	Integer	环境下主机实例数量
created_by	UserInfo object	用户信息

参数	参数类型	描述
permission	Environment PermissionDetail object	环境权限详情

表 4-166 UserInfo

参数	参数类型	描述
user_id	String	用户id
user_name	String	用户名

表 4-167 EnvironmentPermissionDetail

参数	参数类型	描述
can_delete	Boolean	是否有删除环境权限
can_deploy	Boolean	是否有部署权限
can_edit	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限
can_manage	Boolean	是否有编辑环境权限矩阵的权限
can_view	Boolean	是否有环境的查看权限

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/  
140ca97e701d4c4c93c5932d5bdb32ec
```

## 响应示例

状态码： 200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "result": {  
        "created_by": {  
            "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        },  
        "created_time": "2023-06-20 16:53:29.0",  
        "deploy_type": 0,  
        "description": "",  
        "id": "a0a2274acc4f482bb2ecf49f865879fa",  
        "name": "casdasd",  
        "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
        "os": "linux",  
        "permission": {  
            "can_delete": true,
```

```
        "can_deploy" : true,
        "can_edit" : true,
        "can_manage" : true,
        "can_view" : true
    }
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class ShowEnvironmentDetailSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest request = new ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest();
        try {
            ShowEnvironmentDetailResponse response = client.showEnvironmentDetail(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest()
        response = client.show_environment_detail(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
        print(e.request_id)
        print(e.error_code)
        print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowEnvironmentDetailRequest{}
    response, err := client.ShowEnvironmentDetail(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
```

{}

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

### 4.5.5 环境下导入主机

#### 功能介绍

环境下导入主机。

#### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

#### URI

POST /v1/applications/{application\_id}/environments/{environment\_id}/hosts/import

表 4-168 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32
environment_id	是	String	环境id 最小长度： 32 最大长度： 32

## 请求参数

表 4-169 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值：application/ json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/ json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务 获取用户Token接口获取（响应 消息头中X-Subject-Token的 值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

表 4-170 请求 Body 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
group_id	是	String	主机集群id
host_ids	是	Array of strings	要导入的主机ids 最小长度：32 最大长度：32

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-171 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	响应状态

参数	参数类型	描述
result	Array of strings	被导入的主机ids 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32 数组长度: 0 - 100

## 请求示例

```
https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/43943381f7764c52baae8e697720873f/environments/  
666ec038a53c4b9f899823747a7130e8/hosts/import  
{  
    "group_id" : "4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f",  
    "host_ids" : [ "8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94" ]  
}
```

## 响应示例

**状态码: 200**

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status" : "success",  
    "result" : [ "c5fa45c92c0849229d003d98f52617eb" ]  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;  
  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class ImportHostToEnvironmentSolution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great  
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or  
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.  
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running  
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment  
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");  
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");  
  
        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
```

```
.withAk(ak)
.withSk(sk);

CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
    .build();
ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest request = new ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest();
ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody body = new ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody();
List<String> listbodyHostIds = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyHostIds.add("8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94");
body.withHostIds(listbodyHostIds);
body.withGroupId("4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    ImportHostToEnvironmentResponse response = client.importHostToEnvironment(request);
    System.out.println(response.toString());
} catch (ConnectionException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    System.out.println(e.getHttpStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

## Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    # In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    # example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

    client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest()
        listHostIdsbody = [
            "8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94"
        ]
        request.body = ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody(
            host_ids=listHostIdsbody,
            group_id="4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f"
        )
        response = client.import_host_to_environment(request)
        print(response)
    except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
        print(e.status_code)
```

```
print(e.request_id)
print(e.error_code)
print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ImportHostToEnvironmentRequest{}
    var listHostIdsbody = []string{
        "8e1eb7f010d4442ca150e3a1a5d96d94",
    }
    request.Body = &model.ImportHostToEnvironmentRequestBody{
        HostIds: listHostIdsbody,
        GroupId: "4b0cb2f098174d38b0c15645c13eae6f",
    }
    response, err := client.ImportHostToEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

## 4.5.6 环境下删除主机

### 功能介绍

环境下删除主机。

### 调用方法

请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### URI

DELETE /v1/applications/{application\_id}/environments/{environment\_id}/{host\_id}

表 4-172 路径参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
application_id	是	String	应用id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32
environment_id	是	String	环境id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32
host_id	是	String	主机id 最小长度: 32 最大长度: 32

## 请求参数

表 4-173 请求 Header 参数

参数	是否必选	参数类型	描述
Content-Type	是	String	消息体的类型（格式），下方类型可任选其一使用： application/json; charset=utf-8 application/json 缺省值：application/ json; charset=utf-8 枚举值： <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• application/ json; charset=utf-8</li><li>• application/json</li></ul>
X-Auth-Token	是	String	用户Token。通过调用IAM服务 获取用户Token接口获取（响应 消息头中X-Subject-Token的 值） 最小长度：0 最大长度：20000

## 响应参数

状态码：200

表 4-174 响应 Body 参数

参数	参数类型	描述
status	String	响应状态
result	String	环境id

## 请求示例

<https://{{endpoint}}/v1/applications/7de12f87232e46a79235f52d033b8688/environments/25e30c17f81042ba9a1a3383da39a7fc/c5fa45c92c0849229d003d98f52617eb>

## 响应示例

状态码：200

OK 请求响应成功

```
{  
    "status": "success",  
    "result": "c5fa45c92c0849229d003d98f52617eb"  
}
```

## SDK 代码示例

SDK代码示例如下。

### Java

```
package com.huaweicloud.sdk.test;

import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.ICredential;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.auth.BasicCredentials;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ConnectionException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.RequestTimeoutException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.core.exception.ServiceResponseException;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.region.CodeArtsDeployRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.codeartsdeploy.v2.model.*;

public class DeleteHostFromEnvironmentSolution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great
        // security risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or
        // environment variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
        // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running
        // this example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
        String ak = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK");
        String sk = System.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK");

        ICredential auth = new BasicCredentials()
            .withAk(ak)
            .withSk(sk);

        CodeArtsDeployClient client = CodeArtsDeployClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(CodeArtsDeployRegion.valueOf("cn-north-4"))
            .build();
        DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest request = new DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest();
        try {
            DeleteHostFromEnvironmentResponse response = client.deleteHostFromEnvironment(request);
            System.out.println(response.toString());
        } catch (ConnectionException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (RequestTimeoutException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (ServiceResponseException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.out.println(e.getHttpStatus());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

### Python

```
# coding: utf-8

from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2.region.codeartsdeploy_region import CodeArtsDeployRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcodeartsdeploy.v2 import *

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    # risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    # variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
```

```
# In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
ak = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
sk = os.getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk) \

client = CodeArtsDeployClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(CodeArtsDeployRegion.value_of("cn-north-4")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest()
    response = client.delete_host_from_environment(request)
    print(response)
except exceptions.ClientRequestException as e:
    print(e.status_code)
    print(e.request_id)
    print(e.error_code)
    print(e.error_msg)
```

## Go

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    codeartsdeploy "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/codeartsdeploy/v2/region"
)

func main() {
    // The AK and SK used for authentication are hard-coded or stored in plaintext, which has great security
    // risks. It is recommended that the AK and SK be stored in ciphertext in configuration files or environment
    // variables and decrypted during use to ensure security.
    // In this example, AK and SK are stored in environment variables for authentication. Before running this
    // example, set environment variables CLOUD_SDK_AK and CLOUD_SDK_SK in the local environment
    ak := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_AK")
    sk := os.Getenv("CLOUD_SDK_SK")

    auth := basic.NewCredentialsBuilder().
        WithAk(ak).
        WithSk(sk).
        Build()

    client := codeartsdeploy.NewCodeArtsDeployClient(
        codeartsdeploy.CodeArtsDeployClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("cn-north-4")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.DeleteHostFromEnvironmentRequest{}
    response, err := client.DeleteHostFromEnvironment(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

## 更多

更多编程语言的SDK代码示例，请参见[API Explorer](#)的代码示例页签，可生成自动对应的SDK代码示例。

## 状态码

状态码	描述
200	OK 请求响应成功

## 错误码

请参见[错误码](#)。

# 5 应用示例

- 5.1 示例1：查询主机集群列表
- 5.2 示例2：根据主机集群id查询主机集群详情
- 5.3 示例3：查询指定主机集群的主机列表

## 5.1 示例 1：查询主机集群列表

### 场景描述

本章以软件开发生产线用户为例，指导您通过API查询主机集群列表。

API的调用方法请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### 前提条件

用户已经创建软件开发生产线项目。

### 总体思路

通过用户token查询当前用户所有的主机集群列表。

### 查询主机集群列表

- 接口信息：

URI: GET /v2/host-groups

API Explorer在线调试请参见：[查询主机集群列表](#)。

- 请求示例：

```
GET https://[endpoint]/v2/host-groups?region_name=cn-north-7&project_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort_key=create_time&sort_dir=DESC
```

- 响应示例：

```
{  
    "total": 1,  
    "host_groups": [  
        {  
            "name": "testwyk",  
            "description": "11122211",  
            "create_time": "2023-12-08T10:00:00Z",  
            "update_time": "2023-12-08T10:00:00Z",  
            "status": "Normal",  
            "region": "cn-north-7",  
            "project": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
            "host_count": 1  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
        "os" : "linux",
        "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
        "id" : 200001291,
        "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
        "region_name" : "cn-north-7",
        "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
        "permission" : {
            "can_view" : true,
            "can_edit" : true,
            "can_delete" : true,
            "can_add_host" : true,
            "can_manage" : true
        },
        "created_by" : {
            "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
            "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
        },
        "updated_by" : {
            "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
            "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
        },
        "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,
        "slave_cluster_id" : "",
        "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",
        "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",
        "host_count" : 1,
        "project_name" : null
    }
}
```

## 5.2 示例 2：根据主机集群 id 查询主机集群详情

### 场景描述

本章以软件开发生产线用户为例，指导您通过API查询指定主机集群详情。

API的调用方法请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### 前提

用户已经创建软件开发生产线项目，并且项目下有主机集群。

### 总体思路

先通过api查看所有的主机集群列表，并获得想要查看的主机集群group\_id，使用该group\_id在本api中查询该主机集群的详细信息，步骤如下：

1. [查询用户的所有主机集群](#)。
2. [查询某个主机集群的详细信息](#)。

### 步骤 1：查询用户所有主机集群

- 接口信息：  
URI: GET /v2/host-groups  
API Explorer在线调试请参见：[查询主机集群列表](#)。  
请求示例：  
GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups?region\_name=cn-north-7&project\_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort\_key=create\_time&sort\_dir=DESC

- 响应示例：

```
{  
    "total": 1,  
    "host_groups": [ {  
        "name": "testwyk",  
        "description": "11122211",  
        "os": "linux",  
        "nick_name": "AB边账号",  
        "id": 200001291,  
        "group_id": "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "region_name": "cn-north-7",  
        "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
        "permission": {  
            "can_view": true,  
            "can_edit": true,  
            "can_delete": true,  
            "can_add_host": true,  
            "can_manage": true  
        },  
        "created_by": {  
            "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        },  
        "updated_by": {  
            "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        },  
        "auto_connection_test_switch": 0,  
        "slave_cluster_id": "",  
        "created_time": "2021-04-01 17:05:53",  
        "updated_time": "2021-04-21 14:29:14",  
        "host_count": 1,  
        "project_name": null  
    } ]  
}
```

## 步骤 2：查询主机集群详情

- 接口信息：

URI: GET /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}

API Explorer 在线调试请参见：[查询主机集群详情](#)。

- 请求示例：

GET [https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/{{group\\_id}}](https://{{endpoint}}/v2/host-groups/{{group_id}})

- 响应示例：

```
{  
    "name": "test",  
    "description": "11122211",  
    "os": "linux",  
    "region_name": "cn-north-7",  
    "project_id": "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
    "created_by": {  
        "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
    },  
    "updated_by": {  
        "user_id": "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
        "user_name": "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
    },  
    "permission": {  
        "can_view": true,  
        "can_edit": true,  
        "can_delete": true,  
        "can_add_host": true,  
        "can_manage": true  
    },  
    "auto_connection_test_switch": 0,  
    "slave_cluster_id": ""  
}
```

```
"slave_cluster_id" : "",  
"nick_name" : "AB边账号",  
"group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
"created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",  
"updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",  
"host_count" : 1  
}
```

## 5.3 示例 3：查询指定主机集群的主机列表

### 场景描述

本章以软件开发生产线用户为例，指导您通过API查询指定主机集群的主机列表。  
API的调用方法请参见[如何调用API](#)。

### 前提条件

用户已经创建软件开发生产线项目，并且项目下有主机集群。

### 总体思路

先通过用户token查询主机集群列表，再通过主机集群group\_id，查询指定主机集群的主机列表，步骤如下：

1. [查询用户的所有主机集群](#)。
2. [查询某主机集群对应的主机列表](#)。

### 步骤 1：查询用户的所有主机集群

- 接口信息：  
URI: GET /v2/host-groups  
API Explorer在线调试请参见：[查询主机集群列表](#)。
- 请求示例：  

```
GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups?region_name=cn-north-7&project_id=6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913&offset=1&limit=10&sort_key=create_time&sort_dir=DESC
```
- 响应示例：

```
{  
    "total" : 1,  
    "host_groups" : [ {  
        "name" : "testwyk",  
        "description" : "11122211",  
        "os" : "linux",  
        "nick_name" : "AB边账号",  
        "id" : 200001291,  
        "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",  
        "region_name" : "cn-north-7",  
        "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",  
        "permission" : {  
            "can_view" : true,  
            "can_edit" : true,  
            "can_delete" : true,  
            "can_add_host" : true,  
            "can_manage" : true  
        },  
        "created_by" : {  
            "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",  
            "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        },
        "updated_by" : {
            "user_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
            "user_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01"
        },
        "auto_connection_test_switch" : 0,
        "slave_cluster_id" : "",
        "created_time" : "2021-04-01 17:05:53",
        "updated_time" : "2021-04-21 14:29:14",
        "host_count" : 1,
        "project_name" : null
    } ]
}
```

## 步骤 2：查询主机列表

- 接口信息：

URI: GET /v2/host-groups/{group\_id}/hosts

API Explorer 在线调试请参见：[查询主机列表](#)。

- 请求示例：

```
GET https://{endpoint}/v2/host-groups/ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339/hosts?
offset=0&limit=10&sort_key=AS_PROXY&sort_dir=asc&with_auth=false
```

- 响应示例：

```
{
    "hosts" : [ {
        "hostname" : "100.101.28.203",
        "ip" : "100.101.28.203",
        "port" : 22,
        "os" : "linux",
        "authorization" : {
            "username" : "root",
            "password" : null,
            "private_key" : null,
            "trusted_type" : 0
        },
        "permission" : {
            "can_view" : true,
            "can_edit" : true,
            "can_delete" : true,
            "can_add_host" : true,
            "can_connection_test" : true
        },
        "nickName" : "AB边账号",
        "id" : 200001149,
        "host_id" : "2cc913cc9a494f09b7320801ebacad02",
        "group_id" : "ab7647b0863c4e969c8949d38d591339",
        "as_proxy" : false,
        "proxy_host_id" : null,
        "owner_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
        "owner_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
        "updater_id" : "6baa7454109d47c192f22078fe6cda20",
        "updater_name" : "devcloud_devcloud_l00490255_01",
        "connection_status" : "success",
        "install_icagent" : false,
        "create_time" : "2021-04-15 11:01:51",
        "update_time" : "2021-04-21 15:04:24",
        "connection_result" : "连接成功",
        "lastest_connection_time" : "2021-04-15 11:02:00",
        "nick_name" : "AB边账号",
        "proxy_host" : null,
        "group_name" : null,
        "project_id" : "6039d4480efc4dddb178abff98719913",
        "project_name" : null
    }],
    "total" : 1
}
```

```
        "group_name" : "test"  
    }
```

# 6 附录

- [6.1 状态码](#)
- [6.2 错误码](#)
- [6.3 获取项目ID](#)
- [6.4 获取账号ID](#)

## 6.1 状态码

表 6-1 状态码

状态码	编码	错误码说明
100	Continue	继续请求。 这个临时响应用来通知客户端，它的部分请求已经被服务器接收，且仍未被拒绝。
101	Switching Protocols	切换协议。只能切换到更高级的协议。 例如，切换到HTTP的新版本协议。
201	Created	创建类的请求完全成功。
202	Accepted	已经接受请求，但未处理完成。
203	Non-Authoritative Information	非授权信息，请求成功。
204	NoContent	请求完全成功，同时HTTP响应不包含响应体。 在响应OPTIONS方法的HTTP请求时返回此状态码。
205	Reset Content	重置内容，服务器处理成功。
206	Partial Content	服务器成功处理了部分GET请求。

状态码	编码	错误码说明
300	Multiple Choices	多种选择。请求的资源可包括多个位置，相应可返回一个资源特征与地址的列表用于用户终端（例如：浏览器）选择。
301	Moved Permanently	永久移动，请求的资源已被永久的移动到新的URI，返回信息会包括新的URI。
302	Found	资源被临时移动。
303	See Other	查看其它地址。 使用GET和POST请求查看。
304	Not Modified	所请求的资源未修改，服务器返回此状态码时，不会返回任何资源。
305	Use Proxy	所请求的资源必须通过代理访问。
306	Unused	已经被废弃的HTTP状态码。
400	BadRequest	非法请求。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
401	Unauthorized	在客户端提供认证信息后，返回该状态码，表明服务端指出客户端所提供的认证信息不正确或非法。
402	Payment Required	保留请求。
403	Forbidden	请求被拒绝访问。 返回该状态码，表明请求能够到达服务端，且服务端能够理解用户请求，但是拒绝做更多的事情，因为该请求被设置为拒绝访问，建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
404	NotFound	所请求的资源不存在。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
405	MethodNotAllowed	请求中带有该资源不支持的方法。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
406	Not Acceptable	服务器无法根据客户端请求的内容特性完成请求。
407	Proxy Authentication Required	请求要求代理的身份认证，与401类似，但请求者应当使用代理进行授权。
408	Request Time-out	服务器等候请求时发生超时。 客户端可以随时再次提交该请求而无需进行任何更改。
409	Conflict	服务器在完成请求时发生冲突。 返回该状态码，表明客户端尝试创建的资源已经存在，或者由于冲突请求的更新操作不能被完成。

状态码	编码	错误码说明
410	Gone	客户端请求的资源已经不存在。 返回该状态码，表明请求的资源已被永久删除。
411	Length Required	服务器无法处理客户端发送的不带Content-Length的请求信息。
412	Precondition Failed	未满足前提条件，服务器未满足请求者在请求中设置的其中一个前提条件。
413	Request Entity Too Large	由于请求的实体过大，服务器无法处理，因此拒绝请求。为防止客户端的连续请求，服务器可能会关闭连接。如果只是服务器暂时无法处理，则会包含一个Retry-After的响应信息。
414	Request-URI Too Large	请求的URI过长（URI通常为网址），服务器无法处理。
415	Unsupported Media Type	服务器无法处理请求附带的媒体格式。
416	Requested range not satisfiable	客户端请求的范围无效。
417	Expectation Failed	服务器无法满足Expect的请求头信息。
422	UnprocessableEntity	请求格式正确，但是由于含有语义错误，无法响应。
429	TooManyRequests	表明请求超出了客户端访问频率的限制或者服务端接收到多于它能处理的请求。建议客户端读取相应的Retry-After首部，然后等待该首部指出的时间后再重试。
500	InternalServerError	表明服务端能被请求访问到，但是不能理解用户的请求。
501	Not Implemented	服务器不支持请求的功能，无法完成请求。
502	Bad Gateway	充当网关或代理的服务器，从远端服务器接收到了一个无效的请求。
503	ServiceUnavailable	被请求的服务无效。 建议直接修改该请求，不要重试该请求。
504	ServerTimeout	请求在给定的时间内无法完成。客户端仅在为请求指定超时（Timeout）参数时会得到该响应。
505	HTTP Version not supported	服务器不支持请求的HTTP协议的版本，无法完成处理。

## 6.2 错误码

调用接口出错后，将不会返回结果数据。调用方可根据每个接口对应的错误码来定位错误原因。返回的消息体中是具体的错误代码及错误信息。

### 错误响应 Body 体格式说明

当接口调用出错时，会返回错误码及错误信息说明，错误响应的Body体格式如下所示。

```
{  
  "error": {  
    "code": "DEV.CH.10001",  
    "message": "Param invalid"  
  },  
  "status": "failed"  
}
```

其中，error\_code表示错误码，error\_msg表示错误描述信息。

当您调用API时，如果遇到“APIGW”开头的错误码，请参见[API网关错误码](#)进行处理。

更多服务错误码请参见[API错误中心](#)。

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
200	Deploy.00011 154	该用户没有权限	该用户没有权限	请确认权限后操作
200	Deploy.00010 001	系统繁忙，请稍后再试	系统繁忙，请稍后再试	系统繁忙，请稍后再试
200	Deploy.00011 001	应用已存在	应用已存在	请确认应用名无误后重试
200	Deploy.00011 020	没有此应用	没有此应用	请确认应用存在后重试
200	Deploy.00011 027	应用正在部署中	应用正在部署中	请稍后重试
200	Deploy.00011 042	草稿应用无法部署	草稿应用无法部署	请将草稿应用保存为正式应用后重试
200	Deploy.00011 043	创建应用失败	创建应用失败	创建应用失败，请稍后重试
200	Deploy.00011 129	该租户的应用数量已经超过上限	该租户的应用数量已经超过上限	请删除部分应用后重试
200	Deploy.00011 155	该用户没有实名认证	该用户没有实名认证	请先实名认证后再访问
200	Deploy.00011 156	没有启用的原子操作	没有启用的原子操作	请确认原子操作无误后稍后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
200	Deploy.00011 161	应用正在部署中	应用正在部署中	请停止部署应用后重试
200	Deploy.00011 602	未查询到符合条件的模板	未查询到符合条件的模板	请确认使用的模板存在后重试
200	Deploy.00015 002	请求参数非法	请求参数非法	请确认参数无误后重试
200	Deploy.00015 155	创建权限异常	创建权限异常	请确认权限后操作
200	Deploy.00015 156	修改权限异常	修改权限异常	请确认权限后操作
200	Deploy.00015 829	此应用正在部署	此应用正在部署	请等待应用部署完成后重试
200	Deploy.00015 830	应用数已达上限	应用数已达上限	您的应用数已达到上限，请稍候。
200	Deploy.00015 832	应用数已达上限	应用数已达上限	您的应用数已达到上限，请稍候。
200	Deploy.00015 901	非法的时间范围: \${start_date} - \${end_date}	非法的时间范围: \${start_date} - \${end_date}	检查时间范围，例如起始时间不应该大于结束时间
200	Deploy.00015 902	超过最大的时间范围( \${max_time_range} )	超过最大的时间范围( \${max_time_range} )	检查时间跨度是否超过最大时间跨度
200	Deploy.00015 903	不是项目成员	不是项目成员	检查当前用户是否是项目成员
200	Deploy.00015 904	非法的日期格式: \${invalid_input_date}	非法的日期格式: \${invalid_input_date}	检查输入的日期格式
200	Deploy.00015 905	环境和枚举类型的非静态参数不能为空	环境和枚举类型的非静态参数不能为空	请检查环境和枚举类型的非静态参数值是否为空
200	Deploy.00016 902	项目不存在	项目不存在	请检查项目id后重试
200	Deploy.00016 903	项目名称不正确	项目名称不正确	请检查项目名称后重试
200	Deploy.00016 905	参数名称不为空时参数类型要求必填	参数名称不为空时参数类型要求必填	请检查参数类型是否正确

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
200	Deploy.00016 906	枚举值不正 确，请检查您 的输入参数	枚举值不正 确，请检查您 的输入参数	请检查输入的枚举 值是否存在
200	Deploy.00021 001	非法参数	非法参数	请确认参数无误后 重试
200	Deploy.00021 008	密码输入不符 合规范	密码输入不符 合规范	请按照规范输入密 码
200	Deploy.00021 100	创建主机集群 失败	创建主机集群 失败	服务异常，请稍后 重试
200	Deploy.00021 102	主机集群名称 已存在	主机集群名称 已存在	请修改主机集群名 后重试
200	Deploy.00021 103	删除主机集群 失败	删除主机集群 失败	系统繁忙，请稍后 再试
200	Deploy.00021 104	主机集群不存 在	主机集群不存 在	请确认主机集群存 在后重试
200	Deploy.00021 105	修改主机集群 失败	修改主机集群 失败	请稍后再试
200	Deploy.00021 106	主机名称已存 在	主机名称已存 在	请修改主机名后重 试
200	Deploy.00021 107	创建主机失败	创建主机失败	系统繁忙，请稍后 再试
200	Deploy.00021 108	主机不存在	主机不存在	请确认查询的主机 存在于主机集群
200	Deploy.00021 109	修改主机失败	修改主机失败	请稍后再试
200	Deploy.00021 110	删除主机失败	删除主机失败	请稍后再试
200	Deploy.00021 111	主机集群下存 在主机，不可 删除	主机集群下存 在主机，不可 删除	请先删除该主机集 群下的主机
200	Deploy.00021 112	请确定所选代 理机为本主机 集群中的代理 机	请确定所选代 理机为本主机 集群中的代理 机	请确定所选代理机 为本主机集群中的 代理机后重试
200	Deploy.00021 113	项目下部署主 机集群个数过 多	项目下部署主 机集群个数过 多	请删除无用主机集 群后重试

状态码	错误码	错误信息	描述	处理措施
200	Deploy.00021 114	主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统不一致	主机的操作系统与主机集群的操作系统不一致	请确认主机操作系统与主机集群一致后重试
200	Deploy.00021 115	主机集群下的主机数量已达到最大值1000	主机集群下的主机数量已达到最大值1000	请删除无用主机后重试
200	Deploy.00021 116	主机集群下ip+端口重复	主机集群下ip+端口重复	请确认ip无误后重试
200	Deploy.00021 117	该代理主机下有被代理的主机未删除	该代理主机下有被代理的主机未删除	请先删除该代理主机下被代理的主机
200	Deploy.00021 123	传入的主机未在当前集群下找到	传入的主机未在当前集群下找到	请确认修改主机在当前主机集群内后重试
200	Deploy.00021 135	auth_region和传入的region信息不一致	auth_region和传入的region信息不一致	请确认传入的region信息无误
200	Deploy.00021 200	当前用户无权限创建主机集群	当前用户无权限创建主机集群	请确认权限后重试
200	Deploy.00021 201	当前用户无权限删除主机集群	当前用户无权限删除主机集群	请添加权限后重试
200	Deploy.00021 202	当前用户无权限修改主机集群	当前用户无权限修改主机集群	请添加权限后重试
200	Deploy.00021 203	当前用户无权限查看	当前用户无权限查看	请申请权限后重试
200	Deploy.00021 204	该用户没有实名认证	该用户没有实名认证	请实名认证后重试
200	Deploy.00021 205	当前用户无权限创建主机	当前用户无权限创建主机	请申请权限后重试
200	Deploy.00021 206	当前用户无权限删除主机	当前用户无权限删除主机	请添加权限后重试
200	Deploy.00021 207	当前用户无权限更新主机	当前用户无权限更新主机	请添加权限后重试

## 6.3 获取项目 ID

### 调用 API 获取项目 ID

项目ID可通过调用[查询指定条件下的项目信息](#)API获取。

获取项目ID的接口为“`GET https://{{Endpoint}}/v3/projects/`”，其中{{Endpoint}}为IAM的终端节点，可以从[地区和终端节点](#)获取。接口的认证鉴权请参见[3.2 认证鉴权](#)。

响应示例如下，其中projects下的“id”即为项目ID。

```
{  
    "projects": [  
        {  
            "domain_id": "65382450e8f64ac0870cd180d14e684b",  
            "is_domain": false,  
            "parent_id": "65382450e8f64ac0870cd180d14e684b",  
            "name": "cn-north-4",  
            "description": "",  
            "links": {  
                "next": null,  
                "previous": null,  
                "self": "https://www.example.com/v3/projects/a4a5d4098fb4474fa22cd05f897d6b99"  
            },  
            "id": "a4a5d4098fb4474fa22cd05f897d6b99",  
            "enabled": true  
        }  
    ],  
    "links": {  
        "next": null,  
        "previous": null,  
        "self": "https://www.example.com/v3/projects"  
    }  
}
```

### 从控制台获取项目 ID

在调用接口的时候，部分URL中需要填入项目编号，所以需要获取到项目编号。项目编号获取步骤如下：

1. 登录管理控制台。
2. 单击用户名，在下拉列表中单击“我的凭证”。

在“API凭证”页面的项目列表中查看项目ID。

多项目时，展开“所属区域”，从“项目ID”列获取子项目ID。

## 6.4 获取账号 ID

在调用接口的时候，部分URL中需要填入账号ID，所以需要先在管理控制台上获取到账号ID。账号ID获取步骤如下：

1. 登录管理控制台。
2. 单击用户名，在下拉列表中单击“我的凭证”。

在“API凭证”页面中查看账号ID。