

Data Security Center

API Reference

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1 Before You Start

1.1 Overview

Data Security Center (DSC) is a latest-generation cloud data security management platform that protects your assets with functions such as risk classification, sensitive data identification, watermark source tracing, and static data masking. DSC monitors data security and gives you a comprehensive view of your data security on the cloud through Asset Map.

This document describes how to use the APIs provided by DSC to perform operations such as database watermarking, image watermarking, and data masking.

1.2 API Calling

DSC supports Representational State Transfer (REST) APIs, allowing you to call APIs using HTTPS. For more information, see [Calling APIs](#).

1.3 Endpoints

An endpoint is the **request address** for calling an API. Endpoints vary depending on services and regions. For the endpoints of all services, see [Regions and Endpoints](#).

1.4 Limitations and Constraints

- [Table 1-1](#) lists the document and image watermarks supported by the DSC.

Table 1-1 Supported document/image watermark types

Document/Image Watermark Carrier	Office (Windows and macOS)	WPS (Windows, macOS, Linux, and mobile OSs)	Adobe Reader	Chrome and Edge	Foxit PDF
PDF	-	√	√	√	√
WORD	√	√	-	-	-
EXCEL	√	√	-	-	-
PPT	√	√	-	-	-

 **NOTE**

The symbol √ indicates that the carrier is supported by software.

- DSC APIs do not support inserting or extracting watermarks for OBS data. To perform watermark-related operations on OBS bucket data, store the data to the local PC and then call DSC APIs. The watermarked document will be returned in the response body.
- For more details of API constraints, see the API Description section.

1.5 Basic Concepts

- **Account**

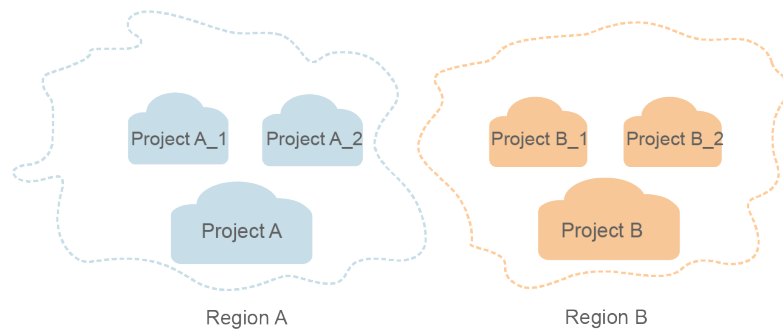
An account is created upon successful registration with the cloud platform. The account has full access permissions for all of its cloud services and resources. It can be used to reset user passwords and grant user permissions. The account is a payment entity and should not be directly used to perform routine management. For security purposes, create Identity and Access Management (IAM) users and grant them permissions for routine management.
- **User**

An IAM user is created using an account to use cloud services. Each IAM user has its own identity credentials (password and access keys).
The account name, username, and password will be required for API authentication.
- **Region**

Regions are divided based on geographical location and network latency. Public services, such as Elastic Cloud Server (ECS), Elastic Volume Service (EVS), Object Storage Service (OBS), Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), Elastic IP (EIP), and Image Management Service (IMS), are shared within the same region. Regions are classified as universal regions and dedicated regions. A universal region provides universal cloud services for common users. A dedicated region provides services of the same type only or for specific users.

- **Availability Zone (AZ)**
An AZ comprises one or multiple physical data centers equipped with independent ventilation, fire, water, and electricity facilities. Compute, network, storage, and other resources in an AZ are logically divided into multiple clusters. AZs within a region are interconnected using high-speed optical fibers to allow you to build highly available systems across AZs.
- **Project**
Projects group and isolate compute, storage, and network resources across physical regions. A default project is provided for each region, and subprojects can be created under each default project. Users can be granted permissions to access all resources in a specific project. For more refined access control, create subprojects under a project and create resources in the subprojects. Users can then be assigned permissions to access only specific resources in the subprojects.

Figure 1-1 Project isolation model



1.6 Selecting an API Type

DSC provides V1 APIs.

2 Calling APIs

2.1 Making an API Request

This section describes the structure of a REST API request, and uses the IAM API for [obtaining a user token](#) as an example to demonstrate how to call an API. The obtained token can then be used to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

Request URI

A request URI is in the following format:

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

Although a request URI is included in the request header, most programming languages or frameworks require the request URI to be transmitted separately.

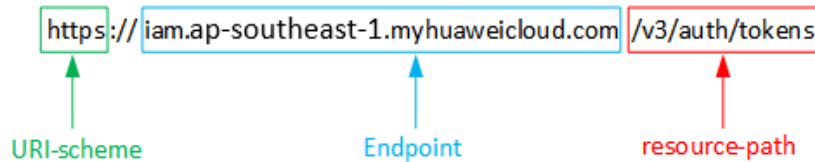
- **URI-scheme:**
Protocol used to transmit requests. All APIs use HTTPS.
- **Endpoint:**
Domain name or IP address of the server bearing the REST service. The endpoint varies between services in different regions. It can be obtained from [Regions and Endpoints](#).
For example, the endpoint of IAM in region **CN-Hong Kong** is **iam.ap-southeast-1.myhuaweicloud.com**.
- **resource-path:**
Access path of an API for performing a specified operation. Obtain the path from the URI of an API. For example, the **resource-path** of the API used to obtain a user token is **/v3/auth/tokens**.
- **query-string:**
Query parameter, which is optional. Ensure that a question mark (?) is included before each query parameter that is in the format of "Parameter name=Parameter value". For example, **?limit=10** indicates that a maximum of 10 data records will be displayed.

For example, to obtain an IAM token in the **CN-Hong Kong** region, obtain the endpoint of IAM (**iam.ap-southeast-1.myhuaweicloud.com**) for this region and

the **resource-path** (`/v3/auth/tokens`) in the URI of the API used to **obtain a user token**. Then, construct the URI as follows:

```
https://iam.ap-southeast-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
```

Figure 2-1 Example URI



 **NOTE**

To simplify the URI display in this document, each API is provided only with a **resource-path** and a request method. The **URI-scheme** of all APIs is **HTTPS**, and the endpoints of all APIs in the same region are identical.

Request Methods

The HTTP protocol defines the following request methods that can be used to send a request to the server:

- **GET**: requests the server to return specified resources.
- **PUT**: requests the server to update specified resources.
- **POST**: requests the server to add resources or perform special operations.
- **DELETE**: requests the server to delete specified resources, for example, an object.
- **HEAD**: same as GET except that the server must return only the response header.
- **PATCH**: requests the server to update partial content of a specified resource. If the resource does not exist, a new resource will be created.

For example, in the case of the API used to **obtain a user token**, the request method is POST. The request is as follows:

```
POST https://iam.ap-southeast-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/tokens
```

Request Header

You can also add additional header fields to a request, such as the fields required by a specified URI or HTTP method. For example, to request for the authentication information, add **Content-Type**, which specifies the request body type.

Common request header fields are as follows:

- **Content-Type**: specifies the request body type or format. This field is mandatory and its default value is **application/json**. Other values of this field will be provided for specific APIs if any.
- **X-Auth-Token**: specifies a user token only for token-based API authentication. The user token is a response to the API used to **obtain a user token**. This API is the only one that does not require authentication.

 NOTE

In addition to supporting token-based authentication, APIs also support authentication using access key ID/secret access key (AK/SK). During AK/SK-based authentication, an SDK is used to sign the request, and the **Authorization** (signature information) and **X-Sdk-Date** (time when the request is sent) header fields are automatically added to the request.

For more information, see [AK/SK-based Authentication](#).

The API used to [obtain a user token](#) does not require authentication. Therefore, only the **Content-Type** field needs to be added to requests for calling the API. An example of such requests is as follows:

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

Request Body

The body of a request is often sent in a structured format as specified in the **Content-Type** header field. The request body transfers content except the request header.

The request body varies between APIs. Some APIs do not require the request body, such as the APIs requested using the GET and DELETE methods.

In the case of the API used to [obtain a user token](#), the request parameters and parameter description can be obtained from the API request. The following provides an example request with a body included. Set **username** to the name of a user, **domainname** to the name of the account that the user belongs to, ********* to the user's login password, and **xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx** to the project name. You can learn more information about projects from [Regions and Endpoints](#). Check the value of the **Region** column.

 NOTE

The **scope** parameter specifies where a token takes effect. You can set **scope** to an account or a project under an account. In the following example, the token takes effect only for the resources in a specified project. For more information about this API, see [Obtaining a User Token](#).

```
POST https://iam.ap-southeast-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": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

If all data required for the API request is available, you can send the request to call the API through [curl](#), [Postman](#), or coding. In the response to the API used to obtain a user token, **x-subject-token** is the desired user token. This token can then be used to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

2.2 Authentication

Requests for calling an API can be authenticated using either of the following methods:

- Token-based authentication: Requests are authenticated using a token.
- AK/SK-based authentication: Requests are authenticated by encrypting the request body using an AK/SK pair. This method is recommended because it provides higher security than token-based authentication.

Token-based Authentication

NOTE

The validity period of a token is 24 hours. When using a token for authentication, cache it to prevent frequently calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token.

A token specifies temporary permissions in a computer system. During API authentication using a token, the token is added to requests to get permissions for calling the API.

The token can be obtained by calling the required API. For more information, see [Obtaining a User Token](#). A project-level token is required for calling this API, that is, **auth.scope** must be set to **project** in the request body. Example:

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

After a token is obtained, the **X-Auth-Token** header field must be added to requests to specify the token when calling other APIs. For example, if the token is **ABCDEFJ....**, **X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....** can be added to a request as follows:

```
POST https://iam.ap-southeast-1.myhuaweicloud.com/v3/auth/projects
Content-Type: application/json
X-Auth-Token: ABCDEFJ....
```

AK/SK-based Authentication

NOTE

AK/SK-based authentication supports API requests with a body not larger than 12 MB. For API requests with a larger body, token-based authentication is recommended.

In AK/SK-based authentication, AK/SK is used to sign requests and the signature is then added to the requests for authentication.

- AK: access key ID, which is a unique identifier used in conjunction with a secret access key to sign requests cryptographically.
- SK: secret access key used in conjunction with an AK to sign requests cryptographically. It identifies a request sender and prevents the request from being modified.

In AK/SK-based authentication, you can use an AK/SK to sign requests based on the signature algorithm or use the signing SDK to sign requests. For details about how to sign requests and use the signing SDK, see [API Signature Guide](#).

NOTICE

The signing SDK is only used for signing requests and is different from the SDKs provided by services.

2.3 Response

Status Codes

After sending a request, you will receive a response containing the status code, response header, and response body.

A status code is a group of numbers ranging from 1xx to 5xx. It indicates the status of a response. For more information, see [Status Code](#).

For example, if status code **201** is returned for calling the API used to [obtain a user token](#), the request is successful.

Response Header

A response header corresponds to a request header, for example, **Content-Type**.

Figure 2-2 shows the response header for the API of [obtaining a user token](#), in which **x-subject-token** is the desired user token. Then, you can use the token to authenticate the calling of other APIs.

Figure 2-2 Header of the response to the request for obtaining a user token

```

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 → noopen

x-frame-options → SAMEORIGIN

x-iam-trace-id → 218d45ab-d674-4995-af3a-2d0255ba41b5

x-subject-token
→ MIIYXQYJKoZIhvcNAQcCoIIYTCCEoCAQExDTALBglghkgBZQMEAgEwgharBgkqhkiG9w0BBwGgghacBIIWmHsidG9rZW4iOansiZXhwaXJlc19hdCI6IjwMTktMDItMTNUMC
fj3KJs6YgKnpVNRbW2eZ5eb78SZOkajACgkIQ01wi4JIGzrpd18LGXK5bdfq4lqHCYb8P4NaYONYejeAgzVefYtLWT1GSO0zxKZmlQHq82HBqHdgIZO9fuEeL5dMhdavj+33wEI
xHRCe9I87o+k9-
j+CMZSEB7bUGd5Uj6eRASXl1jipPEGA270g1FruooL6jggIFkNPQuFSOU8+uSsttVwRtnfsC+qTp22Rkd5MCqFGQ8LcuUxC3a+9CMBnOintWW7oeRUUVhVpxk8pxiX1wTEboX-
RzT6MUbvpGw-oPNFYxJECKnoH3HRozv0vN--n5d6Nbxg==

x-xss-protection → 1; mode=block;

```

(Optional) Response Body

A response body is generally returned in a structured format, corresponding to the **Content-Type** in the response header, and is used to transfer content other than the response header.

The following shows part of the response body for the API to **obtain a user token**. For the sake of space, only part of the content is displayed here.

```

{
  "token": {
    "expires_at": "2019-02-13T06:52:13.855000Z",
    "methods": [
      "password"
    ],
    "catalog": [
      {
        "endpoints": [
          {
            "region_id": "xxxxxxx",
            .....

```

If an error occurs during API calling, the system returns an error code and a message to you. The following shows the format of an error response body:

```

{
  "error": {
    "message": "The request you have made requires authentication.",
    "title": "Unauthorized"
  }
}

```

In the preceding information, **error_code** is an error code, and **error_msg** describes the error.

3 API Description

3.1 Data Watermarking

3.1.1 Injecting a Data Watermark

Function

This API is used to dynamically inject a watermark into the JSON body.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/database/watermark/embed

Table 3-1 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-2 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-3 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
watermark_content	Yes	String	Watermark content
watermark_key	Yes	String	Watermark key
columns	Yes	Array of Columns objects	List of field types. The number of field types in a list cannot exceed 100. At least two fields must be included. primary_key set to true indicates the primary key and primary_key set to false indicates watermark injection.
data	Yes	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Content of a field, which can contain a maximum of 2000 characters.

Table 3-4 Columns

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	Yes	String	Field name, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters.
type	Yes	String	Field type. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• INTEGER• STRING• DOUBLE
primary_key	Yes	Boolean	Whether a field in the database table is a primary key.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-5 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
marked_data	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Watermarked data

Status code: 400

Table 3-6 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Embed the watermark test12345678test. The watermark key is "keyword". The data field of the data type table is "item1". This field is the primary key.

POST https://{endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/sdg/database/watermark/embed

```
{
  "watermark_content": "test12345678test",
  "watermark_key": "keyword",
  "columns": [ {
    "name": "item1",
    "type": "INTEGER",
    "primary_key": true
  }, {
    "name": "item2",
    "type": "INTEGER",
    "primary_key": false
  } ],
  "data": [ {
    "item1": 0,
    "item2": 3
  }, {
    "item1": 1,
    "item2": 4
  } ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request successful.

```
{
  "marked_data": [ {
    "item2": 3,
    "item1": "test"
  }, {
    "item2": 5,
```



```
"item1" : "test"  
} ]  
}
```

Status code: 400

Parameter error.

```
{  
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000004",  
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Embed the watermark test12345678test. The watermark key is "keyword". The data field of the data type table is "item1". This field is the primary key.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.HashMap;  
  
public class CreateDatabaseWaterMarkSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        CreateDatabaseWaterMarkRequest request = new CreateDatabaseWaterMarkRequest();  
        EmbeddedDatabaseWatermark body = new EmbeddedDatabaseWatermark();  
        Map<String, Object> listDataData = new HashMap<>();  
        listDataData.put("item1", "1");  
        listDataData.put("item2", "4");  
        Map<String, Object> listDataData1 = new HashMap<>();  
        listDataData1.put("item1", "0");  
        listDataData1.put("item2", "3");  
        List<Map<String, Object>> listbodyData = new ArrayList<>();  
        listbodyData.add(listDataData);
```

```
listbodyData.add(listDataData1);
List<Columns> listbodyColumns = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyColumns.add(
    new Columns()
        .WithName("item1")
        .WithType(Columns.TypeEnum.fromValue("INTEGER"))
        .withPrimaryKey(true)
);
listbodyColumns.add(
    new Columns()
        .WithName("item2")
        .WithType(Columns.TypeEnum.fromValue("INTEGER"))
        .withPrimaryKey(false)
);
body.withData(listbodyData);
body.withColumns(listbodyColumns);
body.withWatermarkKey("keyword");
body.withWatermarkContent("test12345678test");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateDatabaseWaterMarkResponse response = client.createDatabaseWaterMark(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

Embed the watermark test12345678test. The watermark key is "keyword". The data field of the data type table is "item1". This field is the primary key.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateDatabaseWaterMarkRequest()
        listDataData = {
            "item1": "1",
```

```
        "item2": "4"
    }
    listDataData1 = {
        "item1": "0",
        "item2": "3"
    }
    listDatabody = [
        listDataData,
        listDataData1
    ]
    listColumnsbody = [
        Columns(
            name="item1",
            type="INTEGER",
            primary_key=True
        ),
        Columns(
            name="item2",
            type="INTEGER",
            primary_key=False
        )
    ]
    request.body = EmbeddedDatabaseWatermark(
        data=listDatabody,
        columns=listColumnsbody,
        watermark_key="keyword",
        watermark_content="test12345678test"
    )
    response = client.create_database_water_mark(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

Embed the watermark test12345678test. The watermark key is "keyword". The data field of the data type table is "item1". This field is the primary key.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
```

```
Build()  
  
request := &model.CreateDatabaseWaterMarkRequest{  
var listDataData = map[string]interface{}{  
    "item1": "1",  
    "item2": "4",  
}  
var listDataData3 = map[string]interface{}{  
    "item1": "0",  
    "item2": "3",  
}  
var listDatabody = []map[string]interface{}{  
    listDataData,  
    listDataData3,  
}  
var listColumnsbody = []model.Columns{  
    {  
        Name: "item1",  
        Type: model.GetColumnsTypeEnum().INTEGER,  
        PrimaryKey: true,  
    },  
    {  
        Name: "item2",  
        Type: model.GetColumnsTypeEnum().INTEGER,  
        PrimaryKey: false,  
    },  
}  
request.Body = &model.EmbeddedDatabaseWatermark{  
    Data: listDatabody,  
    Columns: listColumnsbody,  
    WatermarkKey: "keyword",  
    WatermarkContent: "test12345678test",  
}  
response, err := client.CreateDatabaseWaterMark(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request successful.
400	Parameter error.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.1.2 Extracting a Data Watermark

Function

This API is used to extract a data watermark.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/database/watermark/extract

Table 3-7 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-8 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-9 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
watermark_key	Yes	String	Watermark key
columns	Yes	Array of Columns objects	Field type list, which cannot exceed 100.
data	Yes	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Watermark data records, which cannot exceed 30,000.

Table 3-10 Columns

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	Yes	String	Field name, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters.
type	Yes	String	Field type. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INTEGER • STRING • DOUBLE
primary_key	Yes	Boolean	Whether a field in the database table is a primary key.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-11 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
watermarks	Array of strings	List of watermarks extracted. The uploaded data may include different watermarks. All watermarks extracted are returned, and the number of watermarks cannot exceed 100.

Status code: 400

Table 3-12 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract data watermarks. The watermark key is "key", and the data field of the data type table is "col". This field is not a primary key.

```
POST https://{endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/sdg/database/watermark/extract
```

```
{
  "watermark_key": "key",
  "columns": {
```

```
"name" : "col",
"type" : "INTEGER",
"primary_key" : false
},
"data" : {
  "col" : 0.1
}
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request successful.

```
{
  "watermarks" : [ "watermark" ]
}
```

Status code: 400

Parameter error.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000004",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract data watermarks. The watermark key is "key", and the data field of the data type table is "col". This field is not a primary key.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

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

public class ShowDatabaseWaterMarkSolution {

    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);
```

```
DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowDatabaseWaterMarkRequest request = new ShowDatabaseWaterMarkRequest();
ExtractedDatabaseWatermark body = new ExtractedDatabaseWatermark();
body.withWatermarkKey("key");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    ShowDatabaseWaterMarkResponse response = client.showDatabaseWaterMark(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.getStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

Extract data watermarks. The watermark key is "key", and the data field of the data type table is "col". This field is not a primary key.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowDatabaseWaterMarkRequest()
        request.body = ExtractedDatabaseWatermark(
            watermark_key="key"
        )
        response = client.show_database_water_mark(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

Extract data watermarks. The watermark key is "key", and the data field of the data type table is "col". This field is not a primary key.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDatabaseWaterMarkRequest{}
    request.Body = &model.ExtractedDatabaseWatermark{
        WatermarkKey: "key",
    }
    response, err := client.ShowDatabaseWaterMark(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request successful.
400	Parameter error.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.2 Resource Management

3.2.1 Instance Ordering

Function

This API is used to place an order based on the billing mode and billing period.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/period/order

Table 3-13 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-14 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
charging_mode	Yes	Integer	Billing mode. The options are as follows: 0: yearly/monthly; 1: pay-per-use; 2: one-off.
cloud_service_type	Yes	String	Cloud service type
composite_product_id	No	String	Package ID
discount_id	No	String	Discount ID
is_auto_renew	No	Integer	Auto-renewal
period_num	Yes	Integer	Subscription periods

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
period_type	Yes	Integer	Subscription period type. The options are as follows: 2: month; 3: year.
product_infos	Yes	Array of ProductInfoBean objects	Product information list
promotion_activity_id	No	String	Promotion ID
promotion_info	No	String	Promotion information
region_id	Yes	String	ID of the region where the current project is, for example, xx-xx-1.
zone	Yes	String	Country/Region

Table 3-15 ProductInfoBean

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
all_resource_names	No	Array of strings	Resource list
cloud_service_type	Yes	String	Cloud service type
display_id	No	String	Display ID
product_id	Yes	String	Product ID
product_spec_desc	No	String	Product specification description
resource_name	No	String	Resource name
resource_size	Yes	Integer	Number of databases supported by the product or the number of OBS scans supported by the product
resource_size_measure_id	Yes	Integer	Resource capacity measurement ID. The example values are as follows: 15: mbps (used when bandwidth is purchased), 17: gb (used when EVS disks are purchased), 14: number/time.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
resource_spec_code	Yes	String	Product code
resource_type	Yes	String	Resource type
usage_factor	No	String	Coefficient in use
usage_measurement_id	No	Integer	Capacity measurement ID in use
usage_value	No	Double	Value in use

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-16 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
order_id	String	Order ID

Status code: 400

Table 3-17 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Purchase the hws.service.type.sdg cloud service instance for two months for the xxxxxxxxxxxx project in China. This product supports the scanning of XX database or OBS instances.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/period/order
```

```
{
  "charging_mode" : 0,
  "cloud_service_type" : "hws.service.type.sdg",
  "is_auto_renew" : 0,
  "period_num" : 1,
  "period_type" : 2,
  "region_id" : "xxxxxxxxxxx",
  "zone" : "CH",
  "product_infos" : [ {
    "cloud_service_type" : "hws.service.type.sdg",
    "product_id" : "xxxxxxxxxxx",
```

```
"resource_size" : 30,  
"resource_size_measure_id" : 30,  
"resource_spec_code" : "base_professional",  
"resource_type" : "hws.resource.type.dsc.base"  
} ]  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{  
  "order_id" : "xxxxxxxxxxxxx"  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{  
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",  
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Purchase the hws.service.type.sdg cloud service instance for two months for the xxxxxxxxxxxx project in China. This product supports the scanning of XX database or OBS instances.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;  
  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class CreateProductOrderSolution {  
  
    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);
```

```
DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
CreateProductOrderRequest request = new CreateProductOrderRequest();
PeriodOrderRequest body = new PeriodOrderRequest();
List<ProductInfoBean> listbodyProductInfos = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyProductInfos.add(
    new ProductInfoBean()
        .withCloudServiceType("hws.service.type.sdg")
        .withProductId("xxxxxxxxxxx")
        .withResourceSize(30)
        .withResourceSizeMeasureId(30)
        .withResourceSpecCode("base_professional")
        .withResourceType("hws.resource.type.dsc.base")
);
body.withZone("CH");
body.withRegionId("xxxxxxxxxxx");
body.withProductInfos(listbodyProductInfos);
body.withPeriodType(2);
body.withPeriodNum(1);
body.withIsAutoRenew(0);
body.withCloudServiceType("hws.service.type.sdg");
body.withChargingMode(0);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateProductOrderResponse response = client.createProductOrder(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

Purchase the hws.service.type.sdg cloud service instance for two months for the xxxxxxxxxxxx project in China. This product supports the scanning of XX database or OBS instances.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
```

```
.with_credentials(credentials) \  
.with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \  
.build()  
  
try:  
    request = CreateProductOrderRequest()  
    listProductInfosbody = [  
        ProductInfoBean(  
            cloud_service_type="hws.service.type.sdg",  
            product_id="xxxxxxxxxxxx",  
            resource_size=30,  
            resource_size_measure_id=30,  
            resource_spec_code="base_professional",  
            resource_type="hws.resource.type.dsc.base"  
        )  
    ]  
    request.body = PeriodOrderRequest(  
        zone="CH",  
        region_id="xxxxxxxxxxxx",  
        product_infos=listProductInfosbody,  
        period_type=2,  
        period_num=1,  
        is_auto_renew=0,  
        cloud_service_type="hws.service.type.sdg",  
        charging_mode=0  
    )  
    response = client.create_product_order(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

Purchase the `hws.service.type.sdg` cloud service instance for two months for the `xxxxxxxxxxxx` project in China. This product supports the scanning of XX database or OBS instances.

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).
```

```
Build()  
  
request := &model.CreateProductOrderRequest{  
var listProductInfosbody = []model.ProductInfoBean{  
    {  
        CloudServiceType: "hws.service.type.sdg",  
        ProductId: "xxxxxxxxxxx",  
        ResourceSize: int32(30),  
        ResourceSizeMeasureId: int32(30),  
        ResourceSpecCode: "base_professional",  
        ResourceType: "hws.resource.type.dsc.base",  
    },  
}  
isAutoRenewPeriodOrderRequest:= int32(0)  
request.Body = &model.PeriodOrderRequest{  
    Zone: "CH",  
    RegionId: "xxxxxxxxxxx",  
    ProductInfos: listProductInfosbody,  
    PeriodType: int32(2),  
    PeriodNum: int32(1),  
    IsAutoRenew: &isAutoRenewPeriodOrderRequest,  
    CloudServiceType: "hws.service.type.sdg",  
    ChargingMode: int32(0),  
}  
response, err := client.CreateProductOrder(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.2.2 Querying Resource Provisioning Information

Function

This API is used to query resource provisioning information and query order details based on the project ID.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/period/product/specification

Table 3-18 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-19 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
orderInfos	Array of ProductOrderInfo objects	Order list

Table 3-20 ProductOrderInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
tenantId	String	Tenant ID
periodType	String	Subscription period type
periodNum	Integer	Subscription periods
resourceId	String	Resource ID
productInfo	ProductInfo object	Product details.

Table 3-21 ProductInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
allResourceNames	Array of strings	Resource list.
cloudServiceType	String	Cloud service type.
displayId	String	Display ID.
productId	String	Product ID.
productSpecDesc	String	Product specification description.
resourceName	String	Resource name.
resourceSize	Integer	Number of databases supported by the product or the number of OBS scans supported by the product.
resourceSizeMeasurementId	Integer	Resource capacity measurement ID. The example values are as follows: 15: mbps (used when bandwidth is purchased), 17: gb (used when EVS disks are purchased), 14: number/time.
resourceSpecCode	String	Product code.
resourceType	String	Resource type.
usageFactor	String	Coefficient in use.
usageMeasurementId	Integer	Capacity measurement ID in use.
usageValue	Double	Value in use.

Status code: 400**Table 3-22** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Query resource provisioning information.

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/period/product/specification
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "orderInfos" : [ {
    "tenantId" : "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "periodType" : 2,
    "periodNum" : 1,
    "resourceId" : "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "productInfo" : {
      "cloudServiceType" : "hws.service.type.sdg",
      "productId" : "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "resourceSize" : 30,
      "resourceSizeMeasureId" : 30,
      "resourceSpecCode" : "base_professional",
      "resourceType" : "hws.resource.type.dsc.base"
    }
  }
]
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowSpecificationSolution {

    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);

DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowSpecificationRequest request = new ShowSpecificationRequest();
try {
    ShowSpecificationResponse response = client.showSpecification(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowSpecificationRequest()
        response = client.show_specification(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"
dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.3 Dynamic Data Masking

3.3.1 Masking Sensitive Data

Function

This API is used to mask sensitive data.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/data/mask

Table 3-23 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-24 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-25 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
mask_strategies	Yes	Array of MaskStrategies objects	List of sensitive data masking policies. The number of masking policies in a list cannot exceed 100. Each policy corresponds to a field.
data	Yes	Array of Map<String, Object> objects	Data list

Table 3-26 MaskStrategies

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	Yes	String	Field name, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters.
algorithm	Yes	String	Name of a sensitive data masking algorithm. For details, see "Configuring a Dynamic Sensitive Data Masking Policy" in the appendix. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHA256 • SHA512 • AES • PRESNM • MASKNM • PRESXY • MASKXY • SYMBOL • KEYWORD • NUMERIC
parameters	No	Map<String,Object>	Name of a sensitive data masking algorithm. For details, see "Dynamically Configuring a Sensitive Data Masking Policy" in the appendix.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-27 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
masked_data	Array of Map<String,Object> objects	List of masked data. The data structure is the same as that in the request.

Status code: 400

Table 3-28 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Specify in the masking policy list to use the KEYWORD masking algorithm to mask the "col" field by replacing the specified keyword with "target".

```
POST https://{endpoint}/v1/{project_id}/data/mask
{
  "mask_strategies" : {
    "name" : "col",
    "algorithm" : "KEYWORD",
    "parameters" : {
      "key" : "keyword",
      "target" : "target"
    }
  },
  "data" : {
    "col" : "keyword"
  }
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Sensitive data masked.

```
{
  "masked_data" : [ {
    "col" : "target"
  } ]
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000004",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Specify in the masking policy list to use the KEYWORD masking algorithm to mask the "col" field by replacing the specified keyword with "target".

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

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

public class BatchAddDataMaskSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        BatchAddDataMaskRequest request = new BatchAddDataMaskRequest();
        try {
            BatchAddDataMaskResponse response = client.batchAddDataMask(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

Specify in the masking policy list to use the KEYWORD masking algorithm to mask the "col" field by replacing the specified keyword with "target".

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
```

```
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

client = DscClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = BatchAddDataMaskRequest()
    response = client.batch_add_data_mask(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

Specify in the masking policy list to use the KEYWORD masking algorithm to mask the "col" field by replacing the specified keyword with "target".

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Sensitive data masked.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.4 Alarm Notifications

3.4.1 Querying an Alarm Notification Topic

Function

This API is used to query alarm notification topics. The default topic, number of confirmed topics, and list are returned.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/smn/topics

Table 3-29 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-30 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page limit

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-31 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	SMN topic ID
default_topic_urn	String	Unique resource identifier of the default SMN topic
topic_count	Integer	Number of confirmed SMN topics
topics	Array of TopicBean objects	List of confirmed SMN topics

Table 3-32 TopicBean

Parameter	Type	Description
name	String	SMN topic name
topic_urn	String	Unique resource identifier of an SMN topic

Status code: 400

Table 3-33 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Query an alarm notification topic.

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/smn/topics
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{  
  "id": "xxxxxx",  
  "default_topic_urn": "xxxxxx",
```

```
"topic_count" : 1,  
"topics" : [ {  
  "name" : "xxxxxx",  
  "topic_urn" : "xxxxxx"  
} ]  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{  
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",  
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;  
  
public class ShowTopicsSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        ShowTopicsRequest request = new ShowTopicsRequest();  
        request.withOffset(<offset>);  
        request.withLimit(<limit>);  
        try {  
            ShowTopicsResponse response = client.showTopics(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowTopicsRequest()
        request.offset = <offset>
        request.limit = <limit>
        response = client.show_topics(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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
        WithCredential(auth).  
        Build())  
  
request := &model.ShowTopicsRequest{}  
offsetRequest:= int32(<offset>)  
request.Offset = &offsetRequest  
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)  
request.Limit = &limitRequest  
response, err := client.ShowTopics(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.4.2 Modifying an Alarm Notification Topic

Function

This API is used to modify general alarm notification settings, such as the associated project ID, notification topic, and notification status (0: notification disabled; 1: notification enabled).

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1/{project_id}/sdg/smn/topic

Table 3-34 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-35 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
id	Yes	String	DSC alarm topic ID (Not Simple Message Notification topic ID)
project_id	No	String	Project ID
status	No	Integer	Alarm notification status
topic_urn	Yes	String	Unique resource identifier of an SMN topic

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-36 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-37 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Change the notification topic to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, Project ID to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, and set the alarm notification status to Enabled.

```
PUT /v1/{project_id}/sdg/smn/topic
{
  "id" : "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "project_id" : "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "status" : 1,
  "topic_urn" : "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Change the notification topic to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, Project ID to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, and set the alarm notification status to Enabled.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class UpdateDefaultTopicSolution {

    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);

DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
UpdateDefaultTopicRequest request = new UpdateDefaultTopicRequest();
DefaultTopicRequest body = new DefaultTopicRequest();
body.withTopicUrn("xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
body.withStatus(1);
body.withProjectId("xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
body.withId("xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    UpdateDefaultTopicResponse response = client.updateDefaultTopic(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

Change the notification topic to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, Project ID to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, and set the alarm notification status to Enabled.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = UpdateDefaultTopicRequest()
        request.body = DefaultTopicRequest(
            topic_urn="xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            status=1,
            project_id="xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            id="xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
        )
```

```
)
response = client.update_default_topic(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

Change the notification topic to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, Project ID to xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, and set the alarm notification status to Enabled.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.UpdateDefaultTopicRequest{
        statusDefaultTopicRequest:= int32(1)
        projectIdDefaultTopicRequest:= "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
        request.Body = &model.DefaultTopicRequest{
            TopicUrn: "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
            Status: &statusDefaultTopicRequest,
            ProjectId: &projectIdDefaultTopicRequest,
            Id: "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
        }
    }
    response, err := client.UpdateDefaultTopic(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.5 Image Watermarking

3.5.1 Injecting Invisible Watermarks into Images

Function

This API is used to inject text watermarks or image watermarks into an image. You need to pass an image in formData format to this API. DSC returns the binary stream of the watermarked image. Currently, the supported image formats include *.jpg, .jpeg, .jpe, .png, .bmp, .dib, .rle, .tiff, .tif, .ppm, .webp, .tga, .tpic, and .gif.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/image/watermark/embed

Table 3-38 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-39 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-40 FormData parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
file	Yes	File	Image into which watermarks are to be injected. The width and height must be greater than 512 pixels.
blind_watermark	No	String	Content of the invisible text watermark, which cannot exceed 32 characters. Currently, only digits and uppercase and lowercase letters are supported. It is used as an alternative of image_watermark.
image_watermark	No	File	Invisible image watermark file to be injected. It is used as an alternative of blind_watermark.

Response Parameters

Status code: 400

Table 3-41 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Add the invisible text watermark "testWaterMark" to image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/image/watermark/embed HTTP/1.1
```

```
{
  "blind_watermark" : "testWaterMark",
  "file" : "test.PNG"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request successful.

```
"{"Watermarked image\}"
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Add the invisible text watermark "testWaterMark" to image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class CreateImageWatermarkSolution {

    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);
```

```
DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
CreateImageWatermarkRequest request = new CreateImageWatermarkRequest();
CreateImageWatermarkRequestBody bodybody = new CreateImageWatermarkRequestBody();
bodybody.withFile("test.PNG")
    .withBlindWatermark("testWaterMark");
body.withBody(bodybody);
request.withBody(listbodyBody);
try {
    CreateImageWatermarkResponse response = client.createImageWatermark(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

Add the invisible text watermark "testWaterMark" to image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

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

```
import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateImageWatermarkRequest()
        bodybody = CreateImageWatermarkRequestBody(
            file="test.PNG",
            blind_watermark="testWaterMark"
        )
        request.body = listBodybody
        response = client.create_image_watermark(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

Add the invisible text watermark "testWaterMark" to image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
package main  
  
import (  
    "fmt"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"  
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.CreateImageWatermarkRequest{}  
    blindWatermarkBody := "testWaterMark"  
    bodybody := &model.CreateImageWatermarkRequestBody{  
        File: "test.PNG",  
        BlindWatermark: &blindWatermarkBody,  
    }  
    request.Body = listBodybody  
    response, err := client.CreateImageWatermark(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request successful.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.5.2 Extracting Invisible Text Watermarks

Function

This API is used to extract text watermarks from images. You need to pass an image in formData format to this API. DSC returns the extracted invisible text watermarks in JSON format. Currently, the supported image formats include .jpg, .jpeg, .jpe, .png, .bmp, .dib, .rle, .tiff, .tif, .ppm, .webp, .tga, .tpic, and .gif.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/image/watermark/extract

Table 3-42 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-43 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-44 FormData parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
file	Yes	File	Image from which invisible watermarks are to be extracted.
mark_len	No	String	Length of the watermark to be extracted. The length of mark_len is greater than 0 and less than 32.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-45 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
watermark	String	Invisible watermark. The length cannot exceed 32 characters.

Status code: 400

Table 3-46 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract the invisible text watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/image/watermark/extract HTTP/1.1
```

```
{  
  "file" : "test.PNG"  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request successful.

```
{
  "watermark" : "mark!"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007 ",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract the invisible text watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowImageWatermarkSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();

        ShowImageWatermarkRequest request = new ShowImageWatermarkRequest();
        ShowImageWatermarkRequestBody bodybody = new ShowImageWatermarkRequestBody();
        bodybody.withFile("test.PNG");
        body.withBody(bodybody);
        request.withBody(listbodyBody);
        try {
            ShowImageWatermarkResponse response = client.showImageWatermark(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

Extract the invisible text watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

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

```
import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowImageWatermarkRequest()
        bodybody = ShowImageWatermarkRequestBody(
            file="test.PNG"
        )
        request.body = listBodybody
        response = client.show_image_watermark(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

Extract the invisible text watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowImageWatermarkRequest{}
    bodybody := &model.ShowImageWatermarkRequestBody{
        File: "test.PNG",
    }
    request.Body = listBodybody
    response, err := client.ShowImageWatermark(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request successful.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.5.3 Extracting Invisible Watermarks from Images

Function

This API is used to extract invisible image watermarks from images. You need to pass a watermarked image in formData format to this API. DSC returns the binary stream of the extracted invisible watermark. Currently, the supported image formats include .jpg, .jpeg, .jpe, .png, .bmp, .dib, .rle, .tiff, .tif, .ppm, .webp, .tga, .tpic, and .gif.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/image/watermark/extract-image

Table 3-47 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-48 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is a token.

Table 3-49 FormData parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
file	Yes	File	Image file from which invisible watermarks are to be extracted.

Response Parameters

Status code: 400

Table 3-50 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract the invisible watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/image/watermark/extract-image HTTP/1.1
```

```
{  
  "file" : "test.PNG"  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
"{"image\"}"
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{  
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007 ",  
  "error_msg" : "File format error"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract the invisible watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;
```

```
public class ShowImageWatermarkWithImageSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
  
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequest request = new ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequest();  
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequestBody bodybody = new  
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequestBody();  
        bodybody.withFile("test.PNG");  
        body.withBody(bodybody);  
        request.withBody(listbodyBody);  
        try {  
            ShowImageWatermarkWithImageResponse response =  
            client.showImageWatermarkWithImage(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

Extract the invisible watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

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

```
import os  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials  
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions  
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]  
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]
```



```
credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

client = DscClient.new_builder() \
  .with_credentials(credentials) \
  .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
  .build()

try:
  request = ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequest()
  bodybody = ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequestBody(
    file="test.PNG"
  )
  request.body = listBodybody
  response = client.show_image_watermark_with_image(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

Extract the invisible watermark from image "test.PNG".

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

package main

```
import (
  "fmt"
  "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
  dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
  "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
  region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().
      WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
      WithCredential(auth).
      Build())

  request := &model.ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequest{}
  bodybody := &model.ShowImageWatermarkWithImageRequestBody{
    File: "test.PNG",
  }
  request.Body = listBodybody
  response, err := client.ShowImageWatermarkWithImage(request)
  if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
  } else {
```

```
    fmt.Println(err)
  }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.5.4 Injecting Invisible Watermarks into Images (Image Addresses)

Function

This API is used to inject invisible text watermarks or invisible image watermarks into an image whose storage address is specified (only a OBS path is supported). DSC returns the injected watermark in a specified storage location (an OBS path). The supported image formats include .jpg, .jpeg, .jpe, .png, .bmp, .dib, .rle, .tiff, .tif, .ppm, .webp, .tga, .tpic, and .gif.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/image-address/watermark/embed

Table 3-51 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-52 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is a token.

Table 3-53 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region_id	Yes	String	ID of the region where the current project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.
src_file	Yes	String	Address of the image to be watermarked. Currently, only OBS files are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object, where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.
blind_watermark	No	String	Content of the invisible text watermark, which cannot exceed 32 characters. Currently, only digits and uppercase and lowercase letters are supported. Either this parameter or image_watermark must be set.
image_watermark	No	String	Address of the invisible image watermark. Its format requirements are the same as those of src_file. Either image_watermark or blind_watermark must be set. If both are set, only image_watermark takes effect.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
dst_file	No	String	Storage address of the watermarked image. The format and requirements are the same as those of the src_file field. If this field is not set, the value of src_file is used by default, that is, the original file is overwritten after the watermark is added.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-54 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
region_id	String	ID of the region where the current project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.
watermarked_file	String	Address of the watermarked image on OBS. Currently, only OBS files are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object, where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.

Status code: 400

Table 3-55 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Embed the invisible watermark "testWaterMark" into the image at obs://hwbucket/test.png in the xx-xx-1 region.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/image-address/watermark/embed HTTP/1.1
```

```
{  
  "region_id": "xx-xx-1",
```

```
"src_file" : "obs://hwbucket/test.png",  
"blind_watermark" : "testWaterMark"  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{  
  "region_id" : "xx-xx-1",  
  "watermarked_file" : "obs://hwbucket/test.png"  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{  
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007",  
  "error_msg" : "File format error"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Embed the invisible watermark "testWaterMark" into the image at obs://hwbucket/test.png in the xx-xx-1 region.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;  
  
public class CreateImageWatermarkByAddressSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequest request = new CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequest();  
        CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody body = new
```

```
    CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody();
    body.withBlindWatermark("testWaterMark");
    body.withSrcFile("obs://hwbucket/test.png");
    body.withRegionId("xx-xx-1");
    request.withBody(body);
    try {
        CreateImageWatermarkByAddressResponse response =
client.createImageWatermarkByAddress(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

Embed the invisible watermark "testWaterMark" into the image at obs://hwbucket/test.png in the xx-xx-1 region.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequest()
        request.body = CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody(
            blind_watermark="testWaterMark",
            src_file="obs://hwbucket/test.png",
            region_id="xx-xx-1"
        )
        response = client.create_image_watermark_by_address(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

Embed the invisible watermark "testWaterMark" into the image at obs://hwbucket/test.png in the xx-xx-1 region.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequest{}
    blindWatermarkCreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody := "testWaterMark"
    request.Body = &model.CreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody{
        BlindWatermark: &blindWatermarkCreateImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody,
        SrcFile: "obs://hwbucket/test.png",
        RegionId: "xx-xx-1",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateImageWatermarkByAddress(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.5.5 Extracting Dark Watermarks from Images (Image Addresses)

Function

This API is used to extract invisible text watermarks from an image whose storage address is specified (only a OBS path is supported). The supported image formats include .jpg, .jpeg, .jpe, .png, .bmp, .dib, .rle, .tiff, .tif, .ppm, .webp, .tga, .tpic, and .gif.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/image-address/watermark/extract

Table 3-56 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-57 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is a token.

Table 3-58 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region_id	Yes	String	ID of the region where the project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
src_file	Yes	String	Address of the image from which the text watermark is to be extracted. Currently, only OBS objects are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object, where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png, where obs:// indicates OBS, hwbucket indicates the bucket name, and hwinfo/hw.png indicates the full path name of the object.
mark_len	No	Integer	Length of the watermark to be extracted. The value ranges from 0 to 32. This parameter improves watermark extraction performance.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-59 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
watermark	String	Invisible watermark. The length cannot exceed 32 characters.

Status code: 400

Table 3-60 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract the invisible text watermarks from the image at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/image-address/watermark/extract HTTP/1.1
{
  "region_id" : "xx-xx-1",
  "src_file" : "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "watermark" : "mark!"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007 ",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract the invisible text watermarks from the image at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowImageWatermarkByAddressSolution {

    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);

DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequest request = new ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequest();
ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody body = new
ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody();
body.withSrcFile("obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png");
body.withRegionId("xx-xx-1");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    ShowImageWatermarkByAddressResponse response =
client.showImageWatermarkByAddress(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

Extract the invisible text watermarks from the image at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequest()
        request.body = ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody(
            src_file="obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png",
            region_id="xx-xx-1"
        )
        response = client.show_image_watermark_by_address(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

Extract the invisible text watermarks from the image at `obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png`.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequest{}
    request.Body = &model.ShowImageWatermarkByAddressRequestBody{
        SrcFile: "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png",
        RegionId: "xx-xx-1",
    }
    response, err := client.ShowImageWatermarkByAddress(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.

Status Code	Description
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.5.6 Extracting Invisible Image Watermarks from Images (Image Addresses)

Function

This API is used to extract invisible image watermarks from images whose storage address is specified (only a OBS path is supported).DSC returns the watermark images in a specified storage location (an OBS path). The supported image format is .jpg, .jpeg, .jpe, .png, .bmp, .dib, .rle, .tiff, .tif, .ppm, .webp, .tga, .tpic, and .gif.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/image-address/watermark/extract-image

Table 3-61 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-62 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is a token.

Table 3-63 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region_id	Yes	String	ID of the region where the project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.
src_file	Yes	String	Address of the image from which the image watermark is to be extracted. Currently, only OBS objects are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object, where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.
image_water mark	Yes	String	Storage address of the extracted image watermark. The format requirements are the same as those of src_file.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-64 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
region_id	String	ID of the region where the current project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.
image_water mark	String	Storage address of the extracted image watermark. Currently, only OBS objects are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object, where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.

Status code: 400

Table 3-65 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract the invisible watermark from the image at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png and store the extracted watermark image at obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/obs-image/image-watermark/extract HTTP/1.1
{
  "region_id": "xx-xx-1",
  "src_file": "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png",
  "image_watermark": "obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "region_id": "xx-xx-1",
  "image_watermark": "obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code": "DSC.00000007 ",
  "error_msg": "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract the invisible watermark from the image at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png and store the extracted watermark image at obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
```

```
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequest request = new
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequest();
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequestBody body = new
        ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequestBody();
        body.withImageWatermark("obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png");
        body.withSrcFile("obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png");
        body.withRegionId("xx-xx-1");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressResponse response =
            client.showImageWatermarkWithImageByAddress(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.getStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

Extract the invisible watermark from the image at `obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png` and store the extracted watermark image at `obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png`.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

client = DscClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequest()
    request.body = ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequestBody(
        image_watermark="obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png",
        src_file="obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png",
        region_id="xx-xx-1"
    )
    response = client.show_image_watermark_with_image_by_address(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

Extract the invisible watermark from the image at `obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png` and store the extracted watermark image at `obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png`.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequest{}
    request.Body = &model.ShowImageWatermarkWithImageByAddressRequestBody{
        ImageWatermark: "obs://hwbucket/watermarkfile/mark.png",
        SrcFile: "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png",
        RegionId: "xx-xx-1",
    }
}
```

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.6 Asset Management

3.6.1 Editing a Data Asset Name

Function

This API is used to edit a data asset name.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/{asset_id}/name

Table 3-66 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
asset_id	Yes	String	Asset ID
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-67 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
name	No	String	Asset name

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-68 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-69 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Set the data asset name to xxxxxxx.

```
PUT /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/{asset_id}/name
{
  "name" : "xxxxxxx"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Set the data asset name to xxxxxxxx.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class UpdateAssetNameSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        UpdateAssetNameRequest request = new UpdateAssetNameRequest();
        AssetNameRequest body = new AssetNameRequest();
        body.withName("xxxxxxx");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            UpdateAssetNameResponse response = client.updateAssetName(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

Set the data asset name to xxxxxxxx.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = UpdateAssetNameRequest()
        request.body = AssetNameRequest(
            name="xxxxxxx"
        )
        response = client.update_asset_name(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

Set the data asset name to xxxxxxxx.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
        WithCredential(auth).  
        Build())  
  
request := &model.UpdateAssetNameRequest{  
    nameAssetNameRequest:= "xxxxxxx"  
    request.Body = &model.AssetNameRequest{  
        Name: &nameAssetNameRequest,  
    }  
}  
response, err := client.UpdateAssetName(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.6.2 Querying the Data Asset Scanning Authorization

Function

This API is used to query the data asset scanning authorization.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/obs/buckets

Table 3-70 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-71 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
added	No	Boolean	Authorized
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page limit

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-72 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
buckets	Array of Bucket objects	OBS bucket list
total	Integer	Total number of OBS buckets

Table 3-73 Bucket

Parameter	Type	Description
asset_name	String	Asset name
bucket_location	String	Bucket location
bucket_name	String	Bucket name
bucket_policy	String	Bucket policy
create_time	Long	Time created
deleted	Boolean	Deleted or not

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Bucket ID
is_deleted	Boolean	Deleted or not

Status code: 400

Table 3-74 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Query the data asset scanning authorization.

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/obs/buckets
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "buckets" : [ {
    "bucket_name" : "xxxx",
    "bucket_location" : "xxxx",
    "create_time" : 1667379757698,
    "is_deleted" : false
  } ],
  "total" : 1
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ListBucketsSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListBucketsRequest request = new ListBucketsRequest();
        request.withAdded(<added>);
        request.withOffset(<offset>);
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        try {
            ListBucketsResponse response = client.listBuckets(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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 = DscClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = ListBucketsRequest()
    request.added = <Added>
    request.offset = <offset>
    request.limit = <limit>
    response = client.list_buckets(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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListBucketsRequest{}
    addedRequest := <added>
    request.Added = &addedRequest
    offsetRequest := int32(<offset>)
    request.Offset = &offsetRequest
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    response, err := client.ListBuckets(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.6.3 Adding a Data Asset Scanning Authorization

Function

This API is used to add a data asset scanning authorization.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/obs/buckets

Table 3-75 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-76 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	No	String	Asset type

Request Parameters

Table 3-77 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
buckets	No	Array of BucketBean objects	OBS bucket list

Table 3-78 BucketBean

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
asset_name	No	String	Asset name
location	No	String	Bucket location
bucket_name	No	String	Bucket name
bucket_policy	No	String	Bucket policy

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-79 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-80 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Add data asset scan authorization for bucket xxxx.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/obs/buckets

{
  "buckets": [ {
    "asset_name": "xxxx",
    "location": "xxxx",
    "bucket_name": "xxxx",
    "bucket_policy": "private"
  } ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg": "xxxx",
  "status": "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code": "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg": "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Add data asset scan authorization for bucket xxxx.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

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

public class AddBucketsSolution {

    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);

DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
AddBucketsRequest request = new AddBucketsRequest();
request.withType("<type>");
BucketsRequest body = new BucketsRequest();
List<BucketBean> listbodyBuckets = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyBuckets.add(
    new BucketBean()
        .withAssetName("xxxx")
        .withLocation("xxx")
        .withBucketName("xxxx")
        .withBucketPolicy("private")
);
body.withBuckets(listbodyBuckets);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    AddBucketsResponse response = client.addBuckets(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

Add data asset scan authorization for bucket xxxx.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = AddBucketsRequest()
        request.type = "<type>"
        listBucketsbody = [
            BucketBean(
```

```
        asset_name="xxxx",
        location="xxxx",
        bucket_name="xxxx",
        bucket_policy="private"
    )
]
request.body = BucketsRequest(
    buckets=listBucketsbody
)
response = client.add_buckets(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

Add data asset scan authorization for bucket xxxx.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.AddBucketsRequest{}
    typeRequest := "<type>"
    request.Type = &typeRequest
    assetNameBuckets := "xxxx"
    locationBuckets := "xxxx"
    bucketNameBuckets := "xxxx"
    bucketPolicyBuckets := "private"
    var listBucketsbody = []model.BucketBean{
        {
            AssetName: &assetNameBuckets,
            Location: &locationBuckets,
            BucketName: &bucketNameBuckets,
            BucketPolicy: &bucketPolicyBuckets,
        },
    }
    request.Body = &model.BucketsRequest{
        Buckets: &listBucketsbody,
    }
}
```

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.6.4 Deleting a Data Asset Scanning Authorization

Function

This API is used to delete a data asset scanning authorization.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/obs/bucket/{bucket_id}

Table 3-81 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
bucket_id	Yes	String	Bucket ID
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-82 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-83 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Delete a data asset scanning authorization.

```
DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/asset/obs/bucket/{bucket_id}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{  
  "msg" : "xxxx",  
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{  
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",  
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class DeleteBucketSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteBucketRequest request = new DeleteBucketRequest();
        try {
            DeleteBucketResponse response = client.deleteBucket(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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 = DscClient.new_builder() \
```

```
.with_credentials(credentials) \  
.with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \  
.build()  
  
try:  
    request = DeleteBucketRequest()  
    response = client.delete_bucket(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"  
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.DeleteBucketRequest{}  
    response, err := client.DeleteBucket(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.7 Document Watermarking

3.7.1 Injecting Watermarks into Documents

Function

This API is used to inject invisible text watermarks, visible text watermarks, or visible image watermarks into Word (.docx), PPT (.pptx), Excel (.xlsx), and PDF (.pdf) files. You need to pass file and watermark information in formData format to this API, DSC returns the binary stream of the watermarked file.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/doc/watermark/embed

Table 3-84 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-85 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-86 FormData parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
doc_type	Yes	String	Type of the document into which a watermark is injected. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WORD • EXCEL • PDF • PPT
file_password	No	String	This API is used to read file passwords, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters. If an Office Word document requires a password for read or domain control, you need to enter the password to open the file.
marked_file_password	No	String	This API is used to set a password for the file after the watermark is added. The maximum length is 256 characters. The file is not encrypted by default and does not require a password.
readonly_password	No	String	This API is used to set a password for reading the file after the watermark is added. The maximum length is 256 characters. By default, the file is not encrypted for reading and does not require a password.
visible_watermark	No	String	Visible watermark content.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
font_size	No	String	Font size of a visible watermark. The value ranges from 1 to 100, and the default value is 50.
rotation	No	String	Font angle of a visible watermark, in anticlockwise direction. The value range is [0, 90], and the default value is 45.
opacity	No	String	Transparency of a visible watermark. The value range is [0, 1], and the default value is 0.3.
blind_watermark	No	String	Invisible watermark content.
file	Yes	File	Document into which a watermark is injected.
image_mark	No	File	Image added in the document as the watermark. The image must be in the PNG or JPG format and cannot exceed 1 MB. The value of name in Content-Disposition in the API request must be set to image_mark.
visible_type	No	String	Type of visible watermark. The default value of this field is TEXT. When this field is set to IMAGE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the image must be in the PNG or JPG format and cannot exceed 1 MB, the value of name in Content-Disposition in the API request must be set to image_mark, the fields visible_watermark, font_size, rotation, and opacity will not take effect. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TEXT IMAGE

Response Parameters

Status code: 400

Table 3-87 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

NOTE

Submit the request using the form. The "file" indicates a specified document.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/doc/watermark/embed
```

```
{
  "file" : "test.doc",
  "doc_type" : "WORD",
  "opacity" : "0.1",
  "font_size" : "30",
  "rotation" : "45",
  "blind_watermark" : "blind_watermark",
  "visible_watermark" : "visible_watermark"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request successful.

```
"{"Watermarked document\"}"
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007 ",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

NOTE

Submit the request using the form. The "file" indicates a specified document.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class CreateDocWatermarkSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();

        CreateDocWatermarkRequest request = new CreateDocWatermarkRequest();
        CreateDocWatermarkRequestBody bodybody = new CreateDocWatermarkRequestBody();
        bodybody.withDocType(CreateDocWatermarkRequestBody.DocTypeEnum.fromValue("WORD"))
            .withVisibleWatermark("visible_watermark")
            .withFontSize("30")
            .withRotation("45")
            .withOpacity("0.1")
            .withBlindWatermark("blind_watermark")
            .withFile("test.doc");
        body.withBody(bodybody);
        request.withBody(listbodyBody);
        try {
            CreateDocWatermarkResponse response = client.createDocWatermark(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.getStatusCode());
            System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
            System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

NOTE

Submit the request using the form. The "file" indicates a specified document.

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

```
import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
```



```
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateDocWatermarkRequest()
        bodybody = CreateDocWatermarkRequestBody(
            doc_type="WORD",
            visible_watermark="visible_watermark",
            font_size="30",
            rotation="45",
            opacity="0.1",
            blind_watermark="blind_watermark",
            file="test.doc"
        )
        request.body = listBodybody
        response = client.create_doc_watermark(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

NOTE

Submit the request using the form. The "file" indicates a specified document.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
        WithCredential(auth).  
        Build())  
  
request := &model.CreateDocWatermarkRequest{  
    visibleWatermarkBody:= "visible_watermark"  
    fontSizeBody:= "30"  
    rotationBody:= "45"  
    opacityBody:= "0.1"  
    blindWatermarkBody:= "blind_watermark"  
    bodybody := &model.CreateDocWatermarkRequestBody{  
        DocType: model.GetCreateDocWatermarkRequestBodyDocTypeEnum().WORD,  
        VisibleWatermark: &visibleWatermarkBody,  
        FontSize: &fontSizeBody,  
        Rotation: &rotationBody,  
        Opacity: &opacityBody,  
        BlindWatermark: &blindWatermarkBody,  
        File: "test.doc",  
    }  
    request.Body = listBodybody  
    response, err := client.CreateDocWatermark(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request successful.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.7.2 Extracting Invisible Watermarks

Function

This API is used to extract invisible watermarks from Word (.docx), PPT (.pptx), Excel (.xlsx), and PDF (.pdf) files. You need to pass watermarked formData files to this API, DSC returns extracted text watermarks in JSON format.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/doc/watermark/extract

Table 3-88 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-89 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token, which can be obtained by calling the IAM API (value of X-Subject-Token in the response header).

Table 3-90 FormData parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
doc_type	Yes	String	Type of the document from which a watermark needs to be extracted. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WORD• EXCEL• PDF• PPT
file_password	No	String	Password for opening a file, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters. Opening a watermarked file does not require a password. If an Office Word document requires a password for read or domain control, you need to enter the password to open the file.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
file	Yes	File	File to be uploaded for watermark extraction.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-91 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
watermark	String	Invisible watermark. The length cannot exceed 32 characters.

Status code: 400

Table 3-92 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract the invisible watermark of the testMarked.doc file whose document type is word.

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/doc/watermark/extract
```

```
{  
  "file" : "testMarked.doc",  
  "doc_type" : "WORD"  
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request successful.

```
{  
  "watermark" : "mark!"  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract the invisible watermark of the testMarked.doc file whose document type is word.

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowDocWatermarkSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowDocWatermarkRequest request = new ShowDocWatermarkRequest();
        ShowDocWatermarkRequestBody bodybody = new ShowDocWatermarkRequestBody();
        bodybody.withDocType(ShowDocWatermarkRequestBody.DocTypeEnum.fromValue("WORD"))
            .withFile("testMarked.doc");
        body.withBody(bodybody);
        request.withBody(listbodyBody);
        try {
            ShowDocWatermarkResponse response = client.showDocWatermark(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

Extract the invisible watermark of the testMarked.doc file whose document type is word.

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

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

```
import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowDocWatermarkRequest()
        bodybody = ShowDocWatermarkRequestBody(
            doc_type="WORD",
            file="testMarked.doc"
        )
        request.body = listBodybody
        response = client.show_doc_watermark(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

Extract the invisible watermark of the testMarked.doc file whose document type is word.

NOTE

The request is submitted through a form. In the request, "file" indicates a specific file.

```
package main

import (
```

```
"fmt"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDocWatermarkRequest{}
    bodybody := &model.ShowDocWatermarkRequestBody{
        DocType: model.GetShowDocWatermarkRequestBodyDocTypeEnum().WORD,
        File: "testMarked.doc",
    }
    request.Body = listBodybody
    response, err := client.ShowDocWatermark(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request successful.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.7.3 Injecting Watermarks into Documents (Document Addresses)

Function

This API is used to inject visible text watermarks, invisible text watermarks, or visible image watermarks into Word (.docx), PPT (.pptx), Excel (.xlsx), and PDF (.pdf)* documents. You need to pass a document address (currently, only OBS is supported) and watermark information to this API. DSC returns the storage address of the watermarked document.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/doc-address/watermark/embed

Table 3-93 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-94 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is a token.

Table 3-95 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region_id	Yes	String	ID of the region where the project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
src_file	Yes	String	Address of the document to which the watermark is to be added. Currently, only OBS objects are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object , where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.png.
doc_type	Yes	String	Type of the document to be watermarked Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WORD• EXCEL• PDF• PPT
dst_file	No	String	Storage address of the watermarked document. The format and requirements are the same as those of the src_file field. If this field is not set, the value of src_file is used by default. In this case, the original file is overwritten after the watermark is added.
blind_watermark	No	String	Content of the invisible text watermark. Either blind_watermark or visible_watermark must be set.
visible_watermark	No	String	Content of the visible text watermark. Either blind_watermark or visible_watermark must be set.
image_mark	No	String	Address of document to be injected with a visible image watermark. The field format must be the same as that of src_file. The image file must be in PNG or JPG format. Otherwise, an error is returned. The image file size cannot exceed 1 MB.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
visible_type	No	String	Whether the visible watermark is of the text or image type. If the default value TEXT is used, you need to set visible_watermark to specify a visible text watermark. If this parameter is set to IMAGE, you need to set image_watermark to specify the address of an image watermark. In this case, the visible_watermark, font_size, rotation, and opacity fields will not take effect. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TEXT• IMAGE
file_password	No	String	Password for reading the file to be watermarked, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters. If an Office Word document requires a password for read or domain control, you need to enter the password to open the file.
marked_file_password	No	String	Password for a watermarked document, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters. By default, the document does not have a password.
readonly_password	No	String	Read-only password for a watermarked document, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters. By default, the document does not have a read-only password.
front	No	Integer	Font size of a visible watermark. The value range is [1, 100], and the default value is 50.
rotation	No	Integer	Font angle of a visible watermark, in anticlockwise direction. The value range is [0, 90], and the default value is 45.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
opacity	No	Float	Transparency of a visible watermark. The value range is [0, 1], and the default value is 0.3.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-96 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
region_id	String	ID of the region where the current project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.
watermarked_file	String	Address of the document to which the watermark is to be added. Currently, only OBS objects are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object , where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc.

Status code: 400

Table 3-97 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Embed the invisible watermark "blind_watermark" and visible watermark "visible_watermark" to the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/doc-address/watermark/embed
{
  "region_id": "xx-xx-1",
  "src_file": "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc",
  "doc_type": "WORD",
  "blind_watermark": "blind_watermark",
  "visible_watermark": "visible_watermark"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "region_id" : "xx-xx-1",
  "watermarked_file" : "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007 ",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Embed the invisible watermark "blind_watermark" and visible watermark "visible_watermark" to the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class CreateDocWatermarkByAddressSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();

        CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequest request = new CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequest();
        CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody body = new
        CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody();
        body.withVisibleWatermark("visible_watermark");
        body.withBlindWatermark("blind_watermark");
        body.withDocType(CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody.DocTypeEnum.fromValue("WORD"));
    }
}
```

```
body.withSrcFile("obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc");
body.withRegionId("xx-xx-1");
request.withBody(body);
try {
    CreateDocWatermarkByAddressResponse response = client.createDocWatermarkByAddress(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

Embed the invisible watermark "blind_watermark" and visible watermark "visible_watermark" to the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequest()
        request.body = CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody(
            visible_watermark="visible_watermark",
            blind_watermark="blind_watermark",
            doc_type="WORD",
            src_file="obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc",
            region_id="xx-xx-1"
        )
        response = client.create_doc_watermark_by_address(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

Embed the invisible watermark "blind_watermark" and visible watermark "visible_watermark" to the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequest{}
    visibleWatermarkCreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody := "visible_watermark"
    blindWatermarkCreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody := "blind_watermark"
    request.Body = &model.CreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody{
        VisibleWatermark: &visibleWatermarkCreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody,
        BlindWatermark: &blindWatermarkCreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody,
        DocType: model.GetCreateDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBodyDocTypeEnum().WORD,
        SrcFile: "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc",
        RegionId: "xx-xx-1",
    }
    response, err := client.CreateDocWatermarkByAddress(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.

Status Code	Description
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.7.4 Extracting Invisible Watermarks from Documents (Document Addresses)

Function

This API is used to extract invisible text watermarks from Word (.docx), PPT (.pptx), Excel (.xlsx), and PDF (.pdf) documents. You need to pass the address of a watermarked document (only OBS path is supported) to this API. DSC returns the invisible text watermark extracted from the document in JSON format.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/doc-address/watermark/extract

Table 3-98 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID.

Request Parameters

Table 3-99 Request header parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
X-Auth-Token	Yes	String	User token. It can be obtained by calling the IAM API used to obtain a user token. The value of X-Subject-Token in the response header is a token.

Table 3-100 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
region_id	Yes	String	ID of the region where the project is located, for example, xx-xx-1.
doc_type	Yes	String	Type of the document whose watermark is to be extracted. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WORD• EXCEL• PDF• PPT
src_file	Yes	String	Address of the document whose text watermark is to be extracted. Currently, only OBS objects are supported. The format is obs://bucket/object, where bucket indicates the name of the OBS bucket in the same region as the current project, and object indicates the full path name of the object. For example, obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.doc.
file_password	No	String	Password for opening a file, which can contain a maximum of 256 characters. If an Office Word document requires a password for read or domain control, you need to enter the password to open the file.

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-101 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
watermark	String	Invisible watermark. The length cannot exceed 32 characters.

Status code: 400

Table 3-102 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Extract the invisible watermark from the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/doc-address/watermark/extract
{
  "region_id" : "xx-xx-1",
  "src_file" : "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx",
  "doc_type" : "WORD"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request succeeded.

```
{
  "watermark" : "blind_watermark"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request.

```
{
  "error_code" : "DSC.00000007",
  "error_msg" : "File format error"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Extract the invisible watermark from the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;
```

```
public class ShowDocWatermarkByAddressSolution {
    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequest request = new ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequest();
        ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody body = new ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody();
        body.withSrcFile("obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx");
        body.withDocType(ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody.DocTypeEnum.fromValue("WORD"));
        body.withRegionId("xx-xx-1");
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            ShowDocWatermarkByAddressResponse response = client.showDocWatermarkByAddress(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.getErrMsg());
        }
    }
}
```

Python

Extract the invisible watermark from the Word document at obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcore.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcore.v1 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 = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
```

```
.build()

try:
    request = ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequest()
    request.body = ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody(
        src_file="obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx",
        doc_type="WORD",
        region_id="xx-xx-1"
    )
    response = client.show_doc_watermark_by_address(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

Extract the invisible watermark from the Word document at `obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx`.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequest{}
    request.Body = &model.ShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBody{
        SrcFile: "obs://hwbucket/hwinfo/hw.docx",
        DocType: model.GetShowDocWatermarkByAddressRequestBodyDocTypeEnum().WORD,
        RegionId: "xx-xx-1",
    }
    response, err := client.ShowDocWatermarkByAddress(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request succeeded.
400	Invalid request.

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8 Sensitive Data Discovery

3.8.1 Querying the Identification Task List

Function

This API is used to query the identification task list.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/jobs

Table 3-103 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-104 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page size

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
content	No	String	Content

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-105 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tasks	Array of ScanJob objects	List of identification tasks
total	Long	Total number of tasks

Table 3-106 ScanJob

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Task ID
name	String	Task name
rule_groups	Array of strings	Rule group used by a task
cycle	String	Task execution type Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONCE • DAY • WEEK • MONTH

Parameter	Type	Description
status	String	Task status Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INIT • WAITING • RUNNING • FAILED • STOPPED • FINISHED • TERMINATED
last_run_time	Long	Last execution time
create_time	Long	Task creation time
last_scan_risk	String	Risk level according to the last identification
use_nlp	Boolean	Whether NLP is used for identification
open	Boolean	Whether the task is started
topic_urn	String	SMN topic
start_time	Long	Task start time

Status code: 400

Table 3-107 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Querying the Identification Task List

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/jobs
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "total": 1,
  "tasks": [ {
```

```
"id" : "xxxxxxx",
"name" : "ScanDemo",
"cycle" : "ONCE",
"status" : "FINISHED",
"open" : true,
"rule_groups" : [ "PCI" ],
"last_run_time" : 1634612489173,
"create_time" : 1630982438506,
"last_scan_risk" : "HIGH",
"use_nlp" : false,
"topic_urn" : "",
"start_time" : 1630983532673
} ]
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowScanJobsSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ShowScanJobsRequest request = new ShowScanJobsRequest();
        request.withOffset(<offset>);
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
        request.withContent("<content>");
        try {
            ShowScanJobsResponse response = client.showScanJobs(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowScanJobsRequest()
        request.offset = <offset>
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.content = "<content>"
        response = client.show_scan_jobs(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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ShowScanJobsRequest{}
offsetRequest:= int32(<offset>)
request.Offset = &offsetRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
contentRequest:= "<content>"
request.Content = &contentRequest
response, err := client.ShowScanJobs(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.2 Querying the Result of an Identification Task

Function

This API is used to query the result of a specified identification task.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/job/{job_id}/results

Table 3-108 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID
job_id	Yes	String	Task ID

Table 3-109 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page size
type	No	String	Asset type Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DATABASE • OBS • BIGDATA

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-110 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
job_id	String	Task ID
job_name	String	Task name
type	String	Asset type
db_scan_result	DbScanResult object	Result of identification tasks for databases
obs_scan_result	ObsScanResult object	Result of the identification task for OBS

Parameter	Type	Description
es_scan_result	EsScanResult object	Result of the identification task for Elasticsearch

Table 3-111 DbScanResult

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of results
db_scan_results	Array of DbScanResultInfo objects	Result list of identification tasks for databases

Table 3-112 DbScanResultInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
task_id	String	Task ID
db_name	String	Database name
table_id	String	Table ID
table_name	String	Table name
risk_level	Integer	Risk level
sensitive_data_type	Array of strings	Matched rules
match_info	Array of DbMatchInfo objects	Matched rules of table columns

Table 3-113 DbMatchInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
column_name	String	Column name
rule_name	String	Name of the matched rule
rule_id	String	ID of the matched rule
rule_risk_level	Integer	Risk level of the matched rule
column_line	Array of longs	Columns of risk data

Table 3-114 ObsScanResult

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of results
db_scan_results	Array of ObsScanResultInfo objects	Result list of the identification task for OBS

Table 3-115 ObsScanResultInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
task_id	String	Task ID
bucket_id	String	OBS bucket ID
bucket_name	String	OBS bucket name
file_path	String	Directory
file_name	String	File name
md5	String	File MD5
risk_level	Integer	Risk level
sensitive_data_type	Array of strings	Sensitive data types

Table 3-116 EsScanResult

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of results
db_scan_results	Array of EsScanResultInfo objects	Result list of the identification task for Elasticsearch

Table 3-117 EsScanResultInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
task_id	String	Task ID
index_name	String	Index name
type_id	String	Type ID
type_name	String	Type name

Parameter	Type	Description
risk_level	Integer	Risk level
sensitive_data_type	Array of strings	Sensitive data type
match_info	Array of EsMatchInfo objects	Details of matched rules

Table 3-118 EsMatchInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
field_name	String	Data field name
rule_name	String	Rule name
rule_id	String	Rule ID
rule_risk_level	Integer	Risk level of the matched rule

Status code: 400

Table 3-119 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Querying the Result of an Identification Task

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/job/{job_id}/results
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "job_id": "xxxxxx",
  "job_name": "xxxxxx",
  "type": "DATABASE",
  "db_scan_result": {
    "total": 1,
    "db_scan_results": [ {
      "task_id": "xxxxxx",
```

```
"db_name" : "xxxxxx",
"table_id" : "xxxxxx",
"table_name" : "student",
"risk_level" : 6,
"sensitive_data_type" : [ "xxxxxx", "xxxxxx" ],
"match_info" : [ {
  "column_name" : "phone",
  "rule_name" : "xxxxxx",
  "rule_id" : "xxxxxx",
  "rule_risk_level" : 6,
  "column_line" : [ 1, 3 ]
}, {
  "column_name" : "email",
  "rule_name" : "xxxxxx",
  "rule_id" : "xxxxxx",
  "rule_risk_level" : 1,
  "column_line" : [ 1, 3 ]
} ]
} ]
},
"obs_scan_result" : null,
"es_scan_result" : null
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowScanJobResultsSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
```

```
        .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
        .build();
ShowScanJobResultsRequest request = new ShowScanJobResultsRequest();
request.withOffset(<offset>);
request.withLimit(<limit>);
request.withType(ShowScanJobResultsRequest.TypeEnum.fromValue("<type>"));
try {
    ShowScanJobResultsResponse response = client.showScanJobResults(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcore.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcore.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowScanJobResultsRequest()
        request.offset = <offset>
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.type = "<type>"
        response = client.show_scan_job_results(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"
```

```
dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"  
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"  
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.ShowScanJobResultsRequest{}  
    offsetRequest := int32(<offset>)  
    request.Offset = &offsetRequest  
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)  
    request.Limit = &limitRequest  
    typeRequest := model.GetShowScanJobResultsRequestTypeEnum().<TYPE>  
    request.Type = &typeRequest  
    response, err := client.ShowScanJobResults(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.3 Viewing the Rule List

Function

This API is used to query the sensitive data scanning rule list. The total number of rules and the rule list are returned.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules

Table 3-120 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-121 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page limit

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-122 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
rules	Array of ResponseRule objects	Rule list
total	Integer	Total number of rules

Table 3-123 ResponseRule

Parameter	Type	Description
category	String	Rule type, which can be built-in rule (BUILT_IN) or self-built rule (BUILT_SELF). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● BUILT_IN● BUILT_SELF
delete_allowed	Boolean	Whether deletion is allowed
group_names	String	Rule group
id	String	Rule ID
logic_operator	String	Logical operators: "AND", "OR", and "REGEX".
min_match	Integer	Minimum matching times
risk_level	Integer	Risk level
rule_content	String	Rule content
rule_desc	String	Rule description
rule_name	String	Rule name
rule_type	String	Rule type, which can be keyword (KEYWORD), regular expression (REGEX), or natural language (NLP). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● KEYWORD● REGEX● NLP
selected	Boolean	Whether the parameter is optional

Status code: 400**Table 3-124** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Query the sensitive data scanning rule list.

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "total" : 1,
  "rules" : [ {
    "category" : "BUILT_SELF",
    "delete_allowed" : true,
    "group_names" : "xxxx",
    "id" : "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "logic_operator" : "AND",
    "min_match" : 1,
    "risk_level" : 1,
    "rule_content" : "xxxx",
    "rule_desc" : "xxxx",
    "rule_name" : "xxxx",
    "rule_type" : "KEYWORD",
    "selected" : true
  } ]
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ShowRulesSolution {

    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);
```

```
DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ShowRulesRequest request = new ShowRulesRequest();
request.withOffset(<offset>);
request.withLimit(<limit>);
try {
    ShowRulesResponse response = client.showRules(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowRulesRequest()
        request.offset = <offset>
        request.limit = <limit>
        response = client.show_rules(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"
dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
"github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowRulesRequest{}
    offsetRequest:= int32(<offset>)
    request.Offset = &offsetRequest
    limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    response, err := client.ShowRules(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.4 Creating a Sensitive Data Scanning Rule

Function

This API is used to create a sensitive data scanning rule using the parameters such as rule name, rule type, risk level, and minimum number of matching times.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules

Table 3-125 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-126 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
category	Yes	String	Rule type, which can be built-in rule (BUILT_IN) or self-built rule (BUILT_SELF). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BUILT_IN• BUILT_SELF
id	No	String	Rule ID
logic_operator	Yes	String	Logical operators: "AND", "OR", and "REGEX".
min_match	Yes	Integer	Minimum matching times
risk_level	Yes	Integer	Risk level
rule_content	Yes	String	Rule content
rule_desc	No	String	Rule description
rule_name	Yes	String	Rule name

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
rule_type	Yes	String	Rule type, which can be keyword (KEYWORD), regular expression (REGEX), or natural language (NLP). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KEYWORD • REGEX • NLP

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-127 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-128 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Create a sensitive data scanning rule.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules
```

```
{
  "category": "BUILT_SELF",
  "logic_operator": "AND",
  "min_match": 1,
  "risk_level": 1,
  "rule_content": "xxx",
  "rule_desc": "xxx",
  "rule_name": "xxx",
  "rule_type": "KEYWORD"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Create a sensitive data scanning rule.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class AddRuleSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        AddRuleRequest request = new AddRuleRequest();
        RuleRequest body = new RuleRequest();
        body.withRuleType(RuleRequest.RuleTypeEnum.fromValue("KEYWORD"));
        body.withRuleName("xxxx");
        body.withRuleDesc("xxxx");
        body.withRuleContent("xxxx");
        body.withRiskLevel(1);
        body.withMinMatch(1);
    }
}
```



```
body.withLogicOperator("AND");
body.withCategory(RuleRequest.CategoryEnum.fromValue("BUILT_SELF"));
request.withBody(body);
try {
    AddRuleResponse response = client.addRule(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

Create a sensitive data scanning rule.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = AddRuleRequest()
        request.body = RuleRequest(
            rule_type="KEYWORD",
            rule_name="xxxx",
            rule_desc="xxxx",
            rule_content="xxxx",
            risk_level=1,
            min_match=1,
            logic_operator="AND",
            category="BUILT_SELF"
        )
        response = client.add_rule(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

Create a sensitive data scanning rule.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.AddRuleRequest{}
    ruleDescRuleRequest := "xxxx"
    request.Body = &model.RuleRequest{
        RuleType: model.GetRuleRequestRuleTypeEnum().KEYWORD,
        RuleName: "xxxx",
        RuleDesc: &ruleDescRuleRequest,
        RuleContent: "xxxx",
        RiskLevel: int32(1),
        MinMatch: int32(1),
        LogicOperator: "AND",
        Category: model.GetRuleRequestCategoryEnum().BUILT_SELF,
    }
    response, err := client.AddRule(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent

Status Code	Description
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.5 Modifying a Sensitive Data Scanning Rule

Function

This API is used to modify a sensitive data scanning rule.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

PUT /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules

Table 3-129 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-130 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
category	Yes	String	Rule type, which can be built-in rule (BUILT_IN) or self-built rule (BUILT_SELF). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BUILT_IN• BUILT_SELF
id	Yes	String	Rule ID.
logic_operator	Yes	String	Logical operators: "AND", "OR", and "REGEX".
min_match	Yes	Integer	Minimum matching times.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
risk_level	Yes	Integer	Risk level.
rule_content	Yes	String	Rule content.
rule_desc	No	String	Rule description.
rule_name	Yes	String	Rule name.
rule_type	Yes	String	Rule type, which can be keyword (KEYWORD), regular expression (REGEX), or natural language (NLP). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• KEYWORD• REGEX• NLP

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-131 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-132 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Modify a user-defined rule named xxxx, of which the logical operator is set to OR, minimum match value to 1, risk level to 1, rule content to xxxx, rule description to xxxx, and rule type to xxxx.

```
PUT /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules
```

```
{
  "category" : "BUILT_SELF",
  "id" : "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "logic_operator" : "OR",
  "min_match" : 1,
  "risk_level" : 1,
  "rule_content" : "xxxx",
  "rule_desc" : "xxxx",
  "rule_name" : "xxxx",
  "rule_type" : "xxxx"
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Modify a user-defined rule named xxxx, of which the logical operator is set to OR, minimum match value to 1, risk level to 1, rule content to xxxx, rule description to xxxx, and rule type to xxxx.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ChangeRuleSolution {

    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);

DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
ChangeRuleRequest request = new ChangeRuleRequest();
RuleChangeRequest body = new RuleChangeRequest();
body.withRuleType(RuleChangeRequest.RuleTypeEnum.fromValue("xxxx"));
body.withRuleName("xxxx");
body.withRuleDesc("xxxx");
body.withRuleContent("xxxx");
body.withRiskLevel(1);
body.withMinMatch(1);
body.withLogicOperator("OR");
body.withId("xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
body.withCategory(RuleChangeRequest.CategoryEnum.fromValue("BUILT_SELF"));
request.withBody(body);
try {
    ChangeRuleResponse response = client.changeRule(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

Modify a user-defined rule named xxxx, of which the logical operator is set to OR, minimum match value to 1, risk level to 1, rule content to xxxx, rule description to xxxx, and rule type to xxxx.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
```

```
request = ChangeRuleRequest()
request.body = RuleChangeRequest(
    rule_type="xxxx",
    rule_name="xxxx",
    rule_desc="xxxx",
    rule_content="xxxx",
    risk_level=1,
    min_match=1,
    logic_operator="OR",
    id="xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
    category="BUILT_SELF"
)
response = client.change_rule(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

Modify a user-defined rule named xxxx, of which the logical operator is set to OR, minimum match value to 1, risk level to 1, rule content to xxxx, rule description to xxxx, and rule type to xxxx.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ChangeRuleRequest{
        ruleDescRuleChangeRequest:= "xxxx"
    }
    request.Body = &model.RuleChangeRequest{
        RuleType: model.GetRuleChangeRequestRuleTypeEnum().XXXX,
        RuleName: "xxxx",
        RuleDesc: &ruleDescRuleChangeRequest,
        RuleContent: "xxxx",
        RiskLevel: int32(1),
        MinMatch: int32(1),
        LogicOperator: "OR",
        Id: "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
        Category: model.GetRuleChangeRequestCategoryEnum().BUILT_SELF,
    }
```

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.6 Deleting a Sensitive Data Scanning Rule

Function

This API is used to delete a sensitive data scanning rule.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules/{rule_id}

Table 3-133 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID
rule_id	Yes	String	Rule ID

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-134 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-135 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Delete a specified sensitive data scanning rule.

```
DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/rules/{rule_id}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{  
  "msg" : "xxx",  
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{  
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",  
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class DeleteRuleSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteRuleRequest request = new DeleteRuleRequest();
        try {
            DeleteRuleResponse response = client.deleteRule(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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 = DscClient.new_builder() \
```

```
.with_credentials(credentials) \  
.with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \  
.build()  
  
try:  
    request = DeleteRuleRequest()  
    response = client.delete_rule(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"  
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"  
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"  
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
            WithCredential(auth).  
            Build())  
  
    request := &model.DeleteRuleRequest{}  
    response, err := client.DeleteRule(request)  
    if err == nil {  
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
    } else {  
        fmt.Println(err)  
    }  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.7 Querying Sensitive Data Scanning Rule Groups

Function

This API is used to query the sensitive data scanning rule groups based on a specified project ID.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/groups

Table 3-136 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-137 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page limit

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-138 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of rule groups
groups	Array of ResponseGroup objects	Rule group list

Table 3-139 ResponseGroup

Parameter	Type	Description
category	String	Rule type, which can be built-in rule (BUILT_IN) or self-built rule (BUILT_SELF). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• BUILT_IN• BUILT_SELF
delete_allowed	Boolean	Whether deletion is allowed
group_desc	String	Rule group description
group_name	String	Rule group name
id	String	Rule group ID
rule_names	String	Rule name
task_names	String	Scanning task name
is_default	Boolean	Default or not

Status code: 400**Table 3-140** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Query sensitive data scanning rule groups.

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/groups
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "total" : 1,
  "groups" : [ {
    "id" : "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "group_name" : "xxx",
    "group_desc" : "xxx",
    "category" : "private",
    "rule_names" : "xxx",
    "is_default" : false
  } ]
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ListRuleGroupsSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ListRuleGroupsRequest request = new ListRuleGroupsRequest();
        request.withOffset(<offset>);
        request.withLimit(<limit>);
    }
}
```

```
try {
    ListRuleGroupsResponse response = client.listRuleGroups(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListRuleGroupsRequest()
        request.offset = <offset>
        request.limit = <limit>
        response = client.list_rule_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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

request := &model.ListRuleGroupsRequest{}
offsetRequest:= int32(<offset>)
request.Offset = &offsetRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
response, err := client.ListRuleGroups(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.8 Creating a Sensitive Data Scanning Rule Group

Function

This API is used to create a sensitive data scanning rule group using the specified rule group name and rule list.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/groups

Table 3-141 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-142 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
category	No	String	Rule type, which can be built-in rule (BUILT_IN) or self-built rule (BUILT_SELF). Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BUILT_IN • BUILT_SELF
default_status	No	Boolean	Whether it is a default rule group
group_desc	No	String	Rule group description
group_name	No	String	Rule group name
id	No	String	Rule group ID
rule_ids	No	Array of strings	IDs of rules in the group

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-143 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-144 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Create a self-built scanning rule group named xxxx.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/groups
{
  "category": "BUILT_SELF",
  "group_desc": "xxxx",
  "group_name": "xxxx",
  "rule_ids": [ "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx", "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx" ]
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg": "xxxx",
  "status": "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code": "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg": "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Create a self-built scanning rule group named xxxx.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

import java.util.List;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class AddRuleGroupSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        AddRuleGroupRequest request = new AddRuleGroupRequest();
        RuleGroupRequest body = new RuleGroupRequest();
        List<String> listbodyRuleIds = new ArrayList<>();
        listbodyRuleIds.add("xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
        listbodyRuleIds.add("xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx");
        body.withRuleIds(listbodyRuleIds);
        body.withGroupName("xxxx");
        body.withGroupDesc("xxxx");
        body.withCategory(RuleGroupRequest.CategoryEnum.fromValue("BUILT_SELF"));
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            AddRuleGroupResponse response = client.addRuleGroup(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

Create a self-built scanning rule group named xxxx.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkcore.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkcore.v1 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 = DscClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = AddRuleGroupRequest()
    listRuleIdsbody = [
        "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
        "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"
    ]
    request.body = RuleGroupRequest(
        rule_ids=listRuleIdsbody,
        group_name="xxxx",
        group_desc="xxxx",
        category="BUILT_SELF"
    )
    response = client.add_rule_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

Create a self-built scanning rule group named xxxx.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.AddRuleGroupRequest{}
    var listRuleIdsbody = []string{
        "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
        "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
    }
    groupNameRuleGroupRequest:= "xxxx"
    groupDescRuleGroupRequest:= "xxxx"
    categoryRuleGroupRequest:= model.GetRuleGroupRequestCategoryEnum().BUILT_SELF
```

```
request.Body = &model.RuleGroupRequest{
    RuleIds: &listRuleIdsbody,
    GroupName: &groupNameRuleGroupRequest,
    GroupDesc: &groupDescRuleGroupRequest,
    Category: &categoryRuleGroupRequest,
}
response, err := client.AddRuleGroup(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.9 Deleting a Sensitive Data Scanning Rule Group

Function

This API is used to delete a sensitive data scanning rule group of a specified ID.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/groups/{group_id}

Table 3-145 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID
group_id	Yes	String	Rule group ID

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-146 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-147 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Delete a sensitive data scanning rule group.

```
DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/scan/groups/{group_id}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{  
  "msg" : "xxx",  
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"  
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{  
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",  
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class DeleteRuleGroupSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteRuleGroupRequest request = new DeleteRuleGroupRequest();
        try {
            DeleteRuleGroupResponse response = client.deleteRuleGroup(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]
```

```
credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

client = DscClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = DeleteRuleGroupRequest()
    response = client.delete_rule_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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.10 Creating a Sensitive Data Scanning Task

Function

This API is used to create a sensitive data scanning task with parameters such as task name, scanning mode, scanning period, scanning rule group, and scanning time.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/job

Table 3-148 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-149 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
asset_ids	Yes	Array of strings	Asset ID list

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
cycle	Yes	String	Scanning period, which can be DAY, WEEK, MONTH, or ONCE. Enumeration values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ONCE • DAY • WEEK • MONTH
name	Yes	String	Scanning task name
open	No	Boolean	Whether to enable the task
rule_group_ids	Yes	Array of strings	Rule group ID list
start_time	No	Long	Start time of a scanning task
time_zone	No	String	Time zone
topic_urn	No	String	Unique resource identifier of a topic
use_nlp	No	Boolean	Whether to use NLP

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-150 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-151 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Create a scan job named xxxx, select the xxxxxxxxxxx rule group for it, and set it to Scan Once and Execute Immediately.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/job
{
  "asset_ids" : [ "xxxx", "xxxx" ],
  "cycle" : "ONCE",
  "name" : "xxxx",
  "open" : true,
  "rule_group_ids" : [ "xxxx", "xxxx" ],
  "start_time" : 0,
  "time_zone" : 8,
  "topic_urn" : "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "use_nlp" : false
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Create a scan job named xxxx, select the xxxxxxxxxxx rule group for it, and set it to Scan Once and Execute Immediately.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

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

public class AddScanJobSolution {

    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);

DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
    .withCredential(auth)
    .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
    .build();
AddScanJobRequest request = new AddScanJobRequest();
ScanJobRequest body = new ScanJobRequest();
List<String> listbodyRuleGroupIds = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyRuleGroupIds.add("xxxx");
listbodyRuleGroupIds.add("xxxx");
List<String> listbodyAssetIds = new ArrayList<>();
listbodyAssetIds.add("xxxx");
listbodyAssetIds.add("xxxx");
body.withUseNlp(false);
body.withTopicUrn("xxxxxxxxxxxx");
body.withTimeZone("8");
body.withStartTime(0L);
body.withRuleGroupIds(listbodyRuleGroupIds);
body.withOpen(true);
body.withName("xxxx");
body.withCycle(ScanJobRequest.CycleEnum.fromValue("ONCE"));
body.withAssetIds(listbodyAssetIds);
request.withBody(body);
try {
    AddScanJobResponse response = client.addScanJob(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

Create a scan job named xxxx, select the xxxxxxxxxxxx rule group for it, and set it to Scan Once and Execute Immediately.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

client = DscClient.new_builder() \
    .with_credentials(credentials) \
    .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
    .build()

try:
    request = AddScanJobRequest()
    listRuleGroupIdsbody = [
        "xxxx",
        "xxxx"
    ]
    listAssetIdsbody = [
        "xxxx",
        "xxxx"
    ]
    request.body = ScanJobRequest(
        use_nlp=False,
        topic_urn="xxxxxxxxxxxx",
        time_zone="8",
        start_time=0,
        rule_group_ids=listRuleGroupIdsbody,
        open=True,
        name="xxxx",
        cycle="ONCE",
        asset_ids=listAssetIdsbody
    )
    response = client.add_scan_job(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

Create a scan job named xxxx, select the xxxxxxxxxxxx rule group for it, and set it to Scan Once and Execute Immediately.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
        WithCredential(auth).  
        Build())  
  
request := &model.AddScanJobRequest{}  
var listRuleGroupIdsbody = []string{  
    "xxxx",  
    "xxxx",  
}  
var listAssetIdsbody = []string{  
    "xxxx",  
    "xxxx",  
}  
useNlpScanJobRequest:= false  
topicUrnScanJobRequest:= "xxxxxxxxxxxxx"  
timeZoneScanJobRequest:= "8"  
startTimeScanJobRequest:= int64(0)  
openScanJobRequest:= true  
request.Body = &model.ScanJobRequest{  
    UseNlp: &useNlpScanJobRequest,  
    TopicUrn: &topicUrnScanJobRequest,  
    TimeZone: &timeZoneScanJobRequest,  
    StartTime: &startTimeScanJobRequest,  
    RuleGroupIds: listRuleGroupIdsbody,  
    Open: &openScanJobRequest,  
    Name: "xxxx",  
    Cycle: model.GetScanJobRequestCycleEnum().ONCE,  
    AssetIds: listAssetIdsbody,  
}  
response, err := client.AddScanJob(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.8.11 Deleting a Sensitive Data Scanning Task

Function

Deleting a Sensitive Data Scanning Task

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/job/{job_id}

Table 3-152 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
job_id	Yes	String	Task ID
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-153 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-154 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Deleting a Sensitive Data Scanning Task

```
DELETE /v1/{project_id}/sdg/scan/job/{job_id}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class DeleteScanJobSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        DeleteScanJobRequest request = new DeleteScanJobRequest();
        try {
            DeleteScanJobResponse response = client.deleteScanJob(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

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = DeleteScanJobRequest()
        response = client.delete_scan_job(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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
        WithCredential(auth).
        Build())

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

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.9 Static Data Masking

3.9.1 Querying the Data Masking Task Execution List

Function

This API is used to query the data masking task execution list.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/mask/dbs/templates/{template_id}/tasks

Table 3-155 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID
template_id	Yes	String	Template ID

Table 3-156 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
workspace_id	No	String	Workspace ID
offset	No	Integer	Page number
limit	No	Integer	Page limit

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-157 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
tasks	Array of DBMaskTaskInfo objects	Masking task list
total	Integer	Total number of masking tasks

Table 3-158 DBMaskTaskInfo

Parameter	Type	Description
db_type	String	Database type
end_time	Long	Task end time
execute_line	Integer	Number of executed rows

Parameter	Type	Description
id	String	Task ID
progress	Integer	Progress
run_status	String	Task status
start_time	Long	Task start time
task_template_id	String	Task template ID
type	String	Task type

Status code: 400

Table 3-159 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Query the list of executed data masking tasks.

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/mask/dbs/templates/{template_id}/tasks
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

OK

```
{
  "tasks": [ {
    "db_type": "MySQL",
    "end_time": 1658717568622,
    "execute_line": 100000,
    "id": "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "progress": 100,
    "run_status": "FINISHED",
    "start_time": 1658717544469,
    "task_template_id": "xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "type": "MANUAL"
  } ],
  "total": 1
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code": "dsc.40000011",
}
```

```
"error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"  
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;  
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;  
  
public class ListDbMaskTaskSolution {  
  
    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);  
  
        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()  
            .withCredential(auth)  
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))  
            .build();  
        ListDbMaskTaskRequest request = new ListDbMaskTaskRequest();  
        request.withWorkspaceId("<workspace_id>");  
        request.withOffset("<offset>");  
        request.withLimit("<limit>");  
        try {  
            ListDbMaskTaskResponse response = client.listDbMaskTask(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  
  
import os  
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
```

```
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ListDbMaskTaskRequest()
        request.workspace_id = "<workspace_id>"
        request.offset = <offset>
        request.limit = <limit>
        response = client.list_db_mask_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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ListDbMaskTaskRequest{}
    workspaceIdRequest := "<workspace_id>"
    request.WorkspaceId = &workspaceIdRequest
    offsetRequest := int32(<offset>)
```

```
request.Offset = &offsetRequest
limitRequest:= int32(<limit>)
request.Limit = &limitRequest
response, err := client.ListDbMaskTask(request)
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
} else {
    fmt.Println(err)
}
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.9.2 Starting or Stopping a Data Masking Task

Function

This API is used to start or stop a data masking task.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/mask/dbs/templates/{template_id}/operation

Table 3-160 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID
template_id	Yes	String	Template ID

Request Parameters

Table 3-161 Request body parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
status	Yes	Integer	Masking task status

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-162 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
msg	String	Returned message
status	String	Return status, for example, '200', '400'.

Status code: 400

Table 3-163 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Start a data masking task.

```
POST /v1/{project_id}/sdg/server/mask/dbs/templates/{template_id}/operation
{
  "status" : 1
}
```

Example Responses

Status code: 200

Request sent

```
{
  "msg" : "xxx",
  "status" : "RESPONSE_SUCCESS"
}
```

Status code: 400

Invalid request

```
{
  "error_code" : "dsc.40000011",
  "error_msg" : "Invalid parameter"
}
```

SDK Sample Code

The SDK sample code is as follows.

Java

Start a data masking task.

```
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.dsc.v1.region.DscRegion;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.*;
import com.huaweicloud.sdk.dsc.v1.model.*;

public class ChangeDbTemplateOperationSolution {

    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);

        DscClient client = DscClient.newBuilder()
            .withCredential(auth)
            .withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
            .build();
        ChangeDbTemplateOperationRequest request = new ChangeDbTemplateOperationRequest();
        MaskSwitchRequest body = new MaskSwitchRequest();
        body.withStatus(1);
        request.withBody(body);
        try {
            ChangeDbTemplateOperationResponse response = client.changeDbTemplateOperation(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

Start a data masking task.

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ChangeDbTemplateOperationRequest()
        request.body = MaskSwitchRequest(
            status=1
        )
        response = client.change_db_template_operation(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

Start a data masking task.

```
package main

import (
    "fmt"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/core/auth/basic"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(  
    dsc.DscClientBuilder().  
        WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).  
        WithCredential(auth).  
        Build())  
  
request := &model.ChangeDbTemplateOperationRequest{}  
request.Body = &model.MaskSwitchRequest{  
    Status: int32(1),  
}  
response, err := client.ChangeDbTemplateOperation(request)  
if err == nil {  
    fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)  
} else {  
    fmt.Println(err)  
}  
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the [Sample Code](#) tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	Request sent
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

3.10 API Call Records

3.10.1 Querying OpenAPI Calls

Function

This API is used to query OpenAPI calling records.

Calling Method

For details, see [Calling APIs](#).

URI

GET /v1/{project_id}/openapi/called-records

Table 3-164 Path Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
project_id	Yes	String	Project ID

Table 3-165 Query Parameters

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
limit	No	Integer	Page size. The default value is 1000, and the maximum value is 2000.
called_url	No	String	URL of the calling records. Example: /v1/{project_id}/sdg/database/watermark/embed
start_time	No	Long	Start time of the calling records (Unix timestamp in milliseconds). Example: 0
end_time	No	Long	End time of the calling records (Unix timestamp in milliseconds). Example: 1638515803572
marker	No	String	Marker of the next page. This parameter is not required for the first page. You need to set this parameter to a return value in the first page of the query results for the next page.

Request Parameters

None

Response Parameters

Status code: 200

Table 3-166 Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
total	Integer	Total number of API calls
succeed	Integer	Number of successful calls
failed	Integer	Number of failed calls

Parameter	Type	Description
openapi_called_records	Array of OpenApiCalledRecord objects	List of OpenAPI calls
next_marker	String	Marker of the next page

Table 3-167 OpenApiCalledRecord

Parameter	Type	Description
user_name	String	Name of the user that called the APIs
user_id	String	ID of the user that called the APIs
domain_name	String	Domain name of the API calls
domain_id	String	Domain IDs of the API calls
request_url	String	URL of the API calls
request_method	String	HTTP request method
response_code	String	HTTP request code
fail_reason	String	Failure cause
timestamp	Long	Time of the calls (Unix timestamp, in milliseconds)

Status code: 400**Table 3-168** Response body parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
error_code	String	Error Code
error_msg	String	Error Message

Example Requests

Querying OpenAPI Calls

```
GET /v1/{project_id}/openapi/called-records
```



```
.withCredential(auth)
.withRegion(DscRegion.valueOf("<YOUR REGION>"))
.build();
ShowOpenApiCalledRecordsRequest request = new ShowOpenApiCalledRecordsRequest();
request.withLimit(<limit>);
request.withCalledUrl("<called_url>");
request.withStartTime(<start_time>L);
request.withEndTime(<end_time>L);
request.withMarker("<marker>");
try {
    ShowOpenApiCalledRecordsResponse response = client.showOpenApiCalledRecords(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.getStatusCode());
    System.out.println(e.getRequestId());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorCode());
    System.out.println(e.getErrorMsg());
}
}
```

Python

```
# coding: utf-8

import os
from huaweicloudsdkcore.auth.credentials import BasicCredentials
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1.region.dsc_region import DscRegion
from huaweicloudsdkcore.exceptions import exceptions
from huaweicloudsdkdsc.v1 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.environ["CLOUD_SDK_AK"]
    sk = os.environ["CLOUD_SDK_SK"]

    credentials = BasicCredentials(ak, sk)

    client = DscClient.new_builder() \
        .with_credentials(credentials) \
        .with_region(DscRegion.value_of("<YOUR REGION>")) \
        .build()

    try:
        request = ShowOpenApiCalledRecordsRequest()
        request.limit = <limit>
        request.called_url = "<called_url>"
        request.start_time = <start_time>
        request.end_time = <end_time>
        request.marker = "<marker>"
        response = client.show_open_api_called_records(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"
    dsc "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1"
    "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/model"
    region "github.com/huaweicloud/huaweicloud-sdk-go-v3/services/dsc/v1/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 := dsc.NewDscClient(
        dsc.DscClientBuilder().
            WithRegion(region.ValueOf("<YOUR REGION>")).
            WithCredential(auth).
            Build())

    request := &model.ShowOpenApiCalledRecordsRequest{}
    limitRequest := int32(<limit>)
    request.Limit = &limitRequest
    calledUrlRequest := "<called_url>"
    request.CalledUrl = &calledUrlRequest
    startTimeRequest := int64(<start_time>)
    request.StartTime = &startTimeRequest
    endTimeRequest := int64(<end_time>)
    request.EndTime = &endTimeRequest
    markerRequest := "<marker>"
    request.Marker = &markerRequest
    response, err := client.ShowOpenApiCalledRecords(request)
    if err == nil {
        fmt.Printf("%+v\n", response)
    } else {
        fmt.Println(err)
    }
}
```

More

For SDK sample code of more programming languages, see the Sample Code tab in [API Explorer](#). SDK sample code can be automatically generated.

Status Codes

Status Code	Description
200	OK
400	Invalid request

Error Codes

See [Error Codes](#).

A Appendixes

A.1 Status Codes

Code	Status	Description
200	OK	Request successful.
400	Bad Request	Request failed. Modify the request and then try again.
401	Unauthorized	Authentication failed. The authentication information provided by the client is incorrect or invalid.
403	Forbidden	Request rejected. Modify the request and then try again. The server has received and understood the request; yet it refused to respond, because the request is set to deny access.
404	NotFound	Cannot find the requested resource. Modify the request and then try again.
500	InternalServerError	Internal error. The server is able to receive the request but it could not understand the request.

A.2 Error Codes

If an error code starting with APIGW is returned after you call an API, rectify the fault by referring to the instructions provided in [API Gateway Error Codes](#).

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	DSC.00000001	The project ID is not in the trust list	The project ID is not in the trust list!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	DSC.00000002	Internal service error	Internal service error!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	DSC.00000003	Failed to read the upload file	Failed to read the upload file!	Check the file type and size.
400	DSC.00000004	Invalid parameter	Invalid parameter!	Check the parameter settings.
400	DSC.00000005	Invalid project id	Invalid project id!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	DSC.00000006	File size exceeds maximum limit	File size exceeds maximum limit!	Check the file size.
400	DSC.00000007	File format error	File format error!	Check the file format.
400	DSC.00000008	Upload file is empty	Upload file is empty!	Check whether the file is empty.
400	DSC.00000009	There are many tasks at present. Please try again later	There are many tasks at present. Please try again later!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	DSC.00000010	Image watermark file is empty	Image watermark file is empty!	Add a graphic file.
400	DSC.00000011	Image watermark file exceeds maximum limit	Image watermark file exceeds maximum limit!	limit the size of the graphic file.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	DSC.00000012	Invalid project image watermark file type	Invalid project image watermark file type!	Upload a .png or .jpg file.
400	DSC.00000013	Invalid Auth	Invalid Auth!	Use a valid token.
400	DSC.00000014	Order DSC professional version	Order DSC professional version!	Order DSC professional version first.
400	mask.20000001	Unknown error	Unknown error!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	mask.20000002	Internal service error	Internal service error!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	mask.20000003	Invalid parameter	Invalid parameter!	Pass a correct parameter.
400	mask.20000004	Mask data failed	Mask data failed!	Check the parameter settings.
400	watermark.10000001	Unknown error	Unknown error!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	watermark.10000002	Internal service error	Internal service error!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	watermark.10000003	Failed to read the upload file	Failed to read the upload file!	Check the file type and size.
400	watermark.10000004	Invalid parameter	Invalid parameter!	Check the parameter settings.
400	watermark.10000005	Watermark not found	Watermark not found!	Check whether the file contains a watermark.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	watermark.1000006	File size exceeds maximum limit	File size exceeds maximum limit!	Check the file size.
400	watermark.1000007	File format error	File format error!	Check the file format.
400	watermark.1000008	Upload file is empty	Upload file is empty!	Check whether the file is empty.
400	watermark.1000009	Wrong password	Wrong password!	Check whether the file password is correct.
400	watermark.1000010	The ".doc" format file does not support the watermark feature currently	The ".doc" format file does not support the watermark feature currently!	Check the file format.
400	watermark.1000011	The ".xls" format file does not support the visible watermark feature currently	The ".xls" format file does not support the visible watermark feature currently!	Check the file format.
400	watermark.1000012	The ".ppt" format file does not support the visible watermark feature currently	The ".ppt" format file does not support the visible watermark feature currently!	Check the file format.
400	watermark.1000013	No watermark specified	No watermark specified!	Check whether the data watermarking parameters are set.
400	watermark.1000014	There are many tasks at present. Please try again later	There are many tasks at present. Please try again later!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.

Status Code	Error Codes	Error Message	Description	Solution
400	watermark.1000015	Blind watermark already exists	Blind watermark already exists!	Check whether the file contains an invisible watermark.
400	watermark.1000016	There is not enough channel capacity to embed the watermark	There is not enough channel capacity to embed the watermark!	Check the file size.
400	watermark.1000017	Image channel capacity is too small to embed watermark	Image channel capacity is too small to embed watermark!	Try again. If the operation fails, contact the technical support.
400	watermark.1000018	Currently does not support embedding watermark to image below 512 pixels	Currently does not support embedding watermark to image below 512 pixels!	Please upload image larger than 512 pixels, or contact customer service.

A.3 Obtaining a Project ID

Obtaining a Project ID by Calling an API

You can obtain the project ID by calling the API for [Querying Project Information Based on Specified Criteria](#).

The API used to obtain a project ID is GET `https://{Endpoint}/v3/projects`. **{Endpoint}** is the IAM endpoint and can be obtained from [Regions and Endpoints](#). For details about API authentication, see [Authentication](#).

In the following example, **id** indicates the project ID.

```
{
  "projects": [
    {
      "domain_id": "65382450e8f64ac0870cd180d14e684b",
      "is_domain": false,
      "parent_id": "65382450e8f64ac0870cd180d14e684b",
      "name": "xxxxxxx",
      "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"
}
}

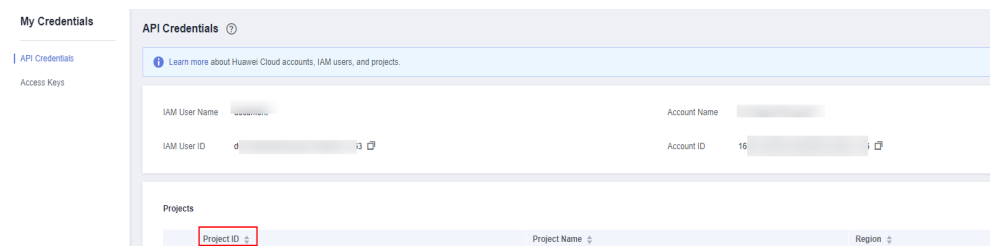
```

Obtaining a Project ID from the Console

A project ID is required for some URLs when an API is called. To obtain a project ID, perform the following operations:

1. Log in to the management console.
2. Click the username and choose **My Credentials** from the drop-down list.
3. On the page, view the project ID in the project list.

Figure A-1 Viewing project IDs



A.4 Configuring a Dynamic Sensitive Data Masking Policy

A.4.1 SHA-256/512

SHA-256/512, message-digest algorithms, are used by DSC to compute a digest from a string in a specified field.

Request Parameters

Table A-1 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, SHA-256 and SHA-512
parameters	Yes	Object	Parameter, which can be ignored

Example Request

```
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "SHA256",
      "parameters": {}
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
```

A.4.2 AES

Encrypt the character string using the AES encryption algorithm.

AES algorithm configurations: The initial vector (IV) is a 16-byte random number. The encryption mode is GCM. PKCS7-Padding (CMS-Padding) is recommended.

In the encryption and data masking result, the first 16 bytes of an encrypted string is the initialization vector (IV) and the rest is the enciphered text. The ciphertext is in binary format. The ciphertext entered into the masking engine is encoded using Base64 and stored in the database as a character string.

Request Parameters

Table A-2 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, AES
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-3 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-3 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	AES algorithm key
len	Yes	String	Key group length Currently, only 128 , 192 , and 256 are supported.

Example Request

```
{
  "mask_strategies": [
```



```
{
  "name": "col1",
  "algorithm": "AES",
  "parameters": {
    "key": "df643533b90b6926c9bff63cc16173db",
    "len": "128"
  }
},
"data": [
  {
    "col1": "test"
  }
]
```

A.4.3 PRESNM

Retain the first n and last m characters and mask the content in the middle part of the specified character string.

Request Parameters

Table A-4 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, PRESNM
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-5 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-5 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Character masking methods are described as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Character masking • RAND: Random masking

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
method	Yes	String	Masking method If type is set to RAND , this parameter can be set as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Replace the data to be masked with characters. • DIGITAL: Replace the data to be masked with numbers. • BOTH: Replace the data to be masked with letters and numbers.
n	Yes	Int	Retain the first <i>n</i> characters.
m	Yes	Int	Retain the last <i>m</i> characters.

Example Request

```

{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "PRESNM",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "CHAR",
        "n": 1,
        "m": 1,
        "method": "*"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
Or
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "PRESNM",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "RAND",
        "n": 1,
        "m": 1,
        "method": "BOTH"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [

```

```
{
  "col1": "test"
}
```

A.4.4 MASKNM

Mask the first n and last m characters and retain the content in the middle part of the specified character string.

Request Parameters

Table A-6 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, MASKNM
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-7 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-7 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Character masking methods are described as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Character masking • RAND: Random masking
method	Yes	String	Masking method If type is set to RAND , this parameter can be set as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Replace the data to be masked with characters. • DIGITAL: Replace the data to be masked with numbers. • BOTH: Replace the data to be masked with letters and numbers.

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
<i>n</i>	Yes	Int	Mask the first <i>n</i> characters.
<i>m</i>	Yes	Int	Mask the last <i>m</i> characters.

Example Request

```
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "MASKNM",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "CHAR",
        "n": 1,
        "m": 1,
        "method": "*"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
Or
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "MASKNM",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "RAND",
        "n": 1,
        "m": 1,
        "method": "BOTH"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
```

A.4.5 PRESXY

Retain the specified character string from *x* to *y* and mask the rest characters.

Request Parameters

Table A-8 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, PRESXY
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-9 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-9 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Character masking methods are described as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Character masking • RAND: Random masking
method	Yes	String	Masking method If type is set to RAND , this parameter can be set as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Replace the data to be masked with characters. • DIGITAL: Replace the data to be masked with numbers. • BOTH: Replace the data to be masked with letters and numbers.
x	Yes	Int	Start position of retained characters
y	Yes	Int	End position of retained characters

Example Request

```
{
  "mask_strategies": [
```

```

    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "PRESXY",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "CHAR",
        "x": 1,
        "y": 1,
        "method": "*"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
Or
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "PRESXY",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "RAND",
        "x": 1,
        "y": 1,
        "method": "CHAR"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}

```

A.4.6 MASKXY

Mask the specified character string from x to y and retain the rest characters.

Request Parameters

Table A-10 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, MASKXY
Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm	Yes	For details, see Table A-11 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-11 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Character masking methods are described as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Character masking • RAND: Random masking
method	Yes	String	Masking method If type is set to RAND , this parameter can be set as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Replace the data to be masked with characters. • DIGITAL: Replace the data to be masked with numbers. • BOTH: Replace the data to be masked with letters and numbers.
x	Yes	Int	Start position of masked characters
y	Yes	Int	End position of masked characters

Example Request

```

{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "MASKXY",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "CHAR",
        "x": 1,
        "y": 1,
        "method": "*"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
Or
{
  "mask_strategies": [

```

```

{
  "name": "col1",
  "algorithm": "MASKXY",
  "parameters": {
    "type": "RAND",
    "x": 1,
    "y": 1,
    "method": "CHAR"
  }
},
"data": [
  {
    "col1": "test"
  }
]
}

```

A.4.7 SYMBOL

Mask the content before or after a special character and retain the rest characters.

Request Parameters

Table A-12 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, SYMBOL
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-13 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-13 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
type	Yes	String	Character masking methods are described as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Character masking • RAND: Random masking

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
method	Yes	String	Masking method If type is set to RAND , this parameter can be set as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHAR: Replace the data to be masked with characters. • DIGITAL: Replace the data to be masked with numbers. • BOTH: Replace the data to be masked with letters and numbers.
direction	Yes	Int	Masking direction 0 : Mask the content before a special character. 1 : Mask the content after a special character.
symbol	Yes	String	Specified special character

Example Request

```

{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "SYMBOL",
      "parameters": {
        "type": "CHAR",
        "direction": 1,
        "symbol": "@",
        "method": "x"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
Or
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "SYMBOL", // Parameter for configuring a data masking algorithm
      "parameters": {
        "type": "RAND",
        "direction": 0,
        "symbol": "@",
        "method": "CHAR"
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

```

    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}

```

A.4.8 KEYWORD

Replace the keyword specified in a character string.

Request Parameters

Table A-14 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, KEYWORD
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-15 .	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-15 Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
key	Yes	String	Specified keyword
target	Yes	String	Value replaced with

Example Request

```

{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": "KEYWORD",
      "parameters": {
        "key": "Keyword",
        "target": "Target character string"
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "Keyword"
    }
  ]
}

```

A.4.9 NUMERIC

Round down a field of the numeric type to the nearest integer.

Request Parameters

Table A-16 Parameter description

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
algorithm	Yes	String	Algorithm type, for example, NUMERIC
parameters	Yes	For details, see Table A-17	Parameters for configuring a data masking algorithm

Table A-17 Parameter for configuring a data masking algorithm

Parameter	Mandatory	Type	Description
value	Yes	Double	Value of the numeric field to rounded downed, which can only be an integer or a decimal and must be greater than 0

Example Request

```
{
  "mask_strategies": [
    {
      "name": "col1",
      "algorithm": " NUMERIC",
      "parameters": {
        "value": 0.05
      }
    }
  ],
  "data": [
    {
      "col1": "test"
    }
  ]
}
```